



2015

REGISTRATION DOCUMENT



Registration Document

2015 Annual Financial Report

Note to recipient of this document: this is the translation of an extract of the Registration Document and Annual Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2015. The original French document was filed with the AMF (French Financial Markets Authority) on April 26, 2016.

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Interview with Matthieu Frechin, Vetoquinol CEO



How would you sum up the year 2015?

2015 confirmed the Vetoquinol Group's steady growth. All of our key figures posted record net growth. Sales amounted to €342.6 million, up 8.7%; EBIT grew 10.3% to €39.1 million; EBITDA came in close to €51 million and net cash amounted to €52.8 million, up €20 million over 2014.

What were your highlights for the year?

Our reference products remained the driver of our strategy and posted significant growth of 9.4%; they represent our core business, with the launch of UpCard, an innovative drug designed by our R&D department to treat heart failure in dogs, and Permacyl, an anti-infective first-line treatment for mastitis in cows.

“2015 confirmed the Vetoquinol Group's steady growth.”

“The fundamentals of our family group remain solid, our financial position is very healthy, and our economic model is robust.”

We are continuing our global expansion. With the creation of our joint venture with Japanese biotech Zenoaq in late 2015, we have now set our sights on having 18 strategic countries. The launch of a development unit in the United States is also a major step forward in the world's largest animal health market, and is fully in line with our commitment to work in close partnership with our customers.

Our new visual brand identity, encapsulated in a single slogan, “Achieve More Together”, reinforces our human values and our commitment to make animals and their owners even happier and healthier. The links between our teams, partner vets, breeders and pet owners have also strengthened.

What objectives would you like to share?

The fundamentals of our family group remain solid, our financial position is very healthy, and our economic model is robust. Backed by this solid support, we continue to work on the organic growth of our business and to assess potential targeted acquisitions.

For all of these reasons, the Board of Directors decided to increase the dividend to €0.41 per share, thereby illustrating the confidence it has in the Group's future.

Finally, I wish to congratulate all of the Vetoquinol Group's employees for their commitment and the excellent quality of their work.

Matthieu Frechin
Vetoquinol CEO



2015 Key figures

An animal health
pure player

No. 9 global animal
health company

Sales

€342,6m

of which **€164.9m**
from reference products (up 9.4%)

Breakdown of 2015 sales per business

Pets



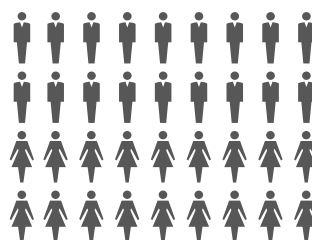
€179.7m

Livestock



€162.9m

Headcount



2,036
employees

An international presence



Breakdown of 2015 sales per territory

Europe

Americas

Asia/Pacific



€182.9m **€109.5m** **€50.2m**



159 R&D
technicians



9 production
sites

Net income – Group share

€24.2m

EBITDA

€50.8m



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3

Social and Environmental Responsibility

Vetoquinol, a brand recognized for its commitment

Now the ninth largest animal health company in the world, Vetoquinol has always held a privileged position in the animal health sector. Founded in 1933, Vetoquinol has dedicated its business from the outset to improving the health of animals and, as a by-product, the health of those responsible for looking after them.

The Group's reputation is of primary importance and is one of its key assets. Vetoquinol owes its success to the constant attention paid to its customers and its commitment to equity and integrity in its business relations and commercial transactions. Its aim is to create a uniform culture across the Group in order to achieve more together, day after day.

Vetoquinol has always been committed to preserving natural resources, saving energy, aiding developing countries and being a pharmaceutical company with a human face. In 2008, the Executive Committee decided to establish an official sustainable development policy equally visible to both employees and external partners.

Vetoquinol has been recognized for its commitment to corporate social responsibility (CSR): in 2015, the Company was ranked third in the GAIA Index of companies with sales of between €150 and €500 million. The GAIA Index assesses the degree of a company's transparency and maturity in relation to the following five CSR themes - economy, governance, employees, environment and external stakeholders - and over 120 quantified criteria. These rankings demonstrate Vetoquinol's application of CSR best practices and justly reward the skills and constant commitment of its employees.

For many years Vetoquinol has striven to promote dialog with all its stakeholders in various ways, both informal (via conferences, in-house committees, etc.) and formal (e.g. Health for Animals and SIMV), and responds promptly to any suggestions or concerns raised. This fruitful dialog results in wide and diversified understanding of changing priorities and thereby advances the Company's CSR strategies in terms of respecting animals, humans and the environment alike.

The table below summarizes the different groups of stakeholders and the dialog pursued with each of them.

Stakeholders	Main goals and interests
Research & Development • Veterinary schools • Universities • Acknowledged experts • Laboratories, INRA, INSERM	• International conferences/meetings • Development/know-how • Advanced scientific training • Experience-sharing
Staff • Employees • Staff representative bodies	• Staff negotiations, dialog, barometer • Business values, guide to good business practices • Annual performance reviews, conferences • Company mutual fund, works council • Training, Group vacancies • Collective agreement • Information-sharing
Institutions • AFSSA • DGM/EMA/FDA • Eurostat • Vetnosis • National agencies • AMF • Health for Animals • DREAL • SIMV	• Regulatory affairs, MAs • Assessment of veterinary drugs • EU country statistics • Animal health market studies • GLP/GMP certification • Applicable general regulations • Industry representation on the 5 continents • Site inspections • Information-sharing
Customers • Vets/clinics/drugstores • Breeders • Pet owners • Retailers/wholesalers	• Distribution/listening and product training/demand • Breeders/production meetings • Listening/pet well-being • Key account management

	Stakeholders	Main goals and interests
Partners	• Suppliers • Lessors/tenants • Banks	• Quality improvements/work groups • Tenders • Funding the business
Financial community	• Shareholders • Investors • Analysts • Rating agency • Auditors • Euronext/MiddleNext	• Shareholders' general meeting • Investor meetings/roadshows • Financial results presentations • Stock market regulations • Questionnaires • Audit • Information support
Public	• ESAT • Centraide • Media • Government and municipalities • Charities, social and environmental NGOs	• Disabled workers partnership • Aid for disadvantaged families • Social networks • Labor office, ISO 50001 • Compliance with social and environmental criteria • Local residents

Humans and animals: a lifelong relationship

The benefits of having a pet for human physical and mental well-being have been known for many years. The status of animals has evolved throughout the history of mankind. First, animals were domesticated for utilitarian purposes; then, they acquired a role as companions to their human owners; today, they have become members of the family. Pets play a vital social role: they are part of the family, sharing everyday home life:

- **Animals and children**

Animals are children's close companions and patient confidants; and their presence soothes children's fears and anxiety.

- **Animals and elderly people living alone**

Their presence is reassuring; they give structure to the day (walks) and increase social contact. Nowadays animals are allowed into retirement homes.

- **Animals and the disabled**

Guide dogs and service dogs make disabled people more independent, giving them constant comfort, warmth and friendship and helping them to find their place in society.

Responsible behavior: Guide to Good Business Practices

Vetoquinol ensures that its development complies with the law, ethical principles, individual rights and the principles of fair competition. For this purpose, employees are given a Guide to Good Business Practices.

The rules in this Guide explain what Vetoquinol expects of each of its employees, regardless of their hierarchical status, so that all employees worldwide act in compliance with the Vetoquinol code of conduct, not only vis-à-vis the Company's competitors, customers and suppliers, but also in order to protect Vetoquinol's assets and prevent any risk of fraud or corruption.

Vetoquinol refuses to work with companies or employees of other companies who fail to comply with these agreements and principles. Vetoquinol builds relationships

with its customers and suppliers based on honesty and fairness.

Vetoquinol is committed to analyzing the impacts of its business activity in order to maximize the preservation of biodiversity and natural resources whilst minimizing pollution and the consumption of resources. In concrete terms, this means designing the most suitable products for promoting animal health at the same time as preserving the environment. This is precisely the mission of our Science Department.

Vetoquinol is committed to respecting the environment in its choice of supplies, means of transport, production processes, packaging and distribution channels - these issues are covered by the Industrial and Quality Department.

The Human Resources Department is committed to training employees to be aware of these issues, so that they can then spread these values amongst their partners and thus trigger a virtuous circle.

The HSE engineer implements and applies standard indicators to measure progress in combating climate change and in the use of resources. He also analyzes the risks of harming the environment generated by everyday operations and major projects in order to propose and implement suitable preventive and protective measures. He is notified of projects and decisions that impact or that might impact one of the three dimensions of sustainable development.

Vetoquinol is committed to preventing all forms of discrimination. Vetoquinol provides its employees with fair compensation and a share in its profits, thus fostering cohesion and loyalty. The Company creates conditions to ensure that all employees achieve fulfillment within their respective organizational structures. This forms part of the Human Resources Department's remit.

The safety and health of workers is a constant concern. The Industrial and Quality Department ensures that the most stringent safety standards are applied in all Group entities.

Vetoquinol takes part in the life of the community by sponsoring local cultural and sporting events and by supporting NGOs whose activity is related to the Company's core business. The Communications Department coordinates these initiatives.

In late 2014, Vetoquinol established a Social Network Charter to make employees aware of responsible behavior to adopt when using modern communication media. This charter was distributed to all employees in 2015 and will be included in the next version of the Guide to Good Business Practices.

3.1. STAFF INFORMATION

On a daily basis, Vetoquinol seeks to apply the six values that underpin its business and that contribute towards driving the Group forward: Performance, Boldness, Commitment, Authenticity, Team Spirit and Openness.

The Vetoquinol values serve as a benchmark that guides the daily work of each employee. These values help to improve coordination between colleagues working in different countries and in different professional areas and to increase consistency between action taken and decisions made. They are broken down into expected work behaviors that form part of all employees' annual performance reviews (PACTE).

Vetoquinol's policies and values contribute towards its smooth operation as a Group. They represent shared 'ground rules' that apply to both working practices and general behavior. Everyone has a duty to assimilate and apply them in practice so as to uphold and strengthen the Group's culture and character.

The Group is attentive to and frequently measures employee satisfaction. In 2015, a new staff barometer was introduced, initially in the French companies, in cooperation with the "Great Place to Work" institute (GPTW). The Vetoquinol staff participation rate of 87% is higher than the average rate for companies that have introduced this survey. Our employees are especially proud of their individual and team contributions and the image of their Company: 66% of employees answered 'Yes' to this question, compared to an average of 48% in France according to GPTW; 76% of Vetoquinol employees feel that they make a personal contribution to the Company (source GPTW: sample of French employees 63%). Improvements need to be made in other areas, for which specific action plans must be drawn up. Vetoquinol is committed to doing its utmost to join the illustrious ranks of the winners of the French Great Place to Work awards.

This staff barometer will be rolled out in the other Group subsidiaries over the following years.

A global adventure

All employee disclosures relate to the Group. In the sales subsidiaries, our growth over the upcoming years will be driven by our determination to:

- have our sales teams specialize in our two business segments, livestock and pets, as we have already done in a number of countries;
- develop our key accounts management operations in response to the trend towards business combinations between our customers;
- bring Group products to market faster in our strategic countries, in particular the USA, the world's largest market, and expand operations in high-growth markets (e.g. the BRIC countries).

The highlights of 2015 were:

- The creation and roll-out of a new Group slogan: "Achieve more together". The purpose of this new corporate image is to create a single, global culture across the Group to encourage employees to think and act in harmony, whilst respecting each individual person and working together to maintain the Group's status as a reliable long-term partner for all animal health players worldwide. This commitment is made to our customers (vets, breeders and pet owners), employees and partners throughout the world. This slogan exists only in English and coincides with the decision to change the Company's name from Vêtoquinol to Vetoquinol, however we remain a French company (and proud of it!), whilst confirming our openness and global dimension.
- The announcement of the gradual transfer of production of the Group's No. 3 product, Folltropin, from the Belleville plant in Ontario to the Princeville plant in Quebec. The transfer was launched in 2015 together with a major expenditure program on technical and human resources. The Belleville plant is due to be closed down by 2018. The distance and linguistic differences between the two plants make it difficult to envisage a transfer of personnel from Belleville to Princeville. The Belleville teams have shown the utmost professionalism in coping with this restructuring operation.
- Expansion of the Australian subsidiary via the hiring of sales staff and experts in regulatory matters, logistics and finance.
- The first round of hiring for the US development unit tasked with speeding up the registration of drugs for the US market and expanding the nutraceuticals portfolio.
- Creation of Vetoquinol-Zenoaq K.K., a joint venture with a well-established Japanese company operating in our sector, which will register the Group's main companion animal products for the Japanese market. This will make Japan the Group's 18th strategic market.

Headcount at December 31, 2015

2015 changes in headcount

As of December 31, 2015, the Group had 2,036 employees compared to 2,004 at the end of 2014. The headcount increased by 1.6% compared to 9% in 2014, although the 2014 increase was mainly due to the acquisition of Bioniche Animal Health.

Breakdown of headcount per territory

Headcount	Europe	Americas	Asia	Total
2015 total	1,220	419	397	2,036
2014 total	1,236	419	349	2,004
CHANGE IN HEADCOUNT VS 2014	(16)	0	48	32
	(1%)	0%	14%	1.6%

Headcount increased steadily over 2015, by 1.6%, with some differences between territories:

- The sharp increase in Asia (14%) was mainly due to the ongoing expansion of the sales force in the Indian subsidiary.
- In the Americas, the increase in the workforce in Canada following the 2014 Bioniche acquisition was offset by a slight contraction in Brazil. US headcount remained stable due to vacancies not filled by the end of the year.
- In Europe, the slight 1% decrease was also due to unfilled vacancies at December 31, 2015, mainly in France.

Group policy is generally to hire permanent employees. As a result, the proportion of temporary employees is very low. We also have very few part-time employees, most of whom have chosen this arrangement.

Breakdown of headcount per department

	2014	2015	CHANGE
Sales & Marketing	737	777	5%
Administration	305	308	1%
Production	378	358	(5%)
Quality	199	201	1%
Supply Chain & Procurement	229	233	2%
Science	159	159	0%
TOTAL	2,004	2,036	2%

The increase in Sales & Marketing staff is largely due to India, where sales continued to grow.

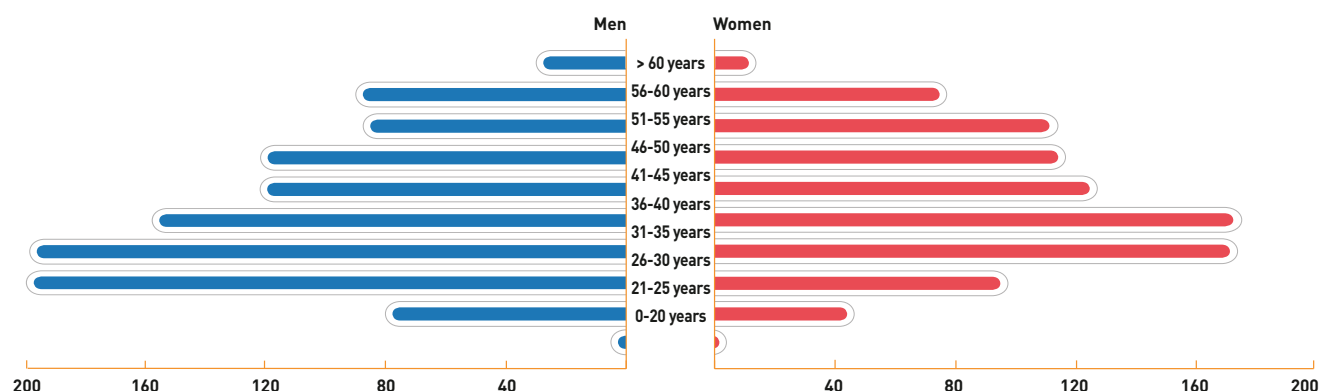
The fall in production staff is mainly due to reductions in the production workforce in Brazil following the discontinuation of four products.

