

Company Registration No. 02454226 (England and Wales)

IDEXX LABORATORIES LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

IDEXX LABORATORIES LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr W Blanche Jr Mr J D Chadbourne Ms L J Lu	(Appointed 4 February 2019)
Secretary	Ms L J Lu	
Company number	02454226	
Registered office	Grange House Sandbeck Way Wetherby West Yorkshire England LS22 7DN	
Auditor	Azets Audit Services The Mill House Boundary Road Loudwater High Wycombe HP10 9QN	

IDEXX LABORATORIES LIMITED

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IDEXX LABORATORIES LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2019.

IDEXX Laboratories UK Ltd. ("the Company") is a fully owned subsidiary of IDEXX Europe BV, and the ultimate parent Company is IDEXX Laboratories Inc.

The Company's main activities include sales & marketing of veterinary diagnostic products, veterinary laboratory services and water diagnostic products.

Fair review of the business

Net sales for 2019 were £78,240,358 an increase of 14% over 2018.

The Companion Animal Group (CAG) veterinary diagnostics business accelerated its growth in total revenue at a pace of 14% versus 3% in 2018 in comparison with 2017. The UK CAG business continued to place instruments into new practices through 2019 and operated an increase of its prices by 5.3% in the reference lab products and more specifically of 10% in the histology and cytology.

Our Lab division increased its contribution to the CAG strength with the deployment of LYNXX in Canada which almost generated an additional intercompany revenue of £3,000,000. At the same time, our laboratory services have seen record sample volumes in the year and sales have also grown dynamically (+25% YoY), thus, we observed an increase in our rabies testing driven by the UK to leave the EU.

The Livestock, Poultry and Dairy (LPD) segment has seen its contribution stabilized and represent around 5% of the total revenue from the growth in ruminant tests or in our Alertys line business.

Our water diagnostics business on its side continued to deliver strong results, with revenues now raising to £7,504,200 or a growth of 1% of our total revenue.

Net profit (after tax) went up from a profit of £2,100,000 in 2018 to a profit of £2,652,000 in 2019. The Company has increased the number of personnel in 2019, from 285 in 2018 to a total of 297.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Directors have assessed the Company's price, credit and liquidity risks. The solvability and liquidity of the company is monitored through a global process of corporate finance and treasury management.

The company is part of the group of IDEXX Inc. and has global processes in place for risk management. To mitigate business continuity risks, the company has established global IT securities and protocols for software changes, with disaster recovery plans in place in case of a major incident.

For mitigating risks to the complete and accurate financial accounting and reporting, the group has established internal controls in compliance with the Sarbanes Oxley act.

IDEXX LABORATORIES LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Future Developments and COVID 19

In 2020 we have experienced the global pandemic of COVID-19 which created overall uncertainty. In response to COVID-19 we have changed some aspects of our business practices (i.e.: access to our facilities, employee remote work locations, and employee travel), and we may take further actions based on government's guidance. Such actions did not result in significant disruptions to our supply chain, operations, facilities, and employee workforce.

The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our business, results of operations, liquidity, financial condition depends on future developments is still unpredictable and outside of our control, including the duration and scope of the pandemic, related governmental advisories and restrictions to contain COVID-19 and how quickly economic conditions improve once the COVID-19 pandemic subsides. There can be no assurance that we will be able to prevent or mitigate any or all of the COVID-19 near-or long-term adverse impacts, which could be material.

Our business has demonstrated in 2020 to be highly resilient to the crisis. After a temporary decline in revenue we rebounded to our long-term revenue growth trend, which we expect to continue for the remainder for 2020. For 2021 we are expecting to report a revenue growth as we leverage the expanded commercial organization and our ongoing product innovation, while the continue high demand for our diagnostic products and service in the veterinary industry.

On behalf of the board

Mr J D Chadbourne
Director
14 December 2020

IDEXX LABORATORIES LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the distribution and marketing of veterinary diagnostics produces, veterinary laboratory services and water diagnostic products.

Directors

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

Mr W Blanche Jr

Mr J D Chadbourne

Mr B P McKeon

(Resigned 26 September 2019)

Ms J Studer

(Resigned 4 February 2019)

Mr P Tye

(Resigned 28 July 2020)

Ms L J Lu

(Appointed 4 February 2019)

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 8.

