NATIONAL OFFICE OF ANIMAL HEALTH LIMITED

(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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NATIONAL OFFICE OF ANIMAL HEALTH LIMITED (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

C Sayer (Chair)

D Ellerton (Past Chair)

M Boughton MBE (Vice-Chair)

G Hillier (Vice-Chair)

F Polz (Vice-Chair from May 2016)

R Butson

M Floyd (Treasurer from May 2016)

B Fuerst
S Huggett
C Oakes

J Hutchings M Vicente (Appointed 23 May 2016)

(Appointed 23 May 2016)

C Seckin (co-opted July 2016)

J Brannan (co-opted November 2016)

E Flahive (ex-officio) E Ferguson (ex-officio)

G Bryant (ex-officio) (August until

December 2016)

Secretary

D Howard

Company number

02145809

Registered office

3 Crossfield Chambers

Gladbeck Way

Enfield Middlesex EN2 7HF

Auditor

UHY Hacker Young (East) Limited

Tey House Market Hill Royston Herts SG8 9JN

Bankers

Bank of Scotland Teviot House

South Gyle Crescent

Edinburgh EH12 9DR

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NATIONAL OFFICE OF ANIMAL HEALTH LIMITED (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER-2016-

The Board of Management presents its report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of a trade association representing the manufacturers' of medicines for the UK animal health industry.

Board Members

The board members who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

C Sayer (Chair)

D Ellerton (Past Chair)

M Boughton MBE (Vice-Chair)

G Hillier (Vice-Chair)

F Polz (Vice-Chair from May 2016)

R Butson

M Floyd (Treasurer from May 2016)

B Fuerst

J Hanley S Huggett

C Oakes

M Varvella (co-opted October 2015)

J Hutchings

H Pohle

M Vicente

C Seckin (co-opted July 2016)

J Brannan (co-opted November 2016)

E Flahive (ex-officio)

E Ferguson (ex-officio)

G Bryant (ex-officio) (August until December

2016)

(Resigned 1 November 2016)

(Resigned 26 January 2017)

(Appointed 23 May 2016)

(Appointed 23 May 2016 and resigned 26 January 2017)

(Appointed 23 May 2016)

NATIONAL OFFICE OF ANIMAL HEALTH LIMITED (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Review of the year

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of a trade association representing the UK animal medicines industry, in particular those companies involved in the research, development, manufacture, production, sale and provision of services and products for the treatment and prevention of disease for the health and welfare of all animals.

During 2016 the association celebrated the 30th anniversary of its establishment. As part of this a NOAH 30th logo and brochure was produced to review NOAH's achievements and look forward to the future of the animal health industry. The NOAH Annual Dinner was held at the QEII Centre, Westminster, attended by a number of politicians, including George Eustice MP, DEFRA Minister responsible for animal health, and awards were also made to the top NOAH Certificate of Animal Health (NCAH) students. An event reviewing the role of the animal health industry was held in the House of Lords.

The result of the EU Referendum in June, deciding that the UK should leave the EU, provided a new focus for NOAH. A Brexit Task Force was formed from members of the NOAH Board to advise on the impact of the UK exit from the EU for NOAH and its member companies. Its work has included recommendations for preferred regulatory models, identification of risks and opportunities for the association and its members and to support NOAH in influencing UK government and others. NOAH has developed a position paper and has been in dialogue with regulators and other associations, this will continue to be a major focus as the UK's exit progresses.

In the light of the Brexit vote, NOAH reviewed its four strategic areas as defined by the Board - Regulatory, Antimicrobial Resistance, Member Services and Public Image. It was agreed that these still remained appropriate and Brexit activities would be included within each.

As the European Commission proposals for new Veterinary Medicinal Products and Medicated Feed Regulations have progressed through the European consultation process, the Association continued to undertake regular consultation with the national regulatory authorities on both this and other issues. There has been continued active participation with both international animal health associations i.e. IFAH-Europe and HealthForAnimals, via committees and working groups to ensure that the UK perspective has been well represented. This worked has continued since the Brexit vote.

Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) remained a priority and the Association engaged in extensive discussions with government, stakeholders and supply chain partners. This included a proactive communications campaign in both trade and national press and increasing social media presence. Dialogue was maintained with policy makers and influencers and active support continued to be provided to both the UK Responsible Use of Medicines in Agriculture (RUMA) Alliance and the European Platform for the Responsible Use of Medicines in Animals (EPRUMA).