Breakdown of headcount per gender and territory

Headcount	Europe	Americas	Asia	Consolidated total
Women	695	222	27	944
	57%	53%	7%	46.4%
Men	525	197	370	1,092
	43%	47%	93%	53.6%
TOTAL	1,220	419	397	2,036
	60%	21%	19%	100%

The Indian sales force consists solely of men, due to local working conditions, culture and tradition. This impacts the overall Group gender balance, resulting in a 7 percentage point difference in favor of men. The gap could widen if India continues to hire sales staff. Like for like excluding India, women outnumber men by 11% across the Group, reflecting a satisfactory overall balance.

Age breakdown per gender



The age breakdown is relatively balanced and has not significantly changed since 2014: 21% of employees are under the age of 30, while 20% are over 50 years old. The average age of Group employees is 40.6. Average length of service is 9.4 years. NB: the length of service of acquired companies' staff is based on their length of service with their respective companies.

Breakdown by professional category

	2014	2015	%
Managers	505	543	26.7%
Sales force	496	499	24.5%
Technicians & office staff	651	659	32.4%
Manual workers	352	335	16.5%
TOTAL	2,004	2,036	100%

Technicians outnumber each of the other categories given that pharmaceutical production and development activities require a large force of laboratory and administrative technicians. As the pharmaceutical industry requires highly skilled staff, there are few "manual workers".

Vetoquinol also outsources some production to subcontractors if the Company does not possess the requisite technological resources.

Hiring and dismissals

Vetoquinol reports all staff movements across all companies on a monthly basis, mainly in order to track staff turnover rates. The 2015 Group staff voluntary departure rate was 9.8%, slightly higher than the 2014 rate of 8.6%. Excluding India, the rate drops to 5.4% in 2015 versus 3.8% in 2014. The increase over 2014 was due to a higher number of departures in France (22 in 2015 versus 9 in 2014), although the overall figure remains acceptable.

Recruitment, induction and compensation

Vetoquinol pays particular attention to the induction of newly hired staff. Individual induction programs lasting several weeks are prepared for managers joining the Company. To familiarize themselves with business operations in the field, newly hired senior managers visit some customers with a company vet and spend a few days with the production departments.

A welcome day is regularly planned for all new hires to show them our production facilities and give them an insight into the Company, the conditions in which it operates, the animal health sector and the Company's departments, products, main processes and values.

The Company reviews its employees' salaries every year, either on its own initiative or in accordance with salary agreements signed with local staff representatives. Employee pay is determined by two key factors: individual performance and comparison with the labor market.

The Company's attraction as an employer lies in its family values, corporate culture, plans for growth, particularly abroad, ambitions and generous assignment of responsibilities.

In accordance with government policies in its various countries, the Group may offer supplementary insurance schemes to provide employees with optimum coverage of their medical expenses as well as life and disability insurance.

Profit sharing

In France, the Company applies an exceptional formula (amendment 2 of June 29, 2007) to calculate the amount of profit sharing, which is equal to 5% of the Company's operating income.

This formula is only applied where the resulting amount is greater than the amount calculated on the basis of the statutory formula.

Incentives

In France, an incentive scheme was introduced in the Company in 1987 to enable all employees to benefit from the Company's success and profits.

On June 18, 2014, a new incentive agreement was signed applying to calendar years 2014, 2015 and 2016. The incentive scheme is based not only on Group financial results but also on safety statistics and strategic progress achieved.

A cap rule is applied (the salary generates no incentives in excess of an amount equal to 2.5 times the annual social security ceiling).

It is expressly agreed that the sum of the special profit-sharing reserve plus total incentives for a given year shall not exceed 10% of total gross pay in that year.

In addition to any applicable statutory provisions, some Group subsidiaries have set up voluntary incentive schemes to enable their employees to share in the subsidiary's earnings.

Work organization

In each of its subsidiaries, Vetoquinol complies with statutory and contractual requirements regarding working hours. Work time organization varies across the Group depending on local conditions applicable to each subsidiary and operation. Employees switching to part-time employment have generally chosen this arrangement themselves.

Type of employment contract	Americas	Asia	Europe	Total
Fixed-term	2.7%	3.5%	5.5%	4.5%
Permanent	97.3%	96.5%	94.5%	95.5%
TOTAL HEADCOUNT	419	397	1,220	2,036

Absenteeism

Vetoquinol monitors absenteeism in all Group entities. The Company pays close attention to short and frequent absenteeism indicators, as this is generally symptomatic of low staff morale and considerably disrupts the Company's operations.

For confidentiality reasons, the Group does not publish this data, which is reserved for internal use only.

Anomalies or negative trends are analyzed in consultation with executives and human resources managers at the subsidiaries concerned, and corrective action plans are formulated and implemented. The absenteeism rate does not call for specific comment.

Organization of staff dialog

Vetoquinol complies with local legislation regarding staff dialog. Staff representative bodies are set up and operate normally in accordance with applicable statutory provisions.

The Group's French employees elected their representatives in 2013. The new staff representative bodies have a term of office expiring at the end of 2017.

The Company has two trade unions, CFDT and CFE-CGC. Polish employees elected new staff representatives following the withdrawal of their former trade union. Due to a lack of candidates, a Works Council could not be set up, and management-staff discussions will continue with the newly elected representatives.

Collective agreements

In France, a company agreement on equality at work was signed by management and staff representatives on February 9, 2015, valid for three years from 2015 to 2017.

The Quebec-based Princeville plant regularly negotiates a "collective bargaining agreement" in accordance with local legislation applicable to union-affiliated sites.

Company corporate savings plan

In France, the Company set up a corporate savings plan in 1989. The plan is managed by Société Générale Gestion (S2G), Amundi and CPR Asset Management.

Under the plan, employees have a choice of seven investment funds in which to invest their savings from profit sharing, incentives and voluntary contributions.

"Generation" agreement

The "Generation" agreement, which is an integral part of our measures regarding equality at work, the reduction of arduous work, recruitment policy and in-house job transfers, meets the following objectives:

- promote long-term employment of young people via permanent employment contracts,
- promote recruitment and continued employment of elderly employees,
- ensure that skills and know-how are passed on. 19 measures related to recruitment, work/study combination, labor conditions and inter-generational cooperation are being rolled out

Staff fringe benefits

In France, in accordance with the law, the Works Council manages Vetoquinol SA's staff fringe benefits in compliance with applicable legislation.

A secure website has been set up to provide employees with information on all fringe benefits and cultural activities (e.g. participating in sporting activities, travel, discounts, Christmas trees, miscellaneous events, etc.).

In Poland, companies with more than 20 employees are required to set up a staff fund. The staff fund is governed by specific rules and is managed by a committee on which all parties are represented.

Health and safety

Health and safety conditions in the workplace

Vetoquinol has established a Group safety policy. This policy defines safety and the preservation of employees' health as essential requirements of Vetoquinol's business activity. Duties are clearly defined in each Group entity. A statutory Safety Officer is appointed at every Group company and is empowered by Group management to apply the Group safety policy and local regulations. Employee safety training is given top priority; given the nature of our business, training in the risks associated with the type of products handled is primordial.

A comprehensive risk assessment is carried out at the design stage of every new workstation and thereafter at regular intervals.

Explosive atmosphere (ATEX) risk has been assessed in accordance with applicable regulations and is immaterial.

Particular attention is paid to employees exposed to the risks of handling carcinogenic, mutagenic and reprotoxic (CMR) substances. The Group also endeavors to reduce such risks.

Regular safety audits ensure that safety is included in the continuous improvement process in all sectors. Collective safety measures are prioritized over individual protective equipment. Similarly, all outside companies that carry out operations on the Company's premises are required to comply with a safety protocol.

Each site has its own designated safety teams and equipment, and regular training is carried out. In each country, the local safety officer monitors changes in the regulations.

He is also responsible for security, excluding IT security which is managed by the IT department.

The Group's various production facilities are periodically audited by the Group safety coordinator, who thus ensures that all sites comply with the most stringent safety standards as defined and applied at the head office.

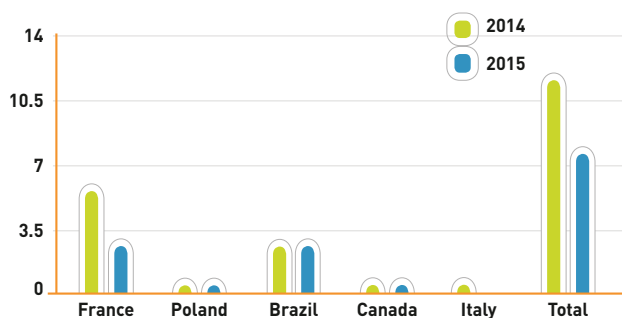
In November 2015, Vetoquinol Biowet (Poland), which includes the Gorzow production facility, was rewarded by the Polish labor inspection authority, obtaining the "Employer-promoter of safety at work" award for large-cap companies in the Lubusz region in recognition of several years of work performed by the team in charge of guaranteeing and improving safety conditions.

It is also worth mentioning the excellent safety results of the Bertinoro facility in Italy, which recorded zero lost-time industrial accidents in 2015.

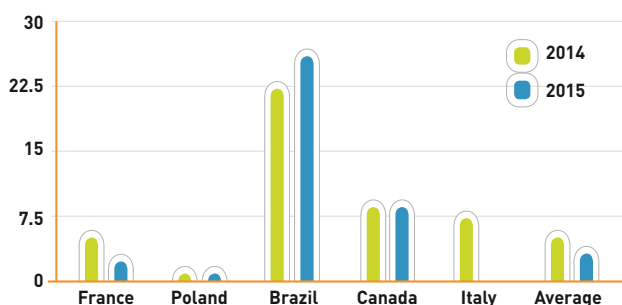
Globally, the Group's production facilities recorded a significant 33% reduction in the number of lost-time accidents in 2015.

In terms of occupational illness, two instances of musculoskeletal disorders (MSD) not resulting in lost time were recorded in 2015.

Number of lost-time industrial accidents per country

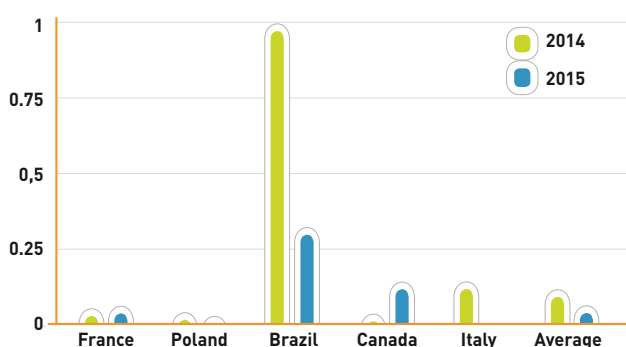


Lost-time industrial accident frequency rate per country



NB: Frequency rate: number of lost-time industrial accidents x 1 million/ number of hours worked.

Industrial accident severity rate per country



Severity rate: number of days lost x 1,000/number of hours worked.

Health and safety agreements signed with trade unions and staff representatives

Since March 30, 2011, companies where over half of the employees are exposed to arduous work factors as defined by law have been required under French law to establish an action plan or company agreement aimed at mitigating or eliminating such factors.

Vetoquinol is not bound by this requirement, as less than 50% of its French employees are exposed to arduous work as defined under the legislation. Nevertheless, in accordance with its Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) policy, the Company takes steps to mitigate risk of staff illness and injury. A statutory Safety Officer is appointed at every Group company and is empowered by Group management to apply the Group safety policy and local regulations.

The Health, Safety and Working Conditions Committee analyzes all employee risks and working conditions. This committee carries out inquiries following industrial accidents or occupational illness and pursues initiatives related to health and safety, working condition improvements, workstation adaptation and staff safety training.

Three types of arduous work have been pinpointed and are being worked on:

- manual work,
- repetitive work,
- night work.

A company agreement on night work was signed by management and staff representatives on December 19, 2014, applicable to the 2015 financial year.

Compliance with the ILO fundamental conventions

All Group locations undertake to comply with the International Labour Organization (ILO) declaration relating to basic labor rights and principles including:

- rejection of slavery and forced labor,
- rejection of child labor,
- ban on mental or physical harassment,
- ban on all work-related discrimination (gender equality agreement),
- compliance with laws and industry standards regarding working hours,
- non-discrimination and equal opportunities.

Training

Number of training hours per territory

Territories	Europe	Americas	Asia	Group
2014	30,000	4,504	10,729	45,233
2015	27,372	8,445	6,896	42,713

Vetoquinol continued its Group-wide training initiatives, despite a reduction in the number of training hours completed in 2015 (42,713) compared to 2014 (45,233) due to the fact that in 2014 Vetoquinol India Animal Health Private introduced a major training program for its sales force.

Enhancing the skills of Group employees is one of the priorities of the human resources department, which has imposed a minimum employee training budget on the Group's subsidiaries.

Non-discrimination and equal opportunities

Vetoquinol practices no discrimination in the hiring, remuneration or promotion of its employees.

The Group's subsidiaries, many of which are located far from major cities, may experience severe difficulties attracting talented people, whose spouses will have difficulty finding jobs in the area. Positions in production and control of pharmaceutical products, which are carried out in a clean and sensitive environment, tend to attract women rather than men.

In France, via cooperation between management and employee representatives, a second action plan was launched in 2013/2014 to improve gender equality and redress the balance among certain professions naturally more prone to inequality.

The ratio of women to men remains relatively stable from one year to the next.

A three-year agreement on equality at work was signed on February 9, 2015.

Employment of disabled persons

Vetoquinol ensures that it meets its disabled person employment obligations as far as possible by retaining its disabled employees and prioritizing its subcontracting partnership with various ESAT institutions (French centers for promoting the employment of disabled employees).

Vetoquinol SA currently complies with 78% of the disabled employment targets defined by law. In 2015, Vetoquinol strengthened its policy in order to meet these targets by rolling out two initiatives:

- For the first time ever, the Group set up a partnership with an organization specializing in helping disabled people to return to work.
- An in-house communication campaign was launched to increase employees' awareness of the various forms of disability and to encourage those concerned to disclose their disability.

In the Polish subsidiary, which employs three disabled persons, hiring is non-discriminatory with regard to disabled applicants.

Certain degrees of moderate disability may entitle some disabled employees to extra days' leave.

3.2. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

The environment, our shared responsibility

3.2.1. Overall environmental policy

The Group discloses environmental data concerning the following five main production plants:

- Lure (France)
- Gorzow (Poland)
- Forli (Italy)
- Princeville (Canada)
- Mairipora (Brazil).

Risk control underpinning our business

All production locations have an environmental officer, who reports once a year and whenever an incident occurs. The HSE (Health, Safety & Environment) engineer at head office also conducts safety and environmental audits. All new Group employees are trained in environmental protection. On sites that have an emergency plan, managers and technicians responsible for putting the plan into action receive regular training in emergency measures.

Procedures and operational processes such as waste sorting are implemented on a local basis. Staff are trained with a view to applying these procedures.

The Group has around six full-time employees responsible for managing environmental factors, in particular prevention of risks and pollution.

The Group has not recorded any provisions or guarantees related to environmental contingencies.

At every production plant, the environmental officer monitors applicable regulations in order to anticipate any changes thereto.

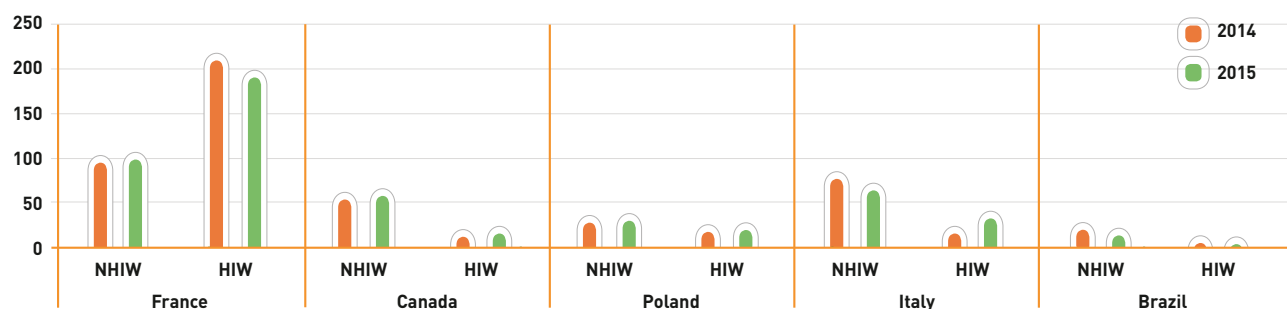
3.2.2. Pollution and waste management

Given that it is a pharmaceutical company mainly engaged in formulation, Vetoquinol produces no active ingredients and the only direct atmospheric emissions generated by its production plants are combustion products emanating from the gas boilers. All potential particle emissions generated by the development laboratories are filtered.