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £4,000,000. The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

Disabled persons

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment within the company continues and that the appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the company that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees.

Employee involvement

The company's policy is to consult and discuss with employees, through unions, staff councils and at meetings, matters likely to affect employees' interests.

Information about matters of concern to employees is given through information bulletins and reports which seek to achieve a common awareness on the part of all employees of the financial and economic factors affecting the company's performance.

Auditor

The auditor, Azets Audit Services, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

IDEXX LABORATORIES LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

On behalf of the board

Mr J D Chadbourne
Director

14 December 2020

IDEXX LABORATORIES LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors are responsible 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 then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

IDEXX LABORATORIES LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF IDEXX LABORATORIES LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of IDXX Laboratories Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the 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 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its profit 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 directors are responsible for the 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.

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.

Opinions 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 strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

IDEXX LABORATORIES LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF IDEXX LABORATORIES 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 strategic report and 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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

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: <http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

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.

Paul Laird FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Azets Audit Services
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

21 December 2020

The Mill House
Boundary Road
Loudwater
High Wycombe
HP10 9QN

IDEXX LABORATORIES LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	3	78,240,358	68,674,915
Cost of sales		(54,927,652)	(49,124,239)
Gross profit		23,312,706	19,550,676
Administrative expenses		(19,759,502)	(16,890,502)
Operating profit	4	3,553,204	2,660,174
Interest receivable and similar income	8	905	1,543
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(60,738)	(58,323)
Profit before taxation		3,493,371	2,603,394
Tax on profit	10	(841,128)	(503,080)
Profit for the financial year		2,652,243	2,100,314

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

IDEXX LABORATORIES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	2019	2018
	£	£
Profit for the year	2,652,243	2,100,314
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>2,652,243</u>	<u>2,100,314</u>

IDEXX LABORATORIES LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Fixed assets					
Goodwill	12	203,306		283,180	
Tangible assets	13	9,093,348		8,935,897	
Investments	14	1		1	
			9,296,655		9,219,078
Current assets					
Debtors	16	11,530,378		10,768,571	
Cash at bank and in hand		112,649		45,438	
			11,643,027		10,814,009
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(12,237,990)		(9,818,900)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(594,963)		995,109
Total assets less current liabilities			8,701,692		10,214,187
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18	(528,532)		(714,526)	
Provisions for liabilities	19	(21,256)		-	
Net assets			8,151,904		9,499,661
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	23	2		2	
Profit and loss reserves		8,151,902		9,499,659	
Total equity			8,151,904		9,499,661

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 14 December 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr J D Chadbourne
Director

Company Registration No. 02454226

IDEXX LABORATORIES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

		Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2018		2	7,399,345	7,399,347
Year ended 31 December 2018:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	2,100,314	2,100,314
Balance at 31 December 2018		2	9,499,659	9,499,661
Year ended 31 December 2019:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	2,652,243	2,652,243
Dividends	11	-	(4,000,000)	(4,000,000)
Balance at 31 December 2019		2	8,151,902	8,151,904

IDEXX LABORATORIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

IDEXX Laboratories Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Grange House, Sandbeck Way, Wetherby, West Yorkshire, England, LS22 7DN.

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.

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 £.

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

This company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows': Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues': Interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 26 'Share based Payment': Share-based payment expense charged to profit or loss, reconciliation of opening and closing number and weighted average exercise price of share options, how the fair value of options granted was measured, measurement and carrying amount of liabilities for cash-settled share-based payments, explanation of modifications to arrangements;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures': Compensation for key management personnel.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of IDEXX Laboratories Inc. These consolidated financial statements are available from its registered office, One Idexx Drive, Westbrook, Maine 04092, USA.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

The COVID-19 pandemic and the ensuing economic shutdown has not had a significant impact on the company's operations. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Directors have performed a robust analysis of forecast future cash flows taking into account the potential impact on the business of possible future scenarios arising from the impact of COVID-19. This analysis also considers the effectiveness of available measures to assist in mitigating the impact.

Based on these assessments and having regard to the resources available to the entity, the Directors have concluded that there is no material uncertainty and that they can continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts.

IDEXX LABORATORIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised on the effective transfer of control for goods have passed to the buyer, 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.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 2 to 20 years.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the acquisition. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment at least annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

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.