The NOAH 'Code of Practice for the Promotion of Animal Medicines' was reviewed and the 27th Edition published in December. Two Code cases were brought before the Committee during the year.

The NOAH Compendium of Data Sheets for Animal Medicines has remained a key reference source, aiding accurate dispensing and the responsible use of medicines by ensuring all prescribers and users have access to current information. Whilst continuing to publish a Compendium book (sent free of charge to each UK veterinary practice) the online Compendium was relaunched with a new website and smartphone app at the London Vet Show. The use of the free on-line version of the Compendium continues to increase year on year and over 1,000 downloads of the new NOAH app were made.

A new syllabus for the NOAH National Certificate of Animal Health (NCAH), NOAH's qualification for member company representatives, was launched in 2016.

Communications support was reviewed in 2016 and a new agency engaged to work with in 2017.

NATIONAL OFFICE OF ANIMAL HEALTH LIMITED (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER-2016-

A new public website www.noah.co.uk was launched, with updated design, optimised for mobiles and tablets. New content was developed including a new series of briefing documents on topical animal medicines issues such as the control and safety of medicines and antibiotics.

NOAH continued to work alongside others in both livestock and companion animal sectors. The association is on the Board of AMTRA (Animal Medicines Training and Regulatory Authority), the Veterinary Policy Research Foundation and RUMA, is a trustee of National Pet Month and member of FACE (Farming and Countryside Education), Animal Welfare Education Alliance (AWEA), SCOPS (Sustainable Control of Parasites in Sheep) and COWS (Control of Worms Sustainably). In addition NOAH continued more informal outreach to stakeholders including food retailers. NOAH continued to support and supply assistance in veterinary CPD to both companion animal and farm animal vets.

In conjunction with IFAH-Europe, the first European citizens' attitude study to veterinary medicines was undertaken and NOAH launched the UK results at a press briefing. An AMR press briefing was also held and NOAH issued a number of press releases and supplied articles and interviews to the media.

Companion animal communications continued, particularly through NOAH's Pet Health Information website www.pethealthinfo.org.uk and 'I Heart my Pet' social media, which have been widely used by thousands of pet owners and animal health professionals.

Results Membership

The industry background and membership was relatively stable throughout the year, with NOAH representing in excess of 90% of the UK animal medicine market. Two small corporate members resigned from the Association during 2016.

Subscription income was 10% above budget, although overall income was down by 3% compared to the previous year. However, the financial status of the association remains healthy and reserves are at the required level. In view of the healthy financial status of the Association's finances the Board decided not to increase membership subscriptions for a further year. A Board working group made recommendations for the longer term sustainability of the Association and the Articles of Association were updated following approval by the membership at the Annual General Meeting in May.

Overall, non-subscription income for the Association was slightly less than the previous year mainly due to fewer medicines being listed in the Data Sheet Compendium and a slight decrease in income from the NCAH.

Staff costs and travel and accommodation were in line with budget. A temporary staff member in the post of Technical Policy Assistant was retained and became permanent by the end of the year. A new Accounts Assistant was recruited in October.

Subscription fees paid in euros to IFAH-Europe, HealthForAnimals and CEESA were 7.5% above budget due to unfavourable £:€ exchange rates in 2016. Interest on investment of capital reserves continued to suffer from low interest rates on deposit accounts but was slightly above budget.

Overall operational expenses for the Association were 4% below the anticipated budget but increased by 7% compared to the previous year.

In conclusion, despite a slight decrease in overall income of 0.5% compared to 2015, the continued control of overall expenditure, which was below budget, resulted in an operational surplus before tax of £68K, against a budgeted surplus of £30K.

The Association ends a further year in a very sound financial status at the end of this fiscal period.

NATIONAL OFFICE OF ANIMAL HEALTH LIMITED (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Market Conditions

The Companion Animal sector continued to demonstrate the greater share of the market at 56% of product sales but overall growth remained low. Vaccine sales continue to grow steadily as farmers and pet owners take a more preventative approach to animal care. However, a decline in sales of some other therapeutic classes continued, most notable being antimicrobials.

The Association wishes to express its thanks to all those members who gave up their valuable time to serve on the Board, Committees and assist in other Association activities throughout the year.

The Board expresses its considerable thanks to all the NOAH staff for all their hard work and commitment during another extremely busy and successful year for the Association.