There is no soil pollution. All production plants have waterproof floors designed to contain any accidental spillage.

Regarding water pollution, the Canadian and Polish locations have separate sewer systems connected to the local municipal wastewater treatment plant. The Italian site does not produce any water pollution: all wastewater is collected and stored in containers for treatment by a specialist firm.

Hazardous (HIW) and non-hazardous (NHIW) industrial waste per country



The Lure sewer plant has received considerable investment (€600,000) designed to build capacity in chemical oxygen demand (COD) treatment and, above all, to improve treatment of waste drug residues arising from equipment cleaning.

This 'perozonation' plant combines the use of oxygenated and ozone water, reducing traces of our least biodegradable antibiotic by 99%.

This plant is now operational and the Company can be proud of owning an innovative, simple, efficient and reliable water treatment facility so as to safeguard the river into which our waste flows. This example shows how proactive Vetoquinol is in dealing with public concerns - i.e. drug traces in water - and regulations.

The regional Prefect, Water Board director and local councilors attended the official opening of the sewage plant extension in September 2015.

Local residents also attended the ceremony and were able to see physical proof of Vetoquinol's commitment to preserving its environment. The Prefect of the Haute-Saône region highlighted Vetoquinol's commitment to all aspects of sustainable development, while the director of the Water

Board praised our forward-thinking approach as an industrial player regarding liquid waste management.

Solid waste is monitored closely by means of detailed indicators and changes are analyzed in order to prevent anomalies. In accordance with the waste sorting policy, materials such as wood, cardboard, paper, metal and electrical and electronic equipment are sent to recycling companies. Pharmaceutical waste, which cannot be recycled, is incinerated at a certified energy recycling facility.

The best way to deal with waste is to re-use it: Vetoquinol prioritizes this solution, which is already applied to pallets, transport containers, etc.

Vetoquinol is committed to dealing rapidly with any disturbance caused to local residents. Whenever a potential disturbance is identified in advance, such as building work or roadworks, local residents who may be bothered by such operations are warned in advance and steps are taken to mitigate disturbance.

In 2015, Vetoquinol paid no compensation pursuant to any court decision relating to an environmental issue, and no provision has been set aside.

Reducing hazardous and raw material waste

In the pharmaceutical industry, raw materials are expensive and generate waste that is expensive to treat. The degree of material waste during the production process makes it more difficult to judge the quantities required, a problem exacerbated by the fact that these substances have a limited lifespan. Therefore, Vetoquinol makes the utmost effort to optimize the use of these substances. Efficiency is monitored daily by the production teams, who strive constantly to minimize waste.

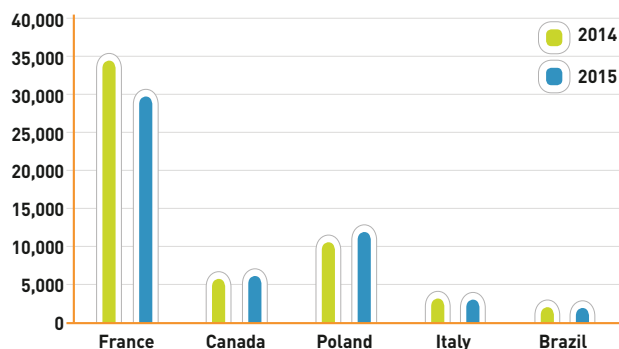
To preserve the natural properties of the soil, Vetoquinol maintains and upkeep a maximum amount of grassy areas on its sites, with regular planting of trees and flowers.

3.2.3. Sustainable use of resources

Limiting the impact of our operations on water

Water is a key resource for Vetoquinol's production centers. Laboratory conditions require increasingly efficient and repeatable cleaning processes, which are generally performed using water mixed with detergents followed by successive rinses with water of increasing purity. These operations are generally automated and the control programs are designed and upgraded so as to optimize water consumption. Meters and sub-meters are installed in all locations where control of consumption is important, and readings are analyzed in order to prevent anomalies and establish an area of improvement priority list.

Drinking water consumption (m³)

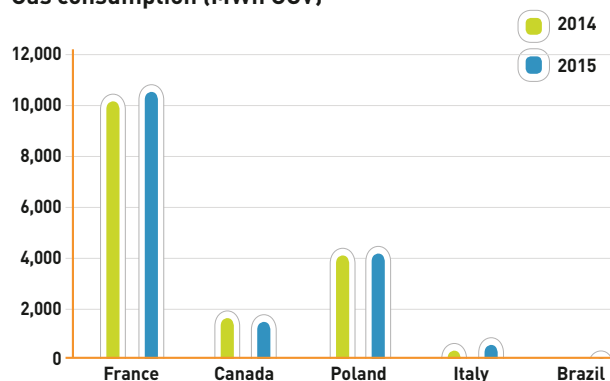


The Magny-Vernois plant has the special feature of using groundwater for the industrial cooling of some facilities (annual consumption of approx. 30,000 m³). This water, which remains clean and is only slightly heated, is drained into the rainwater system. Vetoquinol plans to eventually reduce the use of groundwater via the gradual installation of closed circuit cooling systems.

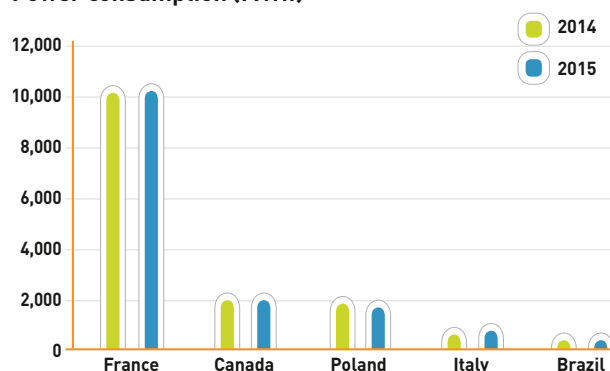
The Lure site obtained ISO 50001 certification on January 18, 2016. The Group has introduced a consumption measurement system and an action plan to reduce energy consumption. The plan spans several years and includes investment in more efficient equipment and metering and regulating systems designed to facilitate consumption management and discrepancy monitoring. It also includes employee awareness campaigns covering daily actions at work and home consumption. In October, an "Energy Day" was organized to enable employees to discover the benefits of low-energy lighting systems, electric vehicles, eco-friendly driving, water saving devices and more.

In 2015, Vetoquinol carried out an infrared aerial survey of the Lure site to detect energy and building heat loss in order to establish a list of priority actions for improving insulation. The survey revealed a high level of technical roof structure performance, with probable compression of insulation in traditional roofing. From 2016, ceiling thermal insulation will be reinforced with blowing wool. Other lesser operations for improving heat insulation have been planned for the medium term, including window replacement.

Gas consumption (MWh GCV)



Power consumption (MWh)



3.2.4. Climate change

Given the nature of its business and energy sources, which consist of natural gas for production plants and low GHG emission electricity in France (primarily nuclear) and Canada (mainly hydroelectric), Vetoquinol does not generate a major impact in terms of greenhouse gas emissions in proportion to its value added.

For information, Group CO₂ emissions totaled 2,958 tons (source: 2014 GHG disclosure).

The Group has already seized opportunities to reduce emissions by cutting energy consumption and streamlining transportation.

In order to cut its greenhouse gas emissions by 75% by 2050 in line with the «Factor 4» commitment adopted by the French government, Vetoquinol will have to reduce consumption of natural gas and replace it with renewable source electricity, as is already the case in Canada.

3.2.5. Protection of biodiversity

The Group's operations do not involve production processes that cause severe harm to rare, non-renewable or natural resources or to biodiversity. Vetoquinol is attentive to its surroundings and is committed to protecting its environment in its daily operations. All new construction projects include a landscaping study geared towards preserving the ecosystem. At Lure the Company decided to retain an existing lake rather than destroying it in order to preserve the diversity of natural living organisms.

3.3. SOCIAL INFORMATION

Territorial, economic and social impact of the Group's business

Vetoquinol makes a major contribution to the local community by boosting the local economy and through employment. Group units are generally located away from large cities and contribute to local and regional employment through their presence and growth.

Every year in France, Vetoquinol contributes towards training around thirty apprentices, some of whom come from the local region. Furthermore, a strong culture of guidance prevails throughout the Group, such that a large number of Group companies regularly organize student internships in order to train future employees.

Vetoquinol plays an active role in the life of local communities through its involvement in and support for a variety of social, environmental and humanitarian initiatives. Vetoquinol sponsors cultural and sports events and clubs.

In April 2015, 39 Group employees from 5 countries (France, USA, UK, Poland and Mexico) took part in the Paris marathon. All of them completed the course. The runners were cheered on by Vetoquinol staff, who also manned a refreshment tent at the finish where the runners could warm themselves and receive much-appreciated massages given by a team of physiotherapy students.

The UK and US participants raised funds for two charities. The five Vetoquinol UK runners raised £2,500 for the Make A Wish charity, which helps sick or distressed children by granting their most cherished wishes. The 13 Vetoquinol USA participants ran in aid of the Leukemia and Lymphoma Society and raised over US\$20,000.

Vetoquinol strives to stay on good terms with the local community and ensures that its locations are properly integrated into their surroundings.

The Group's operations, including its production plants, generate little noise, visual or environmental pollution impacting the local community.

The production plants manufacture drugs from liquid or solid materials based on formulations registered and certified by local supervisory authorities (Health or Agriculture Ministry, depending on the country). As with all production sites worldwide, the daily coming and going of heavy goods vehicles may occasionally disturb the local population.

To date, Vetoquinol has received no complaints concerning these sites, despite the fact that some of them are located near residential areas.

Vetoquinol and the zoo: a beautiful friendship

The Paris zoo and Vetoquinol share similar values: they both improve the well-being of animals and people while striving to safeguard the long-term survival of species and biodiversity on a daily basis. This is why the Company decided to become a sponsor of the Paris zoo in 2014.

Vetoquinol works closely with veterinary teams and provides equipment and funding for veterinary clinics. The objective is to train students, to serve as a place for meeting, research and discussion of issues related to animal health and the preservation of endangered species, and to inform young visitors about the various animal health professions.

Vétérinaires Sans Frontières: Goat Pass-On - changing lives, one goat at a time

Over 10 million people in Uganda live in conditions of extreme poverty, surviving on less than US\$1.25 a day. *Vétérinaires Sans Frontières* [Vets without Borders] is working in this country to help local rural communities raise goats in order to support families, communities and whole villages. How can a goat change lives? Goats improve both quality of nutrition and social and economic status, besides giving women a specific role in the family and providing additional benefits.

Vetoquinol Canada was deeply moved by this project and decided to support it. During August and September 2015, for every \$250 purchase of Clavaseptin®, Vetoquinol donated one goat to the Goat Pass-On Project.

Vetoquinol Canada has donated 500 goats (CAD 25,000) to the communities of the Mbarara district.

Solidarity without limits

Vetoquinol Canada and Centraide: for over 10 years, the Canadian subsidiary has been energetically raising funds for the Centraide foundation, a charity that helps individuals and families to escape from poverty and social exclusion.

Vetoquinol is actively involved in all local events and is still one of the most generous corporate donors in this region of Canada

Charter of commitments

As a matter of principle, Vetoquinol avoids all forms of discrimination, for any reason whatsoever, in the context of labor relations.

Regarding matters that are not governed by laws or regulations, Vetoquinol's employees are bound by principles of fairness and honesty in their daily activities.



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Financial statements

19.1. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS _____ **18**

19.1. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

€000	Notes	2015	2014
Sales	19.1.8	342,612	315,298
Purchases consumed		(120,302)	(107,200)
Other purchases and external expenses	19.1.10	(67,411)	(66,256)
Staff costs	19.1.11	(103,147)	(93,925)
Taxes other than on income		(4,888)	(4,893)
Depreciation and impairment of fixed assets	19.1.20/19.1.21	(13,587)	(12,845)
Provisions and write-backs		1,634	(1,936)
Other operating income	19.1.13	6,459	7,983
Other operating expenses	19.1.13	(2,285)	(783)
EBIT		39,085	35,442
Non-recurring operating income and expenses	19.1.14	(4,811)	(998)
OPERATING INCOME		34,275	34,444
Income from cash and cash equivalents	19.1.16	1,330	1,546
Gross cost of debt	19.1.16	(672)	(601)
NET COST OF DEBT	19.1.16	657	944
Other financial income	19.1.16	7,861	4,530
Other financial expenses	19.1.16	(6,338)	(2,263)
NET FINANCIAL ITEMS	19.1.16	2,181	3,212
INCOME BEFORE TAX		36,456	37,656
Income tax expense	19.1.17	(12,296)	(11,884)
NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR		24,160	25,772
Attributable to:			
Parent company shareholders		24,156	25,766
Non-controlling (minority) interests		4	6
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations not reclassified to P/L		1,298	10,880
Post-tax actuarial gains (losses) not reclassified to P/L		229	(444)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		0	0
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		25,687	36,208
Attributable to:			
Parent company shareholders		25,682	36,202
Non-controlling (minority) interests		4	6
Basic EPS (€)	19.1.18	2.04	2.17
Diluted EPS (€)	19.1.18	2.04	2.17

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

€000	Notes	Dec 31, 2015	Dec 31, 2014
ASSETS			
Goodwill	19.1.19	77,364	76,299
Other intangible assets	19.1.20	47,255	47,384
Property, plant and equipment	19.1.21	50,745	50,282
Financial assets available for sale	19.1.22	0	0
Other financial assets	19.1.23	743	695
Deferred tax assets	19.1.17	7,979	7,824
Total non-current assets		184,086	182,484
Inventories	19.1.25	68,374	70,837
Trade and other receivables	19.1.26	66,536	71,981
Current income tax receivables		4,671	1,371
Other current assets	19.1.26	1,735	1,883
Cash and cash equivalents	19.1.27	87,073	90,806
Total current assets		228,390	236,878
TOTAL ASSETS		412,476	419,363
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Capital stock and additional paid-in capital	19.1.28	70,831	70,831
Reserves		194,449	171,746
Net income for the year		24,156	25,766
Equity attributable to parent company shareholders		289,436	268,343
Non-controlling (minority) interests		57	53
Shareholders' equity		289,492	268,396
LIABILITIES			
Non-current financial liabilities	19.1.29	24,163	38,170
Deferred tax liabilities	19.1.17	10,452	5,132
Provisions for employee benefits	19.1.30	6,870	7,045
Other provisions	19.1.31	1,077	694
Other long-term liabilities		11	52
Government loans	19.1.32	889	759
Total non-current liabilities		43,461	51,852
Trade and other payables	19.1.33	68,560	75,665
Current income tax liabilities		1,456	3,966
Current financial liabilities	19.1.29	8,904	18,939
Other provisions	19.1.31	262	339
Other current liabilities	19.1.33	59	85
Government loans (portion due in less than 1 yr)	19.1.32	280	120
Total current liabilities		79,522	99,115
Total liabilities		122,983	150,967
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		412,476	419,363

