

The Society of Homeopaths Ltd

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

10. Chartered Accountants
10 Cheyne Walk
Northampton
Northamptonshire
NN1 5PT



The Society of Homeopaths Ltd

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The Society of Homeopaths Ltd

Company Information

Chairman	Ms J Kiely
Directors	Ms L M Wicks Ms M Dixon Ms S C Crump Mr F Treuherz Mr R Pitts Mr A Winkler Mr R C O'Quinn Ms J Kiely Ms S Moebius
Registered office	11 Brookfield Duncan Close Moulton Park Northampton Northamptonshire NN3 6WL
Auditors	10. Chartered Accountants 10 Cheyne Walk Northampton Northamptonshire NN1 5PT

The Society of Homeopaths Ltd

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Principal Activity

The principal activities of the Society continued to be:

- a) to develop and maintain high standards for the practice of homeopathy
- b) to develop and maintain for public use a Register of Homeopaths who practise to the standards required by the Society and abide by the Society's Code of Ethics and Practice
- c) to protect the public's freedom to have homeopathic treatment now and in the future
- d) to promote public awareness of homeopathy and to encourage its responsible use in the home
- e) to promote and encourage the establishment of education and training in homeopathy

Directors of the company

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

Ms L M Wicks

Ms M Dixon

Ms S C Crump

Mr F Treuherz

Ms H A Fairclough (resigned 28 April 2018)

Mr R Pitts

Mr A Winkler

Mr R C O'Quinn

Ms J Kiely - Chairman

Ms S Moebius (appointed 28 April 2018)

Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

Small companies provision statement

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

The Society of Homeopaths Ltd

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

Approved by the Board on 11/2/2019 and signed on its behalf by:


.....
Ms J Kiely
Chairman

The Society of Homeopaths Ltd

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have 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 directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

The Society of Homeopaths Ltd

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Society of Homeopaths Ltd

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Society of Homeopaths Ltd (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2018, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 Section 1A 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (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.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

The Society of Homeopaths Ltd

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Society of Homeopaths Ltd

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' 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 directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities [set out on page 4], the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

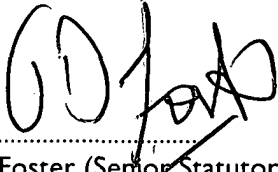
Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

The Society of Homeopaths Ltd

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Society of Homeopaths Ltd

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.



J D Foster (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of IO. Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditor

10 Cheyne Walk
Northampton
Northamptonshire
NN1 5PT

Date: 11/2/19

The Society of Homeopaths Ltd

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover		504,798	505,602
Administrative expenses		(564,881)	(571,613)
Other operating income		<u>-</u>	<u>10,056</u>
Operating loss		<u>(60,083)</u>	<u>(55,955)</u>
Other interest receivable and similar income		<u>231</u>	<u>125</u>
		<u>231</u>	<u>125</u>
Loss before tax	5	(59,852)	(55,830)
Taxation		<u>(44)</u>	<u>(24)</u>
Loss for the financial year		<u><u>(59,896)</u></u>	<u><u>(55,854)</u></u>

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains or losses for the year other than the results above.

The notes on pages 12 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The Society of Homeopaths Ltd

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

	2018	2017
	£	£
Loss for the year	<u>(59,896)</u>	<u>(55,854)</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u><u>(59,896)</u></u>	<u><u>(55,854)</u></u>

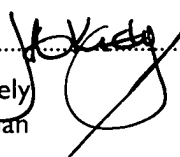
The notes on pages 12 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The Society of Homeopaths Ltd
(Registration number: 01392004)
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6	273,304	277,272
Investments	7	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>
		<u>273,314</u>	<u>277,282</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	8	45,820	90,905
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>76,555</u>	<u>89,165</u>
		122,375	180,070
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	<u>(50,087)</u>	<u>(43,822)</u>
Net current assets		<u>72,288</u>	<u>136,248</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		345,602	413,530
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	9	<u>(35,885)</u>	<u>(43,917)</u>
Net assets		<u>309,717</u>	<u>369,613</u>
Capital and reserves			
Profit and loss account		<u>309,717</u>	<u>369,613</u>
Total equity		<u>309,717</u>	<u>369,613</u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 11/2/2019 and signed on its behalf by:

.....