Depreciation 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:

Freehold land and buildings	Straight line over 7 - 40 years
Leasehold land and buildings	Over the period of the lease
Fixtures and fittings	At varying rates on cost
Computers	Straight line over 3 -7 years

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 profit or loss.

IDEXX LABORATORIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.7 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 profit or loss, 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 profit or loss, 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.

1.8 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.

IDEXX LABORATORIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

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.

IDEXX LABORATORIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 payments 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.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

IDEXX LABORATORIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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.

1.12 Share-based payments

Equity-settled share-based payments are measured at fair value at the date of grant by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted using the Black-Scholes model. The fair value determined at the grant date is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the estimate of shares that will eventually vest. A corresponding adjustment is made to equity.

When the terms and conditions of equity-settled share-based payments at the time they were granted are subsequently modified, the fair value of the share-based payment under the original terms and conditions and under the modified terms and conditions are both determined at the date of the modification. Any excess of the modified fair value over the original fair value is recognised over the remaining vesting period in addition to the grant date fair value of the original share-based payment. The share-based payment expense is not adjusted if the modified fair value is less than the original fair value.

Cancellations or settlements (including those resulting from employee redundancies) are treated as an acceleration of vesting and the amount that would have been recognised over the remaining vesting period is recognised immediately.

The fair value of options granted is measured by a Black-Scholes pricing model. The fair value of Restricted Stock Units (RSU's) is measured at the market price at the grant date.

1.13 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.14 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

IDEXX LABORATORIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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 where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods. During the year there were no key judgements or sources of estimation uncertainty.

3 Turnover and other revenue

	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Veterinary diagnostic products	37,712,293	34,985,176
Veterinary laboratory services	30,027,608	26,809,107
Water diagnostic products	7,504,213	6,880,632
Lynxx license fees	2,996,244	-
	<u>78,240,358</u>	<u>68,674,915</u>
	2019 £	2018 £
Other significant revenue		
Interest income	905	1,543
	<u>905</u>	<u>1,543</u>

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principle activity wholly undertaken in the UK and Southern Ireland

4 Operating profit

	2019 £	2018 £
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Exchange losses	29,076	20,374
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	2,374,954	2,069,845
Loss/(profit) on disposal of tangible fixed assets	467	(3,100)
Amortisation of intangible assets	79,874	113,823
Operating lease charges	846,176	657,137
	<u>3,330,547</u>	<u>2,858,079</u>

Exchange differences recognised in profit or loss during the year, except for those arising on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss, amounted to £29,076 (2018 - £20,374).

IDEXX LABORATORIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

5 Auditor's remuneration

	2019	2018
	£	£
Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:		
For audit services		
Audit of the financial statements of the company	28,061	22,050
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
For other services		
Taxation compliance services	4,300	3,150
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

6 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2019	2018
	Number	Number
Directors	1	1
Supply and marketing diagnostic products	81	72
Veterinary laboratory	215	212
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total	297	285
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Wages and salaries	14,038,145	12,228,503
Social security costs	1,372,218	1,236,524
Pension costs	1,107,791	931,828
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	16,518,154	14,396,855
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

7 Directors' remuneration

	2019	2018
	£	£
Remuneration for qualifying services	737,246	305,582
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	19,190	16,704
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	756,436	322,286
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 1 (2018 - 1).

The number of directors who exercised share options during the year was 1 (2018 - 1).

IDEXX LABORATORIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

7 Directors' remuneration

(Continued)

The number of directors who are entitled to receive shares under long term incentive schemes during the year was 1 (2018 - 1).

Remuneration disclosed above include the following amounts paid to the highest paid director:

	2019 £	2018 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	737,246	305,582
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	19,190	16,704
	<u>756,436</u>	<u>322,286</u>

The highest paid director has exercised share options during the year.

The highest paid director has been entitled to receive shares under a long term incentive scheme during the year.