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

€000	Notes	Dec 31, 2015	Dec 31, 2014
Consolidated net income		24,160	25,772
Elimination of non-cash items			
Depreciation, amortization and provisions		17,757	13,025
Income tax expense	19.1.17	12,296	11,884
Interest expense		(773)	(895)
Provisions for employee benefits		65	236
Impairment of available-for-sale financial assets			
Capital gains (losses) on sales, net of tax		(258)	(122)
Other non-cash items		0	0
Income and expenses from share-based payments		0	3
Cash flows from operating activities		53,247	49,902
Tax paid		(13,057)	(11,022)
Change in working capital		(1,293)	2,417
Net cash flow from operating activities		38,897	41,298
Purchase of intangible assets		(2,506)	(963)
Purchase of PP&E		(11,016)	(10,237)
Purchase of available-for-sale assets		0	0
Purchase of other financial assets			
Income from sale of assets		419	351
Loan repayments / income from other financial assets		(19)	24
Net cash flow from business combinations	19.1.7.2	(2,136)	(41,419)
Net cash flow from investing activities		(15,259)	(52,244)
Capital increase		0	0
Net (purchase) / sale of treasury stock		0	938
Issuance of debt and other financial liabilities		497	41,148
Repayment of financial liabilities		(19,609)	(11,447)
Interest received (paid)		726	975
Dividends paid to parent company shareholders	19.1.28.3	(4,627)	(4,383)
Dividends paid to non-controlling (minority) interests		0	(15)
Investment subsidies and government loans			
Other cash flows from financing activities			
Net cash flow from financing activities		(23,013)	27,216
Exchange gains (losses)		253	993
Net change in cash		878	17,262
Opening net cash and cash equivalents		86,164	68,901
Change in cash and cash equivalents		878	17,262
Closing net cash and cash equivalents	19.1.27	87,041	86,164

STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN CONSOLIDATED EQUITY

€000

	Capital stock and additional paid-in capital (Note 19.1.28)	Translation reserve	Actuarial gains (losses)	Other reserves	Total reserves	Net income for the year	Total equity attributable to parent company shareholders	Non- controlling (minority) interests	Total shareholders' equity
December 31, 2013	70,831	(11,069)	(151)	152,716	141,497	23,580	235,908	47	235,956
Net income for the year						25,766	25,766	6	25,772
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		10,880	(444)		10,435		10,435		10,435
2014 comprehensive income		10,880	(444)		10,435	25,766	36,201	6	36,207
Appropriation of earnings				23,580	23,580	(23,580)	0		0
Stock options exercised				3	3		3		3
Bond conversions									
Treasury shares				835	835		835		835
Dividends paid by the parent company				(4,383)	(4,383)		(4,383)	(1)	(4,384)
Other				(221)	(221)		(221)		(221)
December 31, 2014	70,831	(189)	(595)	172,530	171,746	25,766	268,343	53	268,396
Net income for the year						24,156	24,156	4	24,160
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		1,315	229		1,544		1,544		1,544
2015 comprehensive income		1,315	229		1,544	24,156	25,699	4	25,703
Appropriation of earnings				25,766	25,766	(25,766)			0
Stock options exercised									0
Bond conversions									
Treasury shares									0
Dividends paid by the parent company				(4,627)	(4,627)		(4,627)		(4,627)
Other				20	20		20		20
December 31, 2015	70,831	1,126	(366)	193,689	194,449	24,156	289,436	57	289,492

NOTES TO THE 2015 CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

19.1.1. Overview of the Vetoquinol Group

Vetoquinol is a leading global player in the animal health sector serving both the livestock (cattle and pigs) and pet (dogs and cats) markets. As an independent pure player, Vetoquinol designs, develops and sells veterinary drugs and non-medicinal products in Europe, the Americas and the Asia Pacific region.

Since its foundation in 1933, Vetoquinol has pursued a strategy combining innovation with geographical diversification. The Group's hybrid growth is driven by the reinforcement of its product portfolio coupled with acquisitions in high potential growth markets. Vetoquinol employs 2,036 people.

Vetoquinol has been listed on NYSE Euronext Paris since 2006 (symbol: VETO).

The parent company, Vetoquinol SA, is a French public limited company (société anonyme) with head office in Magny-Vernois, 34 rue du Chêne-Sainte-Anne, 70204 Lure Cedex.

Vetoquinol SA, the Group parent company, is controlled by Soparfin.

The Vetoquinol Group consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on March 18, 2016. They will be submitted for shareholder approval at the next Ordinary General Meeting, due to be held on May 24, 2016.

19.1.2. Key events

In late May 2015, the Vetoquinol Group finalized the purchase price for its acquisition of the Bioniche animal health division and paid the price supplement to the vendor, Telesta (formerly Bioniche Life Science Inc). The final price paid amounted to CAD 2,942,000 compared to the initially recognized price of CAD 3,164,000; the corresponding CAD 222,000 gain was recorded under "Non-recurring operating income and expenses" as a reduction in the costs of integrating the Bioniche group.

19.1.3. Accounting principles

19.1.3.1. General accounting principles and standards

The 2015 consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with international accounting standards as published by the IASB and adopted by the European Union as of December 31, 2015. These international standards include IAS (International Accounting Standards), IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standards) and SIC and IFRIC interpretations. The IFRS adopted by the European Union as of December 31, 2015 may be consulted in the section entitled "IAS/IFRS Standards and Interpretations" on the following website: http://ec.europa.eu/finance/accounting/ias/index_en.htm.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for available-for-sale financial assets, which are measured at fair value and for which adjustments are recognized in other comprehensive income, and financial assets and liabilities, which are measured at fair value and for which adjustments are recognized in profit or loss (including derivatives).

Preparation of IFRS financial statements requires the use of certain accounting estimates, the most important of which are described in Note 19.1.6.

The principal accounting methods and policies applied in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are presented below.

These policies are identical to those used by the Group as of December 31, 2014, with the exception of standards, interpretations and amendments adopted by the European Union and applicable for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015:

- IFRIC 21 - Levies, on when to recognize a liability for a levy imposed by a government. This interpretation has no impact on the Group full-year consolidated financial statements.

The Group consolidated financial statements are not affected by the following amendments mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015:

- Amendments ensuing from the 2011-2013 cycle of annual improvements to IFRS.

The Group has elected not to apply in advance standards, interpretations and amendments adopted by the European Union and applicable from January 1, 2016:

- Amendments ensuing from the 2011-2013 cycle of annual improvements to IFRS.

The Group has elected not to apply in advance standards, interpretations and amendments adopted by the European Union and applicable from January 1, 2016:

- Amendment to IAS 19 (2013) - Defined benefit plans: employee contributions;
- Amendments ensuing from the 2010-2012 cycle of annual improvements to IFRS;
- Amendments to IFRS 11 (2014) - Accounting for the acquisition of an interest in a joint operation;
- Amendment to IAS 1 - Presentation of financial statements;
- Amendments ensuing from the 2012-2014 cycle of annual improvements to IFRS;
- Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38 - Clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortization.

The Group is currently analyzing the potential impact of first-time application of these standards.

The application of these standards is not expected to have an impact on the consolidated financial statements.

19.1.3.2. Consolidation and business combinations

19.1.3.2.1. Consolidation scope

The consolidated financial statements cover Vetoquinol SA and its subsidiaries, in which the Company directly or indirectly holds a majority of the voting rights. Together, they comprise Vetoquinol Group.

The subsidiaries comprise all entities over which the Group exercises exclusive control. Such control is deemed to exist when the Group holds more than half of the voting rights, either directly or indirectly via its subsidiaries. Potential voting rights are taken into consideration when assessing the control exercised over another entity by the Group when such rights are derived from instruments exercisable or convertible at the time of the assessment. The financial statements of subsidiaries are fully consolidated, with non-controlling interests calculated as the percentage of the equity interest not held by the parent company.

A company is included in the consolidation scope from the date on which the Group acquires control thereof, and is deconsolidated as of the date on which the Group ceases to exercise control over it.

Acquisitions of subsidiaries are recognized using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is equal to the total fair value of the assets obtained, liabilities incurred or assumed and equity instruments issued by the buyer as of the acquisition date. The identifiable assets acquired and the identifiable and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are initially measured at fair value as of the acquisition date, irrespective of the amount of minority interests. The excess of the acquisition cost over the Group's interest in the fair value of the recorded assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities is recognized as goodwill (Note 19.1.19). Conversely, if the share of assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at fair value exceeds the acquisition cost, the excess is posted immediately to income.

The non-controlling shareholders' interests are shown on the balance sheet within a specific category of other comprehensive income. The amount of their share of consolidated net income is presented separately in the income statement.

All inter-company balances and transactions, including gains and losses, as well as dividends, are eliminated on consolidation.

The Group is composed solely of Vetoquinol SA and its subsidiaries. It has no joint ventures or associates.

Group companies are presented under Note 19.1.43 "Group companies".

19.1.3.3. Regroupements d'entreprises

With regard to business combinations carried out on or after January 1, 2004, in compliance with IFRS 1, the Group has applied the so-called acquisition method as set forth in IFRS 3. The Group has applied IFRS 3 revised since January 1, 2010.

Acquisition expenses, other than those arising from the issuance of debt or equity securities, incurred as a result of a business combination, are expensed as they are incurred.

Within a period of one year from the date of acquisition:

- changes in fair value due to facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date result in adjustments to the cost of the business combination;
- changes in fair value that are explicitly linked to events occurring after the acquisition date are posted to income;
- following this period, any adjustment to the price of the business combination is recognized in income.

The Group has a period of 12 months from the acquisition date within which to finalize the accounting of the business combination in question.

19.1.3.4. Foreign currency translation

19.1.3.4.1. Functional currency and reporting currency

The items included in the financial statements of each Group entity are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in euros, the Company's reporting currency.

19.1.3.4.2. Transactions, assets and liabilities

Among the Group companies, transactions in foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the prevailing exchange rate at the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the closing rate.

Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the prevailing exchange rate as of the date of the transaction, whilst those measured at fair value are translated using the prevailing rate on the date when the fair value is determined.

Exchange gains and losses resulting from these transactions are recognized in income, except for:

- those related to gains or losses recognized directly in other comprehensive income, which are recorded in equity, and
- those arising from the translation of net investments in subsidiaries, which are recorded in other comprehensive income, then taken to income when the investment is sold.

19.1.3.4.3. Translation of Group company financial statements

Group company financial statements denominated in functional currencies (excluding hyperinflationary economies) other than the reporting currency are translated into the reporting currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate as of the relevant balance sheet date;
- income statement items are translated at the annual average exchange rate or, in the case of material transactions, at the exchange rate applicable as of the date of the transaction;
- all resulting exchange differences are disclosed as a separate item in other comprehensive income.

19.1.3.5. Revenue recognition

Income from ordinary operations corresponds to the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods sold and services rendered in the normal course of the Group's business.

Revenue arises from the sale of goods to third parties, net of trade discounts and volume rebates granted to final customers, as well as cash discounts, and after elimination of inter-company transactions.

Revenue arising from the sale of goods is recognized when all of the following conditions have been fulfilled:

- the company has transferred to the buyer the material risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- the company retains neither continuing managerial involvement as usually associated with ownership, nor effective control over the goods sold;
- income from economic activities associated with the transaction will flow to the Company;
- costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction may be reliably measured.

19.1.3.6. Segment reporting – IFRS 8

Pursuant to IFRS 8, segment information is reported on the basis of internal management data communicated to the Group's Executive Committee, the Group's chief operational decision-maker. Operating segments are monitored individually through internal reporting.

The first and only operating segment of the Group is a geographical segment.

A geographical segment is a group of assets and operations engaged in providing products or services within a particular economic environment and which is exposed to risks and returns that are different from the risks and returns of other economic environments in which the Group operates.

The Group's worldwide organizational structure is divided into three regions (territories) defined by the location of the Group's assets and operations:

- Europe;
- the Americas
- Asia Pacific, distributors, rest of world.

Although the Group also has two marketing segments, the companion animal (pet) and livestock segments, they cannot be deemed to form a separate reportable operating segment, for the following reasons:

- product type: most therapeutic segments are common to pets and livestock (i.e. antibiotics, parasiticides, etc.);
- production processes: production lines are common to both segments and there is no significant difference in terms of sources of supply;
- type or category of customers: distinction is made between professional customers (i.e. vets) and the OTC mass market;
- distribution: the main distribution channels depend more on the legislation of the country than on the marketing segment. Sales forces can, in some cases, be common to both marketing segments;
- nature of regulatory environment: the regulatory bodies responsible for marketing authorization are the same for both segments.

For this reason, the Group will only report a single segment.

Transfer prices between regions are the prices that would have been fixed under arm's length conditions, as in the case of a third-party transaction.

19.1.3.7. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing Group share of net income by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period, adjusted for the number of shares held as treasury shares.

The calculation of diluted earnings per share takes into account share equivalents having a potentially dilutive effect and excludes share equivalents having no potentially dilutive effect.

19.1.3.8. Employee benefits

19.1.3.8.1. Liabilities for pensions and other long-term employee benefits

The schemes put in place to provide for these benefits are either defined contribution plans or defined benefit plans.

Defined contribution plans: in accordance with the laws and customs specific to each country, Vetoquinol pays contributions based on employee salaries to national bodies in charge of pension and health insurance plans. There is no actuarial liability in this respect. Vetoquinol's payments to such plans are recognized as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

Defined benefit plans for post-employment benefits: the amount recognized as a liability is the present value of the defined benefit plan obligation at the balance sheet date.

The amount of future employee benefit payments is estimated using actuarial assumptions as to future salary levels, age at retirement and mortality, then discounted to present value by reference to interest rates on long-term blue chip corporate bonds.

Actuarial gains and losses on pensions and post-employment benefits arising from adjustments due to revised actuarial assumptions and experience are recognized in other comprehensive income, net of deferred taxes, in the period in which they occur.

19.1.3.8.2. Share-based payments

None.

19.1.3.9. Leases

19.1.3.9.1. Operating leases

Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the income statement on a straight line basis over the lease term.

19.1.3.9.2. Finance leases

For material finance leases entered into by the Group as a lessee, an asset and a liability are recognized at the leased asset's fair value or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments (at the interest rate implicit in the lease). The payments are divided between interest expense and reduction of the lease liability. Property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the useful life of the assets or, if shorter, over the lease term.

19.1.3.10. Intangible assets**19.1.3.10.1. Goodwill**

Goodwill is valued at cost less accumulated impairment losses. See Note 19.1.3.3. for the initial valuation of goodwill.

Under IAS 36, goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for purposes of impairment testing as described in Note 19.1.3.12. Goodwill is subject to impairment testing at least once a year – and more frequently if there are any indicators of impairment – and is carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Impairment losses are irreversible.

19.1.3.10.2. R&D expenses

Under IAS 38, research costs are expensed as incurred, whereas internal development costs are capitalized as intangible assets, but only if all six criteria set forth in IAS 38 are met. Owing to the risks and uncertainties associated with regulatory approvals and the research and development process, the capitalization criteria are not deemed to have been met until the Group obtains marketing authorization for the drugs.

However, amounts paid in consideration of the grant of licenses and marketing rights for molecules, processes, information of a scientific nature and in-licensing arrangements are recognized as intangible assets. These amounts are generally paid in the start-up phase and during the course of a research project, until marketing authorization has been granted.

They are amortized over periods ranging from 5 to 12 years.

19.1.3.10.3. Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost and systematically amortized over their useful lives, with the exception of some trademarks (e.g. Equistro®) which have an indefinite useful life; an impairment test is conducted at least once a year to determine whether the assets should be written down.

The same amortization periods are used throughout the Group:

Categories	Method	Period
ConcLicenses and patents	Straight line	5 to 10 years
Software	Straight line	1-5 years
Trademarks	Straight line	7 to 10 years
Produits etProducts and/or MAs	Straight line	10 to 15 years
Other inc. customer relations	Straight line	10 years

19.1.3.11. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is carried at acquisition cost (initially the purchase price, plus any ancillary expenses and purchase-related costs) or at production cost, less accumulated depreciation. Straight line depreciation is the method considered to be most economically justifiable. The Group has not opted for revaluation at fair value. Land is not depreciated. The Group uses the following depreciation periods for property, plant and equipment:

Categories	Method	Period
ConsBuildings	Straight line	15 to 40 years
Fixtures	Straight line	10 to 20 years
Production equipment	Straight line	6 to 10 years
Vehicles	Straight line	5 years
Office equipment	Straight line	5 years
R&D equipment	Straight line	5 years
Furniture & furnishings	Straight line	8 to 10 years
Other PP&E	Straight line	5 years

19.1.3.12. Impairment of assets

In accordance with the requirements set forth in IAS 36, the Group assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the Group estimates the recoverable value of the asset. In addition, the Group annually tests intangible assets with an indefinite useful life and intangible assets not yet ready to be put into service for impairment, by comparing the carrying amount to the recoverable amount.