 Ms J. Kiely
 Chairman

The Society of Homeopaths Ltd

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 January 2018	369,613	369,613
Loss for the year	<u>(59,896)</u>	<u>(59,896)</u>
Total comprehensive income	<u>(59,896)</u>	<u>(59,896)</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u>309,717</u>	<u>309,717</u>
	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 January 2017	425,467	425,467
Loss for the year	<u>(55,854)</u>	<u>(55,854)</u>
Total comprehensive income	<u>(55,854)</u>	<u>(55,854)</u>
At 31 December 2017	<u>369,613</u>	<u>369,613</u>

The notes on pages 12 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The Society of Homeopaths Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

11 Brookfield
Duncan Close Moulton Park
Northampton
Northamptonshire
NN3 6WL

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

The Society of Homeopaths Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Significant Judgements and Estimates

In applying the Company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions in determining the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities. The directors' best judgements, estimates and assumptions are based on the best and most reliable evidence available at the time when the decisions are made, and are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be appropriate.

Due to the inherent subjectivity involved in making such judgements, estimates and assumptions, the actual results and outcomes may differ.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods, if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Freehold property

Plant and machinery

Depreciation method and rate

2% on cost

33% on cost, 25% on cost and 15%
reducing balance

The Society of Homeopaths Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at acquisition date of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the group in exchange for control of the acquired, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. When a business combination agreement provides for an adjustment to the cost of the combination contingent on future events, the group includes the estimated amount of that adjustment in the cost of the combination at the acquisition date if the adjustment is probable and can be measured reliably.

Investments

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The Society of Homeopaths Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to related parties.

Debt instruments such as loans and other accounts receivable and payable are initially measured at present value of the future payments and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method; Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, such as the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an outright short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially and subsequently, at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is an 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.

The Society of Homeopaths Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 15 (2017 - 19).

4 Auditors' remuneration

	2018	2017
	£	£
Audit of the financial statements	<u>4,812</u>	<u>3,600</u>

5 Loss before tax

Arrived at after charging/(crediting)

	2018	2017
	£	£
Depreciation expense	<u>5,368</u>	<u>5,890</u>

The Society of Homeopaths Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

6 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Other tangible assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2018	296,437	22,004	318,441
Additions	-	1,400	1,400
Disposals	-	(6,298)	(6,298)
At 31 December 2018	<u>296,437</u>	<u>17,106</u>	<u>313,543</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2018	21,357	19,812	41,169
Charge for the year	4,743	625	5,368
Eliminated on disposal	-	(6,298)	(6,298)
At 31 December 2018	<u>26,100</u>	<u>14,139</u>	<u>40,239</u>
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2018	<u>270,337</u>	<u>2,967</u>	<u>273,304</u>
At 31 December 2017	<u>275,080</u>	<u>2,192</u>	<u>277,272</u>

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £270,337 (2017 - £275,080) in respect of freehold land and buildings.

7 Investments

	2018 £	2017 £
Investments in subsidiaries	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>

The Society of Homeopaths Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

7 Investments (continued)

Subsidiaries		£
Cost or valuation		
At 1 January 2018		<u>10</u>
Provision		
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2018		<u>10</u>
At 31 December 2017		<u>10</u>

Details of undertakings

Details of the investments (including principal place of business of unincorporated entities) in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Undertaking	Registered office	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held	
			2018	2017
Subsidiary undertakings				
The Society of Homeopaths Trading Company Limited	11 Brookfield Duncan Close Moulton Park Northampton NN3 6WL England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%

The principal activity of The Society of Homeopaths Trading Company Limited is Sale of publications and publicity materials

The Society of Homeopaths Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

8 Debtors

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors		2,076	1,542
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	11	9,756	60,144
Prepayments		<u>33,988</u>	<u>29,219</u>
		<u>45,820</u>	<u>90,905</u>

The Society of Homeopaths Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

9 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	10	7,100	7,100
Trade creditors		6,964	7,077
Taxation and social security		5,463	4,817
Accruals and deferred income		11,308	4,479
Other creditors		<u>19,252</u>	<u>20,349</u>
		<u>50,087</u>	<u>43,822</u>

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	10	<u>35,885</u>	<u>43,917</u>

10 Loans and borrowings

	2018 £	2017 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	<u>35,885</u>	<u>43,917</u>

	2018 £	2017 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	<u>7,100</u>	<u>7,100</u>

The Society of Homeopaths Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

10 Loans and borrowings (continued)

Bank borrowings

The carrying amount at year end is £42,985 (2017 - £51,017).

The bank has a first legal charge over the freehold property.

11 Related party transactions

Directors' remuneration

The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Remuneration	<u>34,800</u>	<u>36,708</u>

Other transactions with directors

All of the directors paid the registered member subscription fee at a rate of £470 for 2018 (2017: £465). The directors pay the same fees as charged to all other registered members of the society.

When attending events the directors receive a discount but this is in line with all other members of staff.

12 APB Ethical Standards relevant circumstances

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature we use our auditors to prepare and submit returns to the tax authorities and assist with the preparation of the financial statements.