Auditor

UHY Hacker Young (East) Limited were appointed as auditor to the company and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put at a General Meeting.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The Board are responsible for preparing the Report of the Board of Management and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Board to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Board have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the Board must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the surplus or deficit of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Board are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The Board are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as the Board are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor are unaware. Additionally, the Board have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as members of the Board in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

By order of the board

Secretary /

NATIONAL OFFICE OF ANIMAL HEALTH LIMITED (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS-OF-NATIONAL OFFICE OF ANIMAL HEALTH LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of National Office Of Animal Health Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016 set out on pages 7 to 18. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of the Board of Management and auditor

As explained more fully in the Board of Management Responsibilities Statement set out on pages 1 - 4, the Board of Management responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

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

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of its surplus for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, the information given in the the Board of Management Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements, and the Board of Management Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

NATIONAL OFFICE OF ANIMAL HEALTH LIMITED (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF NATIONAL OFFICE OF ANIMAL HEALTH LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Board of Management Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of board of management remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the board of management not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Board of Management Report and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Tim Maris FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of UHY Hacker Young (East) Limited

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

Tey House Market Hill

Royston

Herts

SG8 9JN

NATIONAL OFFICE OF ANIMAL HEALTH LIMITED (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

		2016	2015
	Notes	£	£
Income Administrative expenses		944,279 (882,824)	950,261 (817,365)
Operating surplus	2	61,455	132,896
Interest receivable and similar income		6,906	5,493
Surplus before taxation		68,361	138,389
Taxation	4	(2,602)	(2,216)
Surplus for the financial year	10	65,759	136,173

NATIONAL OFFICE OF ANIMAL HEALTH LIMITED (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	2016 £	2015 £
Surplus for the year	65,759	136,173
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	65,759	136,173

NATIONAL OFFICE OF ANIMAL HEALTH LIMITED (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016_

		20	2015				
	Notes	£	£	£	£		
Fixed assets							
Intangible assets	5		16,732		17,016		
Tangible assets	6		509,189		511,507		
			525,921		528,523		
Current assets							
Stocks		161		4,544			
Debtors	7	841,666		382,983			
Cash at bank and in hand		551,206		641,743			
:		1,393,033		1,029,270			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(823,056)		(527,654)			
Net current assets			569,977		501,616		
Total assets less current liabilities			1,095,898		1,030,139		
			=====				
Reserves							
Income and expenditure account	10		1,095,898		1,030,139		

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

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

M Floyd (Treasurer from May 2016)

Director /

Company Registration No. 02145809

NATIONAL OFFICE OF ANIMAL HEALTH LIMITED (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Income and expenditure account
Notes	£
	515,954
	378,012
	893,966
	136,173
	1,030,139
	65,759
··	1,095,898

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-DECEMBER-2016-

1 Accounting policies

Company information

National Office Of Animal Health Limited is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 3 Crossfield Chambers, Gladbeck Way, Enfield, Middlesex, EN2 7HF.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \mathfrak{L} .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 are the first financial statements of National Office Of Animal Health Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 January 2015. An explanation of how transition to FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 14.

1.2 Income and expenditure

Revenue from the sale of subscriptions is recognised net of VAT when the proposed subscriptions have been approved by the board, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably. Income from subscriptions is recognised over the period to which it relates.

Expenses are included in the financial statements as they become due net of VAT.

1.3 Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

App Costs

20% straight line

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings

No depreciation

Computer equipment

25% on straight line basis

Furniture and office equipment

15% on reducing balance basis

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to surplus or deficit.

On the transition to FRS102 the long leasehold land and buildings were re-valued and brought in at deemed cost. No depreciation has been provided on this long freehold and building as the board of management estimates that the property will have a high residual value and any depreciation would be immaterial. This is a departure from the Companies Act 2006 provisions that the board of management believes is necessary for the accounts to give a true and fair view.

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in income and expenditure. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in income and expenditure.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER-2016-

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.9 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The company has obtained exemption from the Revenue Commissioners in respect of corporation tax, it being a company not carrying on a business for the purposes of making a surplus. Corporation tax is payable on any interest income received in excess of £32.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

2 Operating surplus

Operating surplus for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):	2016 £	2015 £
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements	4,000	2,600

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 11 (2015 - 11).