An impairment loss equal to the excess of the carrying amount over the asset's recoverable value is recognized. The recoverable amount of an asset represents the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped together in cash-generating units (CGU), which represent the lowest level that generates independent cash flows. The CGUs defined for Vetoquinol Group are the following entities: USA, Canada, France, UK, Belgium, Switzerland, Czech Republic, Austria, Poland, Ireland, Germany, Italy, India, Scandinavia, Brazil and the Bioniche business.

Non-financial assets (excluding goodwill) that have incurred impairment losses are reviewed for possible reversal of those losses at each annual or interim closing. Impairment losses are first charged against goodwill. The balance is allocated to the assets of the CGU.

19.1.3.13. Financial assets available for sale

None.

19.1.3.14. Other financial assets

Other financial assets mainly consist of deposits and guarantees paid. Because they are treated as receivables, they are measured at cost less repayments and impairment. Other financial assets are not material in relation to the Group.

19.1.3.15. Derivatives

To hedge its currency and interest rate exposure, the Group sometimes enters into derivative contracts. Such derivatives are used only as part of centralized head office cash management for the purpose of hedging risk.

The main currency hedges used are the purchase of forward contracts on the British pound expiring in less than one year. To hedge interest rates, the Group primarily uses swaps.

For material hedging transactions, the Group applies hedge accounting as prescribed under IAS 39, i.e. derivatives are measured at fair value as of the balance sheet date based on how the hedge is classified:

- cash flow hedges: any change in fair value is recorded in a separate equity account called "Cash flow hedge reserve" that is transferred to the income statement as the risk crystallizes (in respect of the effective portion of the hedge; while the ineffective portion is recognized in the income statement);
- fair value hedges: any change in the fair value of the derivative is recorded in the income statement, as is any change in the fair value of the hedged item.

When the transaction is not material, or when the conditions for applying hedge accounting have not been met, any change in the fair value of the derivative is credited to or charged against income for the period.

At each balance sheet date, the fair value of the instruments used is determined by reference to market value. If no market value is available, an expert assessment is obtained.

Note 19.1.4.1 below provides quantified details on the use of these instruments.

19.1.3.16. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average unit cost method.

The cost of work in progress and finished goods held in inventories includes raw materials, direct labor and an appropriate portion of variable and fixed production costs, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less costs of completion and costs to sell, and also the prospects for future consumption given the expiry dates of products.

19.1.3.17. Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognized at the fair value of the cash to be received. Given the Group's business practices, fair value is usually equal to the par value of the receivables. Trade receivables are subsequently stated less impairment recorded after an itemized analysis of the risk of bad debts.

The Group's bad debt provision policy is as follows: receivables aged over 180 days and less than 360 days are 50% covered by provisions; over 360 days they are 100% covered.

19.1.3.18. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes bank accounts, investments and cash equivalents, and is measured at fair value.

These investments are either short-term investments, usually less than three months, or liquid investments readily convertible to known amounts of cash and not subject to risks of changes in value.

19.1.3.19. Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities mainly include borrowings from credit institutions and bank overdrafts.

Borrowings are recognized at cost less repayments, net of any transaction costs incurred.

Borrowings with a term of less than one year are classified as current liabilities, with the exception of borrowings for which the Group has an unconditional right to defer repayment for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date. In such cases, the borrowings are classified as non-current liabilities.

In the case of borrowings corresponding to finance lease restatements, the capital borrowed is equal to the initial value of the assets acquired under finance leases, which are recorded in Property, plant and equipment. Interest expenses are expensed as incurred.

19.1.3.20. Deferred taxes

Deferred taxes are recognized on temporary differences between the tax values of assets and liabilities and their book values in the consolidated financial statements. No deferred tax is accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that affects neither accounting profit nor taxable income at the transaction date. No deferred tax liability is recognized on initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and tax regulations) that have been adopted or substantially adopted as of the balance sheet date, and that are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realized or the deferred tax liability settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income, against which the temporary differences can be applied, will be earned.

Deferred taxes are recognized for temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the Group can control the timing of the reversal of those temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

19.1.3.21. Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a legal or constructive liability as a result of a past event, when it is probable that an outflow of resources representing economic benefits will be required to settle this liability, and when the liability can be reliably estimated.

Provisions for restructuring cover lease termination penalties and employee severance. No provision is recognized for future operating losses.

Provisions are discounted to present value when the impact thereof is deemed to be material.

19.1.3.22. Non-current assets held for sale

None.

19.1.3.23. Government grants

Government grants are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will fulfill the conditions attached to the grant and that the grant will be received.

Grants related to assets (investment grants) are recognized as deferred income under liabilities, then systematically transferred to the income statement over the useful life of the assets.

Grants are credited to the income statement under "Other operating income" on a scheduled basis over the relevant periods so that they match the costs they are intended to offset.

19.1.3.24. Dividend distribution

Dividends distributed to Group shareholders are recognized as a liability in the period in which they are approved by the shareholders.

19.1.4. Financial risk management**19.1.4.1. Currency risk management**

The Group focuses foreign exchange risk on the subsidiaries with production facilities and, as far as possible, on the parent company, Vetoquinol SA, by having its sales subsidiaries send and receive invoices that are denominated in their respective functioning currencies.

Accordingly, the distribution subsidiaries are subject to very low exchange rate risk. Foreign currency movements are centralized at the level of Vetoquinol SA and hedging instruments are put in place. These instruments have a term of less than one year. At the balance sheet date, there were no material hedging instruments outstanding. For this reason, IAS 39 rules pertaining to such instruments were not found to apply to 2015 or the prior year. If Vetoquinol earns gains or incurs losses on these instruments, such gains or losses are recognized under net financial items.

As described above, the currency risk related to subsidiaries' operations largely involves only a presentation risk in the consolidated income statement.

On the basis of the 2015 financial statements, solely with regard to the foreign subsidiaries, a 10% increase in the value of the euro compared to all other foreign currencies would have resulted in a €17.6 million decrease in consolidated sales (2014: €15.2 million) and a €1.8 million decrease in consolidated operating income (2014: €1.3 million).

Conversely, a 10% reduction in the value of the euro compared to other currencies would have resulted in a €21.5 million increase in sales (2014: €18.6 million) and a €2.2 million increase in consolidated operating income (2014: €1.6 million).

On account of its sales in foreign currencies, the Company is exposed to currency risk between the invoice date and the date payment is received.

Based on the corporate rates set during the budget preparation process and/or the exchange rates used for invoicing, forecasts of collections and actual or forecast exchange rates, the Company hedges part or all of its inflows in foreign currencies using traditional banking instruments.

Currency gains or losses and the net result of hedging transactions are recognized under net financial items. Most of these transactions are entered into and closed during the year, over very short periods, and therefore there are no outstanding items recorded in the closing balance sheet. The Group's procedures do not permit speculative transactions.

Analysis of the Group's exposure to currency risk (IFRS 7) based on notional amounts is as follows:

€000	EUR	CAD	CHF	USD	GBP	ZPN	Other	Total currencies
Dec 31, 2015								
Trade receivables	30,818	5,978	542	8,179	5,634	1,739	8,010	60,900
Impairment of trade receivables	(1,349)	(19)	(29)	(3)	(1)	(357)	(253)	(2,010)
Net trade receivables	29,469	5,958	514	8,176	5,633	1,382	7,757	58,890
Prepayments	251	167	0	160	0	12	118	708
Prepaid expenses	383	463	6	10	204	113	214	1,394
Receivables from government agencies	4,322	223	45	0	0	42	851	5,483
Other operating receivables	299	6	0	527	0	24	81	935
Miscellaneous receivables	472	16	71	21	0	191	90	861
Provisions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total other receivables	5,728	875	121	718	204	383	1,353	9,381
Trade and other payables	40,087	10,078	352	7,127	3,698	2,442	4,835	68,619
Net trade and other payables	40,087	10,078	352	7,127	3,698	2,442	4,835	68,619
Total gross balance sheet exposure	(4,891)	(3,244)	284	1,767	2,139	(678)	4,275	(348)

€000	EUR	CAD	CHF	USD	GBP	ZPN	Autres	Total monnaies
Dec 31, 2014								
Trade receivables	32,358	6,262	374	10,880	5,911	1,628	7,957	65,370
Impairment of trade receivables	(1,654)	(91)	(24)	(124)	0	(265)	(275)	(2,433)
Net trade receivables	30,704	6,171	350	10,756	5,911	1,363	7,682	62,937
Prepayments	559	156	0	414	0	118	76	1,323
Prepaid expenses	278	764	2	24	212	56	219	1,554
Receivables from government agencies	5,196	309	0	0	0	114	1,069	6,688
Other operating receivables	163	2	0	268	0	267	85	785
Miscellaneous receivables	271	21	10	19	0	205	63	588
Provisions	0	0	0	0	0	0	(11)	(11)
Total other receivables	6,467	1,252	12	725	212	760	1,500	10,927
Trade and other payables	49,053	9,576	795	4,770	4,560	2,530	4,466	75,750
Net trade and other payables	49,053	9,576	795	4,770	4,560	2,530	4,466	75,750
Total gross balance sheet exposure	(11,881)	(2,154)	(434)	6,711	1,563	(407)	4,716	(1,886)

19.1.4.2. Interest rate risk management

The Group's general policy on interest rate risk is to globally manage its exposure through swaps. Pursuant to the provisions of IAS 39, whenever the conditions for hedge accounting are met, the Group applies the relevant procedures. When these conditions are not met, or if the amounts concerned are not material, as has been the case in recent years, derivatives are carried on the balance sheet at their fair value, and all changes in fair value are posted to income, in accordance with the provisions of IAS 39.

Normally, the Group's exposure to interest rate risk is not material and primarily concerns two balance sheet accounts: financial liabilities and cash.

As of December 31, 2015, 99.6% of the Group's financial liabilities (including bank overdrafts) bore interest at a fixed rate (2014: 91.3%). Floating rate commitments amounted to €0.1 million as of December 31, 2015 (2014: €5.0 million). The latest €41 million loan taken out by the Group to finance

the Bioniche acquisition was swapped in 2014, as was the 2013 €16 million loan for the Orsco acquisition.

The Group's investments consist of fixed-rate term deposits with major banks, whilst the corresponding bank overdrafts are subject to a floating rate. This enabled the Group to minimize interest costs during 2014 and 2015.

On the basis of the 2015 financial statements, a 100 basis point increase in interest rates would have increased earnings by €447,000 (2014: €411,000 increase in earnings).

19.1.4.3. Liquidity risk management

The Group's cash and cash equivalents – excluding bank overdrafts – stood at €87.1 million as of December 31, 2015 (2014: €90.8 million). Cash equivalents comprise fixed-rate term deposits with major retail banks amounting to €42.4 million (2014: €45.1 million).

2015 Group free cash flow before net cost of debt and tax amounted to €53.2 million, compared to €49.9 million in the previous year. In April 2014, Vetoquinol contracted two €20.5 million medium-term loans with two banks to finance the Bioniche acquisition.

One loan is subject to a financial covenant, which is binding on Vetoquinol. During 2014 and 2015, the Group met the financial covenant requirement in respect of this loan: consolidated net debt/consolidated equity (gearing) less than 1.

The other loan is subject to a number of financial covenants binding on Vetoquinol. During 2014 and 2015, the Group met these financial covenant obligations, which are as follows: consolidated net debt/consolidated equity less than 1 and maintenance of Soparfin's majority of voting rights at Vetoquinol's shareholders' general meetings.

In light of its financial position at December 31, 2015, the Group considers that it is not exposed to liquidity risk. As of December 31, 2015, the Group's cash was largely sufficient to meet its financial liabilities due in less than one year. Net debt amounted to €52.8 million as of December 31, 2015, compared to €32.8 million as of December 31, 2014.

Each Group subsidiary is responsible for collecting its own trade receivables and cash. The Group Finance Department uses a cash forecast based on the annual budget to provide ongoing reporting of the cash flow of subsidiaries, in order to establish the Group's net cash positions as precisely as possible and maintain the Group's ability to meet its financial commitments.

19.1.4.4. Credit risk management

Credit risk is the risk of the Group incurring a financial loss in the event that a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to comply with its contractual obligations. The only credit risk to which the Group is exposed is the risk arising from its trade receivables. In fact, with regard to investments, the Group limits its exposure to credit risk by investing only in secure, liquid instruments. Given the characteristics of the term deposits used, management does not expect any counterparty default.

The Group's exposure to credit risk is mainly influenced by the individual features of its customers. The Group currently sells its products in more than one hundred countries throughout the world via subsidiaries in 23 countries and a network of 140 distributors.

In some geographical regions, the occurrence of a concentration of wholesalers and/or central purchasing agencies could result in a revision of the Group's margins following renegotiation of these contracts. However, this risk appears to be limited, as the Group is sufficiently large and diversified geographically and by product to be able to withstand such pressure. By way of illustration, the Group's largest wholesale distributor accounted for 5.9% of consolidated revenues in 2015 (2014: 6.2%).

Any customers who do not meet the Group's solvency requirements may only enter into transactions on the condition that they settle their orders in advance.

Sales of goods are subject to a retention of title clause that provides the Group with some security in the event of default. The Group does not require any specific security with regard to trade and other receivables.

The carrying value of the Group's financial assets represents its maximum exposure to credit risk; as of December 31, 2015 this amounted to €64.3 million (2014: €68.7 million).

19.1.5. Capital management

The Group's policy is to maintain a strong capital base in order to maintain the confidence of investors, creditors and the market and to support the future growth of its business. Assisted by Corporate Management, the Board of Directors monitors the number and diversity of the Group's shareholders, return on equity and the amount of dividends paid to holders of common stock.

Occasionally, the Group purchases its own shares on the market. The timing of these purchases depends on prevailing market prices. These shares are primarily used in connection with stock option and bonus share programs. Decisions to buy and sell are made by the Chairman and/or the CEO on a case by case basis. The Group has no defined share buyback program. Apart from these occasional practices, the Group has a liquidity contract (see Note 19.1.28).

The Group did not change its capital management policy during the course of the year. Pursuant to external regulations, the Company and its subsidiaries are not subject to any specific external capital requirements.

19.1.6. Information on judgments and estimates

Management must exercise judgment and make estimates and assumptions that could affect the value of assets, liabilities, income and expenses and disclosures of the Company's contingent assets and liabilities when preparing the financial statements. Estimates made and underlying assumptions adopted are based on past experience and other factors deemed reasonable in light of current circumstances and forecasts. As a result, actual values may differ from estimated values.

Estimates and assumptions made on the basis of information available at the balance sheet date primarily relate to:

- trade receivable bad debt and year-end rebate provisions;
- duration of product life cycles;
- provisions for restructuring and environmental and litigation risks;
- valuation of goodwill, intangible assets and property, plant and equipment acquired as well as their estimated useful life;
- pension commitments.

19.1.7. Business combinations

19.1.7.1. 2014 business combination – acquisition of Bioniche animal health business

On April 15, 2014 the Group acquired the Bioniche animal health division by buying four companies for CAD 61 million, including CAD 3 million held in an escrow account. The acquisition came

free of cash and debt and, pursuant to the purchase contract, a provisional CAD 3.2 million price supplement was recognized in the 2014 financial statements in respect of the balance of working capital payable. This price supplement was paid out in H1 2015 for a final amount of CAD 2.9 million.

The purchase price allocation was completed in 2014; the entire premium on acquisition was posted to goodwill.