8 Interest receivable and similar income

	2019 £	2018 £
Interest income		
Interest on bank deposits	905	1,543
	<u>905</u>	<u>1,543</u>

9 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2019 £	2018 £
Other interest on financial liabilities	60,738	58,323
	<u>60,738</u>	<u>58,323</u>

10 Taxation

	2019 £	2018 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	819,872	528,736
	<u>819,872</u>	<u>528,736</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	21,256	(25,656)
	<u>21,256</u>	<u>(25,656)</u>
Total tax charge	<u>841,128</u>	<u>503,080</u>

IDEXX LABORATORIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

10 Taxation

(Continued)

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:

	2019 £	2018 £
Profit before taxation	3,493,371	2,603,394
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2018: 19.00%)	663,740	494,645
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	11,199	(14,298)
Gains not taxable	-	(589)
Group relief	(41,068)	(51,771)
Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	6,787	110,430
Under/(over) provided in prior years	179,214	(9,681)
Deferred taxation movement	21,256	(25,656)
Taxation charge for the year	841,128	503,080

11 Dividends

	2019 £	2018 £
Final paid	4,000,000	-

12 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019	2,248,942
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 January 2019	1,965,762
Amortisation charged for the year	79,874
At 31 December 2019	2,045,636
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2019	203,306
At 31 December 2018	283,180

IDEXX LABORATORIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

13 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings	Leasehold land and buildings	Fixtures and fittings	Computers	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 January 2019	3,834,304	614,954	5,077,897	13,120,964	22,648,119
Additions	36,904	1,300	912,650	1,584,157	2,535,011
Disposals	-	-	(602,167)	(21,915)	(624,082)
At 31 December 2019	3,871,208	616,254	5,388,380	14,683,206	24,559,048
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 January 2019	1,246,867	463,357	3,529,596	8,472,402	13,712,222
Depreciation charged in the year	118,150	48,601	394,067	1,814,136	2,374,954
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	(600,028)	(21,448)	(621,476)
At 31 December 2019	1,365,017	511,958	3,323,635	10,265,090	15,465,700
Carrying amount					
At 31 December 2019	2,506,191	104,296	2,064,745	4,418,116	9,093,348
At 31 December 2018	2,587,437	151,597	1,548,301	4,648,562	8,935,897

14 Fixed asset investments

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Investments in subsidiaries	15	1	1

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Shares in group undertakings
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2019 & 31 December 2019	1
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2019	1
At 31 December 2018	1

15 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2019 are as follows:

IDEXX LABORATORIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

15 Subsidiaries (Continued)

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Class of shares held	% Held Direct Indirect	
Vet Med Lab (UK) Limited	UK	Ordinary	100.00	100.00

16 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	10,043,271	9,694,195
Amounts owed by group undertakings	46,424	418,247
Other debtors	25,010	69,030
Prepayments and accrued income	531,748	387,907
	<u>10,646,453</u>	<u>10,569,379</u>
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
Prepayments and accrued income	883,925	199,192
	<u>883,925</u>	<u>199,192</u>
Total debtors	<u>11,530,378</u>	<u>10,768,571</u>

17 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	92,385	381,518
Amounts owed to group undertakings	4,191,067	2,624,800
Corporation tax	79,455	128,703
Other taxation and social security	2,072,879	1,787,298
Other creditors	1,313,131	788,256
Accruals and deferred income	4,489,073	4,108,325
	<u>12,237,990</u>	<u>9,818,900</u>

18 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Accruals and deferred income	528,532	714,526
	<u>528,532</u>	<u>714,526</u>

IDEXX LABORATORIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

19 Provisions for liabilities

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Deferred tax liabilities	20	21,256	-

20 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

	Liabilities 2019 £	Liabilities 2018 £
Balances:		
Accelerated capital allowances	21,256	-
Movements in the year:		2019 £
Liability at 1 January 2019		-
Charge to profit or loss		21,256
Liability at 31 December 2019		21,256

The deferred tax liability set out above is expected to reverse within [12 months] and relates to accelerated capital allowances that are expected to mature within the same period.

21 Retirement benefit schemes

	2019 £	2018 £
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	1,107,791	931,828

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.

IDEXX LABORATORIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

22 Share-based payment transactions

IDEXX Laboratories Inc. provide for various forms of share-based compensation awards to our employees and non-employee directors. The share-based compensation plans allow for the issuance of a mix of stock options, restricted stock, stock appreciation rights, employee stock purchase rights and other stock unit awards. With the exception of stock options, the fair value of our awards is equal to the closing stock price of IDEXX common stock on the date of grant. The fair value of the stock option awards is calculated using the Black-Scholes-Merton option-pricing model. For stock options, restricted stock units (RSUs), and deferred stock units (DSUs), share-based compensation expense is recognized net of estimated forfeitures, on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period of the award for stock options. For performance-based restricted stock units (PBRsUs), share-based compensation expense is recognized net of estimated forfeitures, on a grade-vesting methodology over the requisite service period.