4 Taxation

	2016	2015
	£	£
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	2,602	2,216

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Profit before taxation	68,361	138,389
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK		
of 20.00% (2015: 20.00%)	13,672	27,678
Compendium income from members not taxable	(4,097)	(4,727)
Subscription income from members not taxable	(6,973)	(20,735)
Taxation for the year	2,602	2,216

NATIONAL OFFICE OF ANIMAL HEALTH LIMITED (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-DECEMBER 2016__

5	Intangible fixed assets			App Costs
	Cost			~
	At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016			17,016
	Amortisation and impairment			
	At 1 January 2016			-
	Amortisation charged for the year			284
	At 31 December 2016			284
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 December 2016			16,732
	At 31 December 2015			17,016
6	Tangible fixed assets			
	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Total
		£	etc £	£
	Cost	L	2	L
	At 1 January 2016	500,000	86,254	586,254
	Additions	-	1,210	1,210
	At 31 December 2016	500,000	87,464	587,464
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 January 2016	-	74,747	74,747
	Depreciation charged in the year	•	3,528	3,528
	At 31 December 2016		78,275	78,275
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 December 2016	500,000	9,189	509,189
	At 31 December 2015	500,000	11,507	511,507
7	Debtors			
	Amounts falling due within one year:		2016 £	2015 £
	Amounts failing due within one year.		2	~
	Trade debtors		808,324	379,151
	Other debtors		33,342	3,832
			841,666	382,983

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

8	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
_		2016	2015
	·	£	£
	Trade creditors	10,545	13,063
	Corporation tax	2,602	2,216
	Other taxation and social security	156,343	109,767
	Subscriptions paid in advance	577,702	368,841
	Other creditors	75,864	33,767
		823,056	527,654
9	Retirement benefit schemes		
		2016	2015
	Defined contribution schemes	£	£
	Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	49,895	36,526

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

10 Income and expenditure account

Retained earnings include non distributable reserves of £378,012 (2015: £378,012) relating to the property uplift on the revaluation of property under FRS 102 as the property was brought in at its deemed cost.

11 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2016	2015
£	£
19,240	29,230

12 Events after the reporting date

The company, being Limited by Guarantee, has no share capital. In the event of the company being wound up, the maximum liability of any member towards the debts or liabilities of the company is as laid down in the Memorandum and Articles of Association.

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13 Related party transactions

As a trade association a large proportion of the income of the company comes from invoicing member companies in which the Board of Management are officers. The largest part of this income is the annual subscriptions, due to the method of calculation this information is of both confidential and sensitive in nature and is not disclosed within the accounts. All transactions with member companies are completed on commercial terms and are at an arms length.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

14 Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

Reconciliation of equity		1 January 2015	31 December 2015
	Notes	£	£
Equity as reported under previous UK GAAP		515,954	646,941
Adjustments arising from transition to FRS 102: Net effect of transition on reserves Removal of depreciation charge		378,012 -	378,012 5,186
Equity reported under FRS 102	·	893,966	1,030,139
Reconciliation of surplus for the financial period			
	Notes		2015 £
Surplus as reported under previous UK GAAP			130,987
Adjustments arising from transition to FRS 102: Removal of depreciation charge			5,186
Surplus reported under FRS 102			136,173

Notes to reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

Non distributable reserve

On transition to FRS102 the property uplift was moved in to a non distributable reserve and earmarked as non-distributable profits.

Revaluation gain

On transition to FRS102 the company re-valued its property to its deemed cost, resulting in an uplift of £378,012 which passed through the restated balance sheet for the year ended 31 December 2015.

NATIONAL OFFICE OF ANIMAL HEALTH LIMITED (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) DETAILED TRADING AND INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016-

		2016		2015
	£	£	£	£
Income				
Subscriptions		728,522		660,396
(Deficit)/Surplus on events		(4,025)		3,824
Other income		168,834		258,041
Code of practice		50,948		28,000
		944,279		950,261
Administrative expenses		(882,824)		(817,365)
Operating surplus		61,455		132,896
Investment revenues				
Bank interest received	6,906		5,493	
		6,906		5,493
Surplus before taxation	7.24%	68,361	14.56%	138,389

NATIONAL OFFICE OF ANIMAL HEALTH LIMITED (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	2016	2015
	£	£
Administrative expenses		
Staff costs	440,200	422,000
Staff pension costs defined contribution	49,895	36,526
Premises	21,390	22,399
Office services	53,767	42,357
Travel and accomodation	30,497	28,460
IFAH and IFAH Europe subscriptions	67,874	55,144
Public relations costs	148,003	153,933
Professional fees including sales survey	31,769	21,674
Auditors' remuneration	4,000	2,600
Bank charges	998	1,076
Bad and doubtful debts	-	327
Code of practice	30,619	25,670
Amortisation	284	-
Depreciation	3,528	5,199
	882,824	817,365
		