€000	Total
Bioniche animal health division acquisition cost	40,446
Working capital adjustment - purchase price supplement	2,099
Total value of Bioniche shares/assets	42,545
Value of identified Bioniche assets and liabilities as of acquisition date	15,303
Goodwill at April 15, 2014	27,242
Value of acquired assets identified in 2014	15,300
Value of deferred tax identified in 2014	(1,762)
CURRENCY DIFFERENCE	1,234
Goodwill at balance sheet date (December 31, 2014)	14,938
Restatement related to non-admissible local deferred taxes (*)	4,151
CURRENCY DIFFERENCE	(175)
Goodwill at balance sheet date (December 31, 2015)	18,915

(*) Due to an incorrect interpretation of applicable US tax regulations with regard to intangible assets acquired by Vetoquinol as part of its acquisition of the Bioniche Group in April 2014, the Group consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014 have been corrected as follows, in accordance with paragraph 5 of IAS 8.

€000	2014 consolidated statements - published	2014 consolidated statements - restated
Unallocated goodwill related to Bioniche acquisition	14,938	19,089
Deferred tax liabilities	0	4,151

These adjustments had no impact on the 2014 and 2015 income statements, which were therefore not restated.

19.1.7.2. Reconciliation of purchase price with cash outflow as per the cash flow statement

€000	Total
Bioniche animal health division acquisition cost	40,446
Working capital adjustment - Bioniche price supplement payable at 12/31/2014	2,099
Total value of acquired Bioniche shares/assets	42,545
Working capital adjustment - Bioniche price supplement payable at 12/31/2014	(2,099)
Bioniche cash acquired	(266)
Currency difference between exchange rate at acquisition date and average rate	1,240
Amount shown in CFS: 2014 net cash flow from business combinations	41,419
Payment of purchase price supplement	2,136
Amount shown in CFS: 2015 net cash flow from business combinations	2,136

19.1.8. Operating segments – IFRS 8

All 2015 and 2014 revenues came from sales of veterinary products.

19.1.8.1. 2015 operating segment results

€000	Europe	Americas	Asia/Pacific (rest of world)	Consolidated total
By asset location				
Sales	266,807	126,339	26,826	419,972
Inter-segment sales	(62,513)	(14,600)	(248)	(77,360)
Total external sales	204,294	111,740	26,578	342,612
EBIT	29,220	8,226	1,640	39,085
Non-recurring operating income and expenses	(93)	(4,718)	0	(4,811)
Operating income	29,127	3,508	1,640	34,275
Net financial income/(expense)				2,181
Pre-tax income				36,456
Income tax				(12,296)
NET INCOME				24,160

The Group also tracks sales by destination region or end market (per region).

€000	Europe	Americas	Asia/Pacific (rest of world)	Consolidated total
Per region				
Sales	236,807	128,599	54,566	419,972
Inter-segment sales	(53,867)	(19,078)	(4,414)	(77,360)
TOTAL EXTERNAL SALES	182,939	109,521	50,152	342,612

19.1.8.2. 2014 operating segment results

€000	Europe	Americas	Asia/Pacific (rest of world)	Consolidated total
By asset location				
Sales	262,691	105,011	20,466	388,169
Inter-segment sales	(61,885)	(10,815)	(171)	(72,871)
Total external sales	200,807	94,196	20,295	315,298
EBIT	30,170	4,498	774	35,442
Non-recurring operating income and expenses	(998)			(998)
Operating income	29,172	4,498	774	34,444
Net financial income/(expense)				3,212
Pre-tax income				37,656
Income tax				(11,884)
NET INCOME				25,772

The Group also tracks sales by destination region or end market (per region).

€000	Europe	Americas	Asia/Pacific (rest of world)	Consolidated total
Per region				
Sales	231,801	109,855	46,513	388,169
Inter-segment sales	(52,691)	(16,883)	(3,297)	(72,871)
TOTAL EXTERNAL SALES	179,110	92,972	43,216	315,298

19.1.8.3. Other segment non-cash items included in the income statement

€000	Europe	Americas	Asia/Pacific (rest of world)	Consolidated total
December 31, 2015				
Depreciation and amortization	(8,229)	(4,244)	(1,114)	(13,587)
Provisions and write-backs	165	899	571	1,634
Goodwill impairment	0	(4,181)	0	(4,181)
Expenses on grants of bonus shares				
December 31, 2014				
Depreciation and amortization	(7,861)	(4,066)	(918)	(12,845)
Provisions and write-backs	(1,004)	(921)	(12)	(1,936)
Goodwill impairment	0	0	0	0
Expenses on grants of bonus shares				0

Goodwill impairment was recorded for Brazil in 2015.

No impairment was posted directly to other comprehensive income in 2014.

19.1.8.4. Segment assets, liabilities and investments

The segment assets and liabilities presented here include deferred taxes.

€000	Europe	Americas	Asia/Pacific (rest of world)	Consolidated total
December 31, 2015				
Assets	251,347	118,836	42,292	412,476
Liabilities	49,245	69,833	3,905	122,983
Acquisition of assets	7,728	5,313	269	13,310
Acquisition of assets through business combinations				
December 31, 2014				
Assets	253,266	127,790	38,307	419,363
Liabilities	70,897	78,151	1,919	150,967
Acquisition of assets	9,996	1,532	135	11,663
Acquisition of assets through business combinations	0	19,105	1,173	20,278

19.1.9. R&D costs

R&D costs incurred and expensed in 2015 amounted to €22.1 million, or 6.4% of sales (2014: €21.9 million, or 6.9% of sales).

19.1.10. Other purchases and external expenses

€000	2015	2014
General subcontracting	2,949	3,079
Lease and rental payments	6,576	6,616
Maintenance	3,705	3,714
Insurance	1,268	1,286
Analyses and research	1,745	1,718
Third party staff	886	1,166
Fees and commissions paid to intermediaries	13,765	12,153
Advertising, publications, public relations	12,142	11,999
Freight and collective transportation of staff	7,449	7,851
Business travel and entertainment	10,798	9,800
Postage and telecommunications	1,863	1,630
Royalties on concessions, patents, licenses, trademarks, etc.	1,393	2,790
Other external services	2,194	1,728
Miscellaneous	679	724
TOTAL	67,411	66,256

19.1.11. Staff costs

€000	2015	2014
Wages and salaries	75,707	69,518
Social security charges (*)	25,933	23,059
Severance pay	1,106	825
Employee benefits (Note 19.1.30)	401	521
Employee long-term benefits – actuarial gains and losses recognized in the income statement	0	0
Expenses on grants of stock options	0	3
Expenses on grants of bonus shares	0	0
TOTAL EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	103,147	93,925

(*) The cost of defined contribution pension plans is included in total social security charges.

19.1.12. Share-based payments – bonus shares and stock options

No new bonus share or stock option plans were introduced in 2015.

19.1.13. Other operating income and expenses

€000	2015	2014
Operating grants	224	145
Investment grants transferred to income for the year	28	28
Proceeds from sale of assets	419	351
Research tax credit (Crédit d'Impôt Recherche - CIR)	3,853	4,331
Other income	1,936	3,127
OTHER OPERATING INCOME	6,459	7,983
Book values of assets sold	(161)	(193)
Other expenses	(2,124)	(589)
OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	(2,285)	(783)
TOTAL	4,174	7,200

Other expenses include bad debt losses of €1.0 million, as well as the recognition of €0.8 million compensation payable in the US. In 2014, other expenses included bad debt losses of €0.2 million.

Other income consists of:

€000	2015	2014
Fees and royalties	516	496
Freight costs recharged to customers	498	549
Compensation received	97	1,234
Social security refunds	0	0
Other	826	848
TOTAL	1,936	3,127

19.1.14. Non-recurring operating income and expenses

€000	2015	2014
Non-recurring operating income	96	331
Goodwill impairment	(4,181)	0
Other non-recurring operating expenses	(111)	(226)
Bioniche acquisition and integration costs	(78)	(1,103)
Restructuring costs (Canada)	(536)	0
TOTAL	(4,811)	(998)

The impairment loss consists entirely of goodwill impairment in Brazil.

19.1.15. Leases

19.1.15.1. Finance leases entered into as lessee

The Group's finance leases exclusively related to real estate leases, for which all purchase options were exercised as of December 31, 2014. Finance lease liabilities have been zero since December 31, 2014.

19.1.15.2. Operating leases entered into as lessee

The Group's only operating leases pertain to leased buildings, cars and computer hardware.

Indexation clauses are included notably in building leases, where rent is pegged to a cost of construction index.

Commitments on non-cancelable operating leases

€000	Dec 31, 2015	Dec 31, 2014
Less than 1 year	5,382	5,216
1 to 5 years	8,670	8,697
More than 5 years	1,227	1,192
Total minimum payments	15,279	15,104
TOTAL MINIMUM FUTURE SUBLEASE INCOME RECEIVABLE	0	0

Operating lease expenses for the year

€000	Dec 31, 2015	Dec 31, 2014
Minimum payments recognized	6,576	6,616
Conditional rents recognized	0	0
Sublease income recognized	0	0

19.1.16. Net financial income

€000	Dec 31, 2015	Dec 31, 2014
Interest income from cash and cash equivalents	1,330	1,544
Net gains on sale of cash equivalents	0	2
INCOME FROM CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,330	1,546
Interest on borrowings and overdrafts	(672)	(600)
Interest on finance leases	0	(1)
GROSS COST OF DEBT	(672)	(601)
NET COST OF DEBT	657	944

€000	Dec 31, 2015	Dec 31, 2014
Currency gains	7,658	4,468
Other income	204	62
OTHER FINANCIAL INCOME	7,861	4,530
Financial expenses related to employee benefits	(65)	(236)
Currency losses	(6,152)	(1,908)
Other expenses	(121)	(119)
OTHER FINANCIAL EXPENSES	(6,338)	(2,263)
OTHER FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES	1,524	2,267

19.1.17. Income tax

The 2015 tax rate used to calculate deferred taxes for French companies was 34.43% (2014: 34.43%).

Income tax expense is broken down as follows:

€000	Dec 31, 2015	Dec 31, 2014
Current income tax expense	(11,320)	[13,378]
Deferred tax income/(expense)	(977)	1,494
TOTAL	(12,296)	(11,884)

Reconciliation of theoretical tax, at the French statutory tax rate, to effective tax is as follows:

€000	Dec 31, 2015	Dec 31, 2014
Income for the year	24,160	25,772
CIR restatement	(3,800)	[4,221]
Apprenticeship tax credit (CIA) restatement	0	[5]
CVAE restatement	(1,003)	[1,060]
Income tax expense	12,296	11,884
Pre-tax earnings adjusted for tax credits	31,653	32,370
Theoretical tax at 34.43%	10,898	11,145
Non-deductible expenses and non-taxable income (*)	1,741	324
Impact of change in tax rate	88	0
Change in tax losses b/fwd and c/fwd	1,091	[9]
Tax rate differences for foreign companies	(2,999)	[2,403]
Other taxes (under IAS 12) (**)	1,442	1,766
Impact of reduced rate	(18)	[337]
Tax credit	(82)	[144]
Miscellaneous	135	1,543
Effective tax	12,296	11,884
Effective tax rate	38.85%	36.71%

(*) Incl. €1,416,000 relating to the impairment expense on the Brazilian CGU.

(**) Impact caused by restatement of taxes akin to CVAE.

Analysis of movements in deferred tax assets during the year:

€000	Dec 31, 2015	Dec 31, 2014
Opening balance	7,824	6,114
Recognized in the income statement	154	1,088
Recognized in other comprehensive income	(117)	539
Changes in consolidation scope	0	0
Reclassifications	(298)	[515]
Exchange differences	416	598
Closing balance	7,979	7,824

Analysis of movements in deferred tax liabilities during the year:

€000	Dec 31, 2015	Dec 31, 2014
Opening balance	5,132	3,624
Recognized in the income statement	1,131	[406]
Recognized in other comprehensive income	0	214
Changes in consolidation scope	0	1,831
Restatement of deferred tax liabilities via goodwill	4,151	0
Reclassifications	(298)	[638]
Exchange differences	336	508
Closing balance	10,452	5,132

Unrecognized deferred tax assets arising from 2015 tax losses amounted to €0.71 million (2014: €0.83 million).

Pursuant to IAS 12 and subject to certain conditions, a business may offset its deferred tax assets and liabilities. This was done in the table above on the "Reclassifications" line.

Analysis of net deferred taxes by type:

€000	Dec 31, 2015	Dec 31, 2014
Intangible assets	(6,827)	(2,106)
Component-based approach (net)	287	198
Other temporary differences (net)	1,624	1,808
Internal margin on inventories	2,107	2,285
Internal capital gain on sales of fixed assets		0
Restatement of finance leases	(71)	(90)
Employee benefits	1,619	1,680
Tax losses carried forward	0	225
Regulated provisions	(1,220)	(980)
Other (net)*	8	(327)
TOTAL	(2,473)	2,692
Of which: Deferred tax assets	7,979	7,824
Deferred tax liabilities	(10,452)	(5,132)

* Including exchange differences

19.1.18. Earnings per share

19.1.18.1. Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing net income attributable to holders of common shares (net income Group share) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year.

€000	Dec 31, 2015	Dec 31, 2014
Net income attributable to holders of common shares (€000)	24,156	25,766
Weighted average number of common shares	11,881,902	11,881,902
Treasury shares at year-end (direct holding)	(13,903)	(13,903)
Treasury shares at year-end (liquidity contract)	(3,652)	(4,401)
Adjusted weighted average number of shares outstanding over the period	11,864,347	11,863,598
BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE (€)	2.04	2.17

19.1.18.2. Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting net income attributable to holders of common shares divided by the weighted average number of shares outstanding over the year for the impact of all common shares having a potentially dilutive effect. There was no dilutive effect in 2014 or 2015: net diluted earnings per share was therefore equal to net earnings per share.

	Dec 31, 2015	Dec 31, 2014
Net income attributable to holders of common shares (€000)	24,156	25,766
Earnings used to calculate diluted earnings (€000)	24,156	25,766
Weighted average number of shares outstanding over the year	11,881,902	11,881,902
Treasury shares at year-end (direct holding)	(13,903)	(13,903)
Treasury shares at year-end (liquidity contract)	(3,652)	(4,401)
Adjusted weighted average number of shares outstanding over the period	11,864,347	11,863,598
Number of shares including dilutive effect	11,864,347	11,863,598
Diluted earnings per share (€)	2.04	2.17

19.1.19. Goodwill

€000	Dec 31, 2015	Dec 31, 2014
At January 1		
Gross value	76,299	58,748
Opening book value	76,299	58,748
Acquisitions related to business combinations	0	27,242
Impairment losses recognized in the income statement	(4,181)	0
Allocation of goodwill*	4,151	(13,538)
Exchange differences, net	1,095	3,847
At December 31		
Gross value	77,364	76,299
Closing book value	77,364	76,299

* For 2015, this allocation includes a restatement of Bioniche goodwill deferred tax liabilities.

19.1.19.1. Impairment tests - measurement of PP&E and intangible assets

In accordance with IAS 36, all cash-generating units (CGUs) containing goodwill were tested for impairment.

The CGUs defined for the Group are the following entities: USA, Canada, France, UK, Belgium, Switzerland, Czech Republic, Austria, Poland, Ireland, Germany, Italy, Scandinavia, India, Brazil and Bioniche.

Analysis of goodwill allocated to these CGUs:

€000	Dec 31, 2015	Dec 31, 2014
Vetoquinol Biowet Poland	2,235	2,230
Vetoquinol GmbH/Germany	1,705	1,705
Vetoquinol UK	479	451
Vetoquinol Ireland	421	421
Vetoquinol Switzerland	1,040	937
Vetoquinol Austria	772	772
Vetoquinol Czech Republic	890	867
Vetoquinol USA	14,022	12,574
Vetoquinol Belgium	500	500
Vetoquinol Italy	6,465	6,465
Vetoquinol Brazil	0	4,804
Vetoquinol Scandinavia	1,199	1,173
Vetoquinol Asia	42	38
Vetoquinol India	9,864	9,260
Vetoquinol SA France	14,160	14,160
Bioniche	18,915	14,938
Vetoquinol Canada	4,655	5,004
Total	77,364	76,299

The difference in value for 2015 results from the Brazilian CGU impairment, as well as exchange differences on goodwill denominated in foreign currencies for previously acquired subsidiaries. The difference in goodwill for 2014 results from the allocation of the Orsco and Bioniche purchase prices and exchange differences.

The recoverable value of intangible assets tested is the value in use determined using the discounted future cash flow method. Under this method, the recoverable amount of the asset is the present value of the estimated future cash flows expected from the continuous use of the asset and its disposal at the end of its useful life, less working capital and the value of other assets as of the date when the test is carried out. This valuation includes, in particular, a terminal value obtained by discounting to infinity a

cash flow deemed to be normal at the end of the forecasting period.

Cash flow forecasts were established over a five-year period, based on budget projections for the following year drawn up by management. The following assumptions were used:

- sales growth rate ranging from 0% to 8%,
- growth to infinity of 1.7% to 4.9%, depending on the country,
- the other values were derived from the cost structure shown on the most recent budget projection as of the date of the test (for example, profit margin from the 2016 budget applied to 2017 and the following years for the December 31, 2015 test), adjusted for non-recurring items,
- the discount rate varies by country, ranging from 6.4% to 11.0%.

The €4.2 m impairment expense recognized following impairment tests carried out on fixed assets corresponds to goodwill impairment of the Brazilian CGU; this expense reflects the deterioration in the outlook for this CGU in view of the tense and uncertain economic conditions in Brazil. The impairment was recorded under "Non-recurring operating income and expenses" on the income statement. No impairment loss was identified for any of the other CGUs, or for any intangible assets or PP&E.

Likewise, an impairment test was conducted on the Equistro trademark, an intangible asset with an indefinite life, assuming sales growth to infinity of 1.7% and a 6.5% discount rate. On the basis of this test, no impairment was found. Sensitivity analysis based on a deviation of +/- 1% in the discount rate resulted in no material negative adjustments at year-end 2015 (2014: Brazil: -€1.2m, Italy: -€0.3m, Scandinavia: -€0.2 million).

19.1.20. Intangible assets

€000	Concessions, licenses and patents	Software	Trademarks	Other	Total
AT DECEMBER 31, 2013					
GROSS BOOK VALUE	15,899	13,535	13,181	32,628	75,243
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION	(11,954)	(12,216)	(84)	(18,109)	(42,362)
NET BOOK VALUE	3,946	1,319	13,097	14,519	32,881
Acquisitions	24	978	0	107	1,109
Acquisitions through business combination	0	4	(0)	15,897	15,900
Change in consolidation method	0	(38)	0	0	(38)
Disposals	0	(71)	0	0	(71)
Reclassifications	(41)	113	41	28	141
Amortization	(740)	(611)	(6)	(3,935)	(5,292)
Deconsolidation	0	0	0	0	0
Exchange differences, net	28	17	481	2,228	2,754
AT DECEMBER 31, 2014					
GROSS BOOK VALUE	15,952	14,662	13,872	52,913	97,399
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION	(12,734)	(12,952)	(260)	(24,069)	(50,015)
NET BOOK VALUE	3,217	1,710	13,613	28,844	47,384
Acquisitions	128	2,177	0	222	2,527
Acquisitions through business combination	0	0	0	0	0
Change in consolidation method	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals	0	(0)	0	0	(0)
Reclassifications	0	14	0	(163)	(149)
Amortization	(723)	(627)	(20)	(3,417)	(4,787)
Deconsolidation	0	0	0	0	0
Exchange differences, net	(225)	(28)	307	2,225	2,280
AT DECEMBER 31, 2015					
GROSS BOOK VALUE	16,056	16,312	14,166	56,908	103,442
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION	(13,658)	(13,065)	(267)	(29,197)	(56,187)
NET BOOK VALUE	2,398	3,247	13,900	27,711	47,255

Trademarks mainly comprise the Equistro trademark valued at €8,863,000, which has an indefinite life and, as such, is not amortized.

The "Other" column mainly includes the following intangible assets as of December 31, 2015:

- customer list of Vet Solutions (USA) valued at €1,008,000 (2014: €1,826,000),
- ophthalmic products purchased in 2008 from Vetcom (Canada) valued at €1,220,000 (2014: €1,413,000),
- an exclusive distribution contract for Zylkène products valued at €3,535,000 (2014: €4,060,000),
- product lists arising from the Ascor Chimici acquisition valued at €844,000 (2014: €1,112,000),
- product lists arising from the Wockhardt animal health division acquisition valued at €3,092,000 (2014: €3,418,000),
- product lists arising from the Farmagricola acquisition valued at €246,000 (2014: €390,000),
- product lists arising from the Bioniche animal health division acquisition valued at €17,073,000 (2014: €16,631,000).

19.1.21. Property, plant and equipment

€000	Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Other	PP&E in progress, advances and down payments	Total
AT DECEMBER 31, 2013						
GROSS BOOK VALUE	3,884	65,455	48,577	12,959	4,153	135,026
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	(780)	(43,337)	(36,173)	(10,426)		(90,718)
NET BOOK VALUE	3,103	22,117	12,403	2,532	4,153	44,309
Additions	13	3,623	2,595	1,179	3,144	10,554
Acquisitions through business combinations	322	713	1,618	227	0	2,879
Change in consolidation method	0	0	0	(19)	0	(19)
Disposals	0	36	(29)	(129)	(36)	(158)
Depreciation	(50)	(3,066)	(3,273)	(1,165)	0	(7,554)
Exchange differences, net	30	140	168	69	4	411
Deconsolidation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reclassifications	14	1,056	2,926	377	(4,515)	(141)
AT DECEMBER 31, 2014						
GROSS BOOK VALUE	4,263	71,189	56,196	14,559	2,750	148,956
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	(830)	(46,570)	(39,787)	(11,487)	0	(98,674)
NET BOOK VALUE	3,432	24,619	16,409	3,072	2,750	50,282
Additions	39	716	3,136	1,205	5,688	10,784
Acquisitions through business combinations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Change in consolidation method	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals	(0)	(37)	(38)	(86)	0	(161)
Depreciation	(52)	(3,385)	(3,663)	(1,301)	0	(8,402)
Exchange differences, net	(408)	(597)	(468)	(75)	(198)	(1,747)
Deconsolidation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reclassifications	(0)	2,550	1,593	269	(4,423)	(11)
AT DECEMBER 31, 2015						
GROSS BOOK VALUE	3,841	72,786	58,480	15,176	3,817	154,098
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	(830)	(48,920)	(41,512)	(12,091)	0	(103,353)
NET BOOK VALUE	3,011	23,865	16,968	3,084	3,817	50,745

19.1.21.1. Finance leases

Property, plant and equipment includes the following assets held under finance leases (terminated in July 2014):

€000	Dec 31, 2015	Dec 31, 2014
Land		
Gross value	101	101
Net book value	101	101
Buildings		
Gross value	10,027	10,027
Accumulated depreciation	(9,868)	(9,782)
Net book value	159	245
Other PP&E		
Gross value		
Accumulated depreciation		
Net book value		
Total		
Gross value	10,129	10,129
Accumulated depreciation	(9,868)	(9,782)
Net book value	261	346

The value of commitments to purchase property, plant and equipment is stated in Note 19.1.37.3.

19.1.22. Financial assets available for sale

None.

19.1.23. Other financial assets

Not material.

19.1.24. Derivatives

As stated in Note 19.1.3.15, the Group occasionally makes use of derivatives, solely in order to reduce its exposure to foreign currency risk or interest rate risk.

As of December 31, 2015, the Group had exchange rate hedges outstanding with €2,000 fair value and €57,000 face value. As of December 31, 2014, the Group had no exchange rate hedges outstanding.

As of December 31, 2015, there were three interest rate swaps outstanding with €327,000 negative fair value (2014: negative €317,000).

€000	Dec 31, 2015			Dec 31, 2014		
	Par value	Positive fair value	Negative fair value	Par value	Positive fair value	Negative fair value
Forward currency contract	57	2	0	0	0	0
Over-the-counter currency options	0	0	0	0	0	0
Currency derivatives	57	2	0	0	0	0
Interest rate swaps	32,344	0	(327)	51,667	0	(317)
Interest rate options	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest rate derivatives	32,344	0	(327)	51,667	0	(317)

19.1.25. Inventories

19.1.25.1. Analysis of inventories by type

€000	Dec 31, 2015			Dec 31, 2014		
	Gross value	Impairment	Carrying amount	Gross value	Impairment	Carrying amount
Raw materials & consumables	17,481	(394)	17,087	17,082	(280)	16,802
Other supplies	0		0	0	0	0
Work in progress	10,704	(335)	10,369	12,703	(528)	12,175
Semi-finished and finished goods	24,264	(1,016)	23,248	27,743	(1,739)	26,003
Goods purchased for resale	17,993	(324)	17,669	16,166	(308)	15,857
TOTAL	70,443	(2,069)	68,374	73,693	(2,856)	70,837

19.1.25.2. Analysis of inventory impairment

€000	Dec 31, 2013	Additions	Reclassifications	Write-backs	Currency differences	Dec 31, 2014
Raw materials & consumables	201	341	0	(258)	(3)	280
Work in progress	350	610	0	(431)	(1)	528
Semi-finished and finished goods	265	1,744	483	(819)	66	1,739
Goods purchased for resale	315	216	(1)	(244)	22	308
TOTAL	1,131	2,912	482	(1,752)	83	2,856

€000	Dec 31, 2014	Additions	Reclassifications	Write-backs	Currency differences	Dec 31, 2015
Raw materials & consumables	280	466	(15)	(306)	(31)	394
Work in progress	528	409	0	(604)	1	335
Semi-finished and finished goods	1,739	783	(149)	(1,342)	(16)	1,016
Goods purchased for resale	308	343	0	(339)	11	324
TOTAL	2,856	2,001	(164)	(2,591)	(34)	2,069

19.1.26. Trade and other receivables

€000	Dec 31, 2015	Dec 31, 2014
Trade receivables	60,900	65,370
Impairment of trade receivables	(2,010)	(2,433)
Net trade receivables	58,890	62,937
Prepayments	708	1,323
Receivables from government agencies	5,483	6,688
Other operating receivables	935	785
Miscellaneous receivables	519	259
Provisions	0	(11)
Other receivables	7,646	9,044
Total trade and other receivables	66,536	71,981
Prepaid expenses	1,394	1,554
Loans and guarantees	342	329
Other	(0)	0
TOTAL OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	1,735	1,883

All net trade receivables were due in less than one year. Receivables are subject to impairment depending on the risk of bad debts. The Group applies the following impairment method: receivables aged over 180 days and less than 360 days are 50% covered by provisions; over 360 days they are 100% covered.

19.1.27. Cash and cash equivalents

€000	Dec 31, 2015	Dec 31, 2014
Marketable securities	42,409	45,088
Cash	44,664	45,718
Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet (assets)	87,073	90,806

Total cash and cash equivalents in the cash flow statement include:

€000	Dec 31, 2015	Dec 31, 2014
Total cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet	87,073	90,806
Bank overdrafts (Note 19.1.29)	(32)	(4,642)
Cash and cash equivalents in the CFS	87,041	86,164

19.1.28. Capital stock and additional paid-in capital

€000	Number of shares	Capital stock	Additional paid in capital	Total
At December 31, 2013	11,881,902	29,705	41,126	70,831
At December 31, 2014	11,881,902	29,705	41,126	70,831
At December 31, 2015	11,881,902	29,705	41,126	70,831

At December 31, 2015, the capital stock amounted to €29,704,755 (2014: €29,704,755) divided into 11,881,902 shares (2014: 11,881,902 shares), each with a par value of €2.5.

19.1.28.1. Stock options

None.

19.1.28.2. Treasury stock excluding liquidity contract

As of December 31, 2015, Vetoquinol held 13,903 treasury shares (2014: 13,903).

19.1.28.3. Dividend distribution

The May 20, 2015 shareholders' general meeting approved the distribution of dividends in respect of FY 2014 amounting to €4,633,941.78, i.e. €0.39 per share (2014: €4,396,303.74 in respect of FY 2013, i.e. €0.37 per share). At the time the dividend was paid, Vetoquinol held a number of its own shares. The dividends attributable to these shares were not paid but were allocated to retained earnings. The total dividends paid out in 2015 amounted to €4,626,985.35 (2014: €4,383,161.34).

The Group dividend distribution policy complies with a minimum payout of 15%.

The Board has proposed a 2015 dividend payout of €0.41 per share payable on June 6, 2016.

19.1.29. Financial liabilities

Current and non-current financial liabilities break down as follows:

€000	Dec 31, 2015	Dec 31, 2014
Borrowings and other financial liabilities	24,163	38,170
Finance lease liabilities (Note 19.1.15.1)	0	0
Total non-current financial liabilities	24,163	38,170
Borrowings and other financial liabilities	8,872	14,285
Finance lease liabilities (Note 19.1.15.1)	0	12
Bank overdrafts	32	4,642
Total current financial liabilities	8,904	18,939
TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	33,067	57,109

The breakdown by maturity of financial liabilities is as follows:

€000	Total	< 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years
At December 31, 2014				
Borrowings and other financial liabilities	52,455	14,285	38,170	
Finance lease liabilities	12	12		
Bank overdrafts	4,642	4,642		
TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	57,109	18,939	38,170	
At December 31, 2015				
Borrowings and other financial liabilities	33,035	8,872	24,163	
Finance lease liabilities	0	0		
Bank overdrafts	32	32		
TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	33,067	8,904	24,163	

19.1.29.1. Breakdown by currency and rate type

€000	Dec 31, 2015	Dec 31, 2014
Fixed rate	201	181
Total INR	201	181
Fixed rate	0	0
Total BRL	0	0
Fixed rate	72	104
Total AUD	72	104
Fixed rate	0	48
Total USD	0	48
Fixed rate	0	10
Total CAD	0	10
Fixed rate	0	2
Total PLN	0	2
Fixed rate on bonds		
Fixed rate and floating swapped to fixed	32,672	51,805
Floating rate	91	317
Total EUR	32,762	52,122
Fixed rate	32,944	52,150
Floating rate	91	317
Total (all currencies combined)	33,035	52,467
Bank overdrafts	32	4,642
TOTAL	33,067	57,109

19.1.29.2. Collateral given as guarantee

None.

19.1.29.3. Credit lines

As of December 31, 2015, the Group had open lines of bank credit in various currencies amounting to the equivalent of €30,296,000 (12/31/2014: 30,753,000). €32,000 of these credit lines had been used (12/31/2014: €4,575,000).

19.1.29.4. Liquidity risk

In view of its available cash and cash equivalents as of December 31, 2015, the Group is not exposed to liquidity risk. Contractual cash flows include the notional amounts of the Group's financial liabilities and the non-discounted value of its contractual interest payments.

€000	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Breakdown of contractual cash flows		
			< 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years
At December 31, 2014					
Borrowings and other financial liabilities	52,455	53,791	14,821	38,970	0
Finance lease liabilities	12	12	12	0	0
Bank overdrafts	4,642	4,642	4,642	0	0
Trade payables	30,629	30,629	30,629	0	0
Payables to fixed asset suppliers	1,068	1,068	1,068	0	0
Other operating liabilities	18,793	18,793	18,793	0	0
TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	107,599	108,935	69,964	38,970	0

€000	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Breakdown of contractual cash flows		
			< 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years
At December 31, 2015					
Borrowings and other financial liabilities	33,035	33,815	9,223	24,592	0
Finance lease liabilities				0	0
Bank overdrafts	32	32	32	0	0
Trade payables	24,893	24,893	24,893	0	0
Payables to fixed asset suppliers	832	832	832	0	0
Other operating liabilities	16,009	16,009	16,009	0	0
TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	74,801	75,581	50,989	24,592	0

19.1.30. Provisions for employee benefits

	Dec 31, 2015	Dec 31, 2014
Provision for retirement bonus	5,516	5,663
Other employee benefits (CET time savings account, long-service awards, etc.)	1,354	1,382
PROVISIONS FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	6,870	7,045

19.1.30.1. Retirement bonuses

A retirement bonus system has been established for the Vetoquinol sites in France, Poland, Austria, Italy and India. In France, employees qualify for a retirement bonus ("Indemnités de Fin de Carrière") under the national collective bargaining agreement for production and sale of pharmaceutical, parapharmaceutical and veterinary products. The sensitivity analysis based on a deviation of +/- 0.25% in the discount rate did not result in any material (+/- €140,000) negative adjustments to the commitment.

• Changes in the corresponding liability are as follows:

	Dec 31, 2015	Dec 31, 2014
Carrying amount at January 1	5,663	4,808
Expenses posted to the income statement	412	262
Actuarial gains and losses recorded in other comprehensive income	(350)	678
Contributions paid	(217)	(150)
Reclassifications	9	68
Exchange differences	(0)	(3)
New liabilities arising from acquisitions	0	0
Carrying amount at December 31	5,516	5,663

• *The following amounts were posted to the income statement for the year:*

€000	Dec 31, 2015	Dec 31, 2014
Cost of services rendered during the year	347	150
Financial cost	65	111
Cost of past services		
TOTAL	412	262

• *The main actuarial assumptions applied in France are as follows:*

	Dec 31, 2015	Dec 31, 2014
Discount rate	2.03%	1.49%
Salary increase rate	2.00 %	
Social security contribution rate	47%	45%
Mortality table	TF-TH 2000-2002	
Staff turnover	Based on age range	

19.1.30.2. Other employee benefits

In France, employees qualify for long-service awards as defined by Decree no. 2000-1015 published in the official gazette (Journal Officiel) on October 19, 2000, as set forth in a company agreement or as standard practice. Vetoquinol also has its own system of long-service awards which entitles employees to receive bonuses based on years of service.

• *Changes in the corresponding liability are as follows:*

€000	Dec 31, 2015	Dec 31, 2014
Carrying amount at January 1	1,382	1,159
Expenses posted to the income statement	(12)	259
Contributions paid	(23)	(28)
Reclassifications		
Exchange differences	5	(8)
New liabilities arising from acquisitions		
Carrying amount at December 31	1,354	1,382

• *The following amounts were posted to the income statement for the year:*

€000	Dec 31, 2015	Dec 31, 2014
Cost of services rendered during the year	27	135
Financial cost	5	124
Actuarial gains (losses)	(44)	
TOTAL	(12)	259

• *The main actuarial assumptions used for long-service awards are as follows:*

	Dec 31, 2015	Dec 31, 2014
Discount rate	1.39%	0.91%
Salary increase rate	0.60 %	
Social security contribution rate	47%	45%
Mortality table	TF-TH 2000-2002	
Staff turnover	Based on age range	

19.1.30.3. Pension commitments

- Defined benefit plans: the Group has no defined benefit pension plans.
- Defined contribution plans: the expenses related to defined contribution pension plans are detailed in Note 19.1.30.1.

19.1.31. Other provisions

€000	Provision for litigation	Other provisions	Total
At December 31, 2013	384	677	1,061
Additional provisions and increases	141	172	313
Amounts used	(69)	(266)	(335)
Reclassifications	(3)	(8)	(11)
Write-backs of amounts not used			0
Provisions arising from acquisitions	0	0	0
Exchange differences	0	4	4
At December 31, 2014	453	579	1,034
Additional provisions and increases	334	655	989
Amounts used	(200)	(437)	(637)
Reclassifications	(13)	32	19
Write-backs of amounts not used			
Provisions arising from acquisitions	0	0	0
Exchange differences	0	(65)	(65)
At December 31, 2015	574	765	1,339

€000	Dec 31, 2015	Dec 31, 2014
Current	262	339
Non-current	1,077	694
TOTAL	1,339	1,034

Provisions for litigation concern sales and labor-related disputes and claims.

19.1.32. Government grants

The Group received conditional loans from the government in 2015. As of December 31, 2015, loans received from OSEO and BPI France amounted to €1,169,000 (12/31/2014: €879,000).

19.1.33. Trade and other payables

€000	Dec 31, 2015	Dec 31, 2014
Trade payables	24,893	30,629
Payables to fixed asset suppliers	832	1,068
Tax and social security liabilities	26,787	25,165
Other operating liabilities	16,009	18,793
Other miscellaneous liabilities	39	10
Total trade and other payables	68,560	75,665
Deferred income	59	85
Total other current liabilities	59	85

All trade and other payables are due in less than one year.

19.1.34. Assets and liabilities by accounting category – IAS 39

The fair value of derivatives is measured using the valuations provided by bank counterparties.

The fair value of non-derivative financial liabilities, as shown in the table below («fair value» column), corresponds to the present value of future cash flows generated by principal and interest payments, discounted at the market interest rate applicable at the balance sheet date.

It is recalled that non-material financial instruments (e.g. foreign currency hedges) are not recognized.

“Cash and cash equivalents” are stated at face value given that income and interest are periodically recognized in the income statement. At December 31, 2015, the Group has a derivative with a positive fair value (€2,000). At December 31, 2014, there was no derivative.

€000 – 2015

	Assets/liabilities at fair value through profit/loss	Assets/liabilities at amortized cost	Non-financial instruments*	Total carrying amount	Fair value
Other equity investments		1		1	1
Other non-current assets (loans and advances)		743		743	743
Trade receivables and related accounts		68,271		68,271	68,271
Cash and cash equivalents		87,073		87,073	87,073
Derivatives					2
Financial assets at Dec 31, 2015		156,087	0	156,087	156,089
Bonds					
Short/long-term borrowings and other financial liabilities		32,544		32,544	32,651
Derivatives		327		327	327
Trade payables		24,233		24,233	24,233
Payables to fixed asset suppliers		832		832	832
Other operating liabilities		16,009		16,009	16,009
Financial liabilities at Dec 31, 2015		73,945	0	73,945	74,053

€000 – 2014

	Assets/liabilities at fair value through profit/loss	Assets/liabilities at amortized cost	Non-financial instruments*	Total carrying amount	Fair value
Other equity investments		1		1	1
Other non-current assets (loans and advances)		694		694	694
Trade receivables and related accounts		73,864		73,864	73,864
Cash and cash equivalents		90,806		90,806	90,806
Derivatives				0	0
Financial assets at Dec 31, 2014		165,364	0	165,364	165,364
Bonds		0		0	0
Short/long-term borrowings and other financial liabilities		56,603	12	56,615	56,436
Derivatives		317		317	317
Trade payables		30,236		30,236	30,236
Payables to fixed asset suppliers		1,068		1,068	1,068
Other operating liabilities		18,793		18,793	18,793
Financial liabilities at Dec 31, 2014		107,016	12	107,028	106,849

* Non-financial instruments consist solely of finance leases.

19.1.35. Dividends per share

Dividends paid in 2015 amounted to €4,696,985.35 (2014: €4,383,161.34), i.e. €0.39 per share (2014: €0.37 per share). At the upcoming shareholders' general meeting on May 24, 2016, shareholders will be asked to approve a dividend payout of €0.41 per share.

19.1.36. Headcount

2015 headcount by functional dept. and geographical region	France	Western Europe (excl. France)	Eastern Europe	Americas	Asia	Consolidated total
Sales & Marketing	83	139	52	150	353	777
Administration & Management	146	34	50	63	15	308
Production	148	25	99	80	6	358
Quality	78	11	54	55	3	201
Procurement & Logistics	75	47	45	52	14	233
R&D	108	13	13	19	6	159
Total headcount at Dec 31, 2015	638	269	313	419	397	2,036
Total headcount at Dec 31, 2014	645	266	325	419	349	2,004

19.1.37. Off-balance sheet commitments

19.1.37.1. Guarantees given

€000	Dec 31, 2015	Dec 31, 2014
Guarantees and deposits	25	25
Mortgages and collateral	20,839	22,399
TOTAL	20,863	22,424

In Canada, the advances (described in Note 19.1.37.2) are secured by a lien amounting to CAD 31.5 million or €20.8 million as of December 31, 2015 (2014: CAD 31.5 million or €22.4 million at the 2014 closing rate), on all receivables, inventories and intellectual property of Vetoquinol NA Inc and its parent, Vetoquinol SA.

19.1.37.2. Guarantees received

€000	Dec 31, 2015	Dec 31, 2014
Guarantees and deposits	6,616	7,111
Liability guarantees	158	753
TOTAL	6,774	7,863

In Canada, the Group obtained authorized bank lines of credit for a maximum of CAD 10 million on a consolidated basis, or €6,616,000 at the 2015 closing rate (2014: CAD 10 million, or €7,111,000 at the 2014 closing rate), which may be used in the form of bank loans with interest set at the bank's preferential rate plus 0.375%. No amounts had been drawn on this line of credit as of December 31, 2014 or December 31, 2015.

In connection with the Farmagricola acquisition, the former shareholders of this company granted Vetoquinol a liability guarantee, which has a five-year term from the acquisition date, i.e. until June 1, 2016. The guarantee may only be called upon if the amount claimed under the guarantee exceeds BRL 15,000 (€3,500 at the 2015 closing rate). As of 2015 year-end, the total amount of compensation awarded under this guarantee cannot exceed BRL 0.7 million (€158,000 at the 2015 closing rate).

In conjunction with the Bioniche Animal Health acquisition, Bioniche Life Sciences Inc granted Vetoquinol a guarantee for future liabilities with a 36-month term from the acquisition date, i.e. until April 15, 2017. The guarantee may only be called upon if the amount to be claimed under the guarantee exceeds CAD 100,000. Compensation paid out under the guarantee may not exceed the amount of the acquisition's purchase price.

19.1.37.3. Capital expenditure commitments

At the balance sheet date, Vetoquinol had contracted the following capital expenditure not recorded in the financial statements:

€000	Dec 31, 2015	Dec 31, 2014
Intangible assets	0	0
Property, plant and equipment	890	1,980
TOTAL	890	1,980

19.1.37.4. Operating lease commitments

Group commitments related to operating leases are explained in Note 19.1.15.

19.1.38. Contingent assets and liabilities

None.

19.1.39. Related party disclosures**19.1.39.1. Compensation paid to key executives**

€000	Dec 31, 2015	Dec 31, 2014
Short-term benefits	1,139	1,056
Post-employment benefits		
TOTAL	1,139	1,056

Vetoquinol Group top management includes:

- Matthieu Frechin, Chief Executive Officer;
- Étienne Frechin, Chairman;
- Jean-Yves Ravinet, Group Chief Operating Officer;
- Alain Masson, Chief Operating Officer and Chief Pharmacist.

19.1.39.2. Related party transactions

None.

19.1.40. Post-balance sheet events

None.

19.1.41. Litigation and arbitration

There are no administrative, judicial or arbitration proceedings, including any proceedings of which the Company is aware, either pending or imminent, that could have or that have over the past 12 months had a material impact on the financial position or profitability of the Company and/or the Group.

19.1.42. Financial/commercial position

No change in the Group's financial or commercial position has occurred since December 31, 2014.

19.1.43. Group companies

Company	Head office	% held at Dec 31, 2015	% held at Dec 31, 2014
Vetoquinol SA	Magny-Vernois - 70204 Lure Cedex - France	100%	100%
Vetoquinol NA Inc.*	2000 Chemin Georges - Lavaltrie - Quebec J5T 3S5 Canada	100%	100%
Vetoquinol USA Inc.	Corporation Trust Center - 1209 Orange Street - Wilmington - Delaware 19801 - USA	100%	100%
Vetoquinol de Mexico SA de CV	Mariano Escobedo n° 748, 5 Piso Int. - Col. Nueva Anzures - Delegation Miguel Hidalgo - Mexico	100%	100%
Vetoquinol Saude Animal Ltda	Rodovia Fernao Dias s/n km 56, Terra Preta - Cidade de Maripora - Estado de São Paulo CEP 07600-000 - Brazil	100%	100%
Vetoquinol Do Brasil Participacoes Ltda	Rodovia Fernao Dias s/n km 56, Terra Preta - Cidade de Maripora - Estado de São Paulo CEP 07600-000 - Brazil	100%	100%
Vetoquinol Especialidades Veterinarias SA	Carretera de Fuencarral, km 15,700 - Edificio Europa I, Portal 3, piso 2, puerta 5, - 28108 Alcobendas (Madrid) - Spain	100%	100%
Vetoquinol Unipessoal Lda	Rua Consiglieri Pedroso - n° 123 - Edificio H - Queluz de Baixo - 2730-056 Barcarena - Portugal	100%	100%
Vetoquinol UK Ltd.	Great Slade - Buckingham Industrial Park - Buckingham MK18 1PA - UK	100%	100%
Vetoquinol Ireland Ltd.	First Floor - Segrave House - 19-20 Earlsfort Terrace - Dublin 2 - Ireland	100%	100%
Vetoquinol NV	Kontichsesteenweg 42 - 263 Aartselaar - Belgium	99%	99%
Vetoquinol BV	Postbus 3191 - 5203 DD'S-Hertogenbosch - Netherlands	100%	100%
Vetoquinol International	Magny-Vernois - 70204 Lure Cedex - France	100%	100%
Frefin GmbH	Parkstrasse 10 - 88212 Ravensburg - Germany	100%	100%
Vetoquinol GmbH (formerly Chassot GmbH)	Parkstrasse 10 - 88212 Ravensburg - Germany	100%	100%
Vetoquinol Biowet Poland Sp. z o.o.	ul. Koszycow Gdyskich 13/14 St. - 66-400 Gorzów WKP - Poland	100%	100%
Vetoquinol AG	Business Building - Worblentalstrasse 32 - 3063 Ittigen - Switzerland	100%	100%
Vetoquinol s.r.o.	Zámenická 411 - 28802 Nymburk - Czech Republic	100%	100%
Vetoquinol Österreich GmbH	Zehetnergasse 24 - A 1140 Wien - Austria	100%	100%
Vetoquinol Italia s.r.l.	Via Piana 265 - Capocolle di Bertinoro - Italy	100%	100%
Vetoquinol Scandinavia AB	Box 9 - 265 21 Astorp - Sweden	100%	100%
Frefin Mauritius Ltd.	London Centre - 34 Remy Ollier Street - Port Louis - Repu-blic Of Mauritius	100%	100%
Vetoquinol India Animal Health Private Ltd.	801, Sigma, 8 th floor - Hirandani Business Park - Technology Street - Powai - Mumbai 400 076 - India	100%	100%
Frefin Asia Ltd.	Bonham Centre - 79-85 Bonham Strand - Sheung Wan - Hong Kong	100%	100%
Vetoquinol Korea Co. Ltd.	909-3, Hwajeong-dong Deokyang-gu - Goyang City Kyunggi-do - South Korea	100%	100%
Vetoquinol Trading (Shanghai) Co. Ltd.	Suite 1607, Block C, 85 Loushanguan, Changning District, Shanghai, PRC	100%	100%
Bioniche Canada merged into Vetoquinol NA Inc. as of 12/1/14	231 Dundas Street East - Belleville- Ontario K8N 1E2 Canada	-	-
Bioniche USA merged into Vetoquinol USA Inc. as of 12/1/2014	PO 1570 - Belleville - ON K8N J2 - Canada	-	-
Vetoquinol Australia Pty Ltd Inc.	54 Beecroft Road - Epping NSW 2121 - Australia	100%	100%
Bioniche Animal Health Europe Ltd	Bracetown Business Park - Clonee - Dublin 15 - Ireland	100%	100%

* On January 1, 2014, Prolab, Vetoquinol Canada and Vetoquinol NA merged into this new entity.



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Additional information

20.1. CAPITAL STOCK _____ **52**

**20.2. ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION
AND BYLAWS** _____ **54**

20.1. CAPITAL STOCK

At the registration date of this Registration Document, Vetoquinol's capital stock stands at €29,704,755

divided into 11,881,902 shares, each with a par value of €2.50. The shares comprising the Company's capital stock are fully subscribed and paid up.

20.1.1. Non-equity shares

There are no non-equity shares.

20.1.2. Treasury shares

At December 31, 2015, Vetoquinol SA held 17,555 of its own shares having a par value of €2.50 each and a total book value of €453,996, including 3,652 shares with a total value of €143,889 held under the liquidity contract managed by Oddo Corporate Finance.

20.1.3. Convertible securities

Stock options (see section 19.2.16.3.).

Bonus shares (see section 19.2.16.2.).

20.1.4. Terms and conditions governing any right of acquisition or obligation attached to capital subscribed, but not paid up, aimed at increasing the capital

None