Stock options permit a holder to buy IDEXX stock upon vesting at the stock's price on the date the option was granted. An RSU is an agreement to issue shares of IDEXX stock at the time of vesting. A PBRsUs is an agreement to issues shares of IDEXX stock at the time of vesting upon successful completion of certain performance goals. DSUs are granted under our Executive Deferred Compensation Plan (the Executive Plan) and non-employee Director Deferred Compensation Plan (the Director Plan). DSUs may or may not have vesting conditions depending on the plan under which they are issued.

IDEXX Laboratories Inc. primarily issue shares of common stock to satisfy stock option exercises and employee stock purchase rights and to settle RSUs, PBRsUs, and DSUs. IDEXX Laboratories Inc. issue shares of treasury stock to settle certain RSUs and upon the exercise of certain stock options. The number of shares of common stock and treasury stock issued are equivalent to the number of awards exercised or settled. With the exception of employee stock purchase rights, equity awards are issued to employees and non-employee directors under the 2018 Stock Incentive Plan (the "2018 Stock Plan"). IDEXX Laboratories Inc. Board of Directors has authorised the issuance of 7.5 million shares of our common stock under the 2018 Stock Plan. Any shares that are subject to awards of stock options or stock appreciation rights will be counted against the share limit as one share for every share granted. Any shares that are issued other than stock options and stock appreciation rights will be counted against the share limit as 2.4 shares for every share granted. If any shares issued under our prior plans are forfeited, settled for cash, or expire, these shares, to the extent of such forfeiture, cash settlement or expiration, will again be available for issuance under the 2018 Stock Plan. As of December 31, 2019, there were approximately 6.8 million remaining shares available for issuance under the 2018 Stock Plan.

Prior to December 4, 2019, all options granted to employees primarily vest ratably over five years on each anniversary of the date of grant. Options granted to non-employee directors vest fully on the first anniversary of the date of grant. Employee grants after December 4, 2019, will vest ratably over 4 years. Vesting of option awards issued is conditional based on continuous service. Options granted after May 8, 2013 have a contractual term of ten years and options granted between January 1, 2006 and May 8, 2013 have contractual terms of seven years. Upon any change in control of the IDEXX Laboratories Inc. 25% of the unvested stock options then outstanding will vest and become exercisable. However, if the acquiring entity does not assume outstanding options, then all options will vest immediately prior to the change in control. Prior to December 4, 2019, the majority of RSUs, including our PBRsUs, granted to employees vest ratably over five years on each anniversary of the date of grant. Employee grants after December 4, 2019, will vest ratably over 4 years. PBRsUs granted to employees vest based on meeting performance goals set on the day of grant. RSUs granted to non-employee directors vest fully on the first anniversary of the date of grant. Vesting as it relates to RSUs and PBRsUs issued is conditional based on continuous service. Upon any change in control of the company, 25 percent of the unvested RSUs and PBRsUs then outstanding will vest, provided, however, that if the acquiring entity does not assume the RSUs and PBRsUs, then all such units will vest immediately prior to the change in control. At time of grant, it is assumed all PBRsUs will meet performance goals to vest.

The total value of the existing options and RSU's held by employees of IDEXX Laboratories Limited are not considered to be material and hence have not been recognised in the financial statements.

IDEXX LABORATORIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

23 Share capital

	2019	2018
	£	£
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid		
2 Ordinary of £1 each	2	2
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

24 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

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

	2019	2018
	£	£
Within one year	363,612	218,429
Between two and five years	722,584	459,857
	<u>1,086,196</u>	<u>678,286</u>

25 Ultimate controlling party

The company was controlled throughout the current and previous year by its immediate parent company, IDEXX Europe BV, a company incorporated in the Netherlands. The ultimate parent company is IDEXX Laboratories Inc. a company incorporated in the USA. Copies of the group accounts incorporating the result of the company are available from IDEXX Laboratories Inc. One Idexx Drive, Westbrook, Maine 04092, USA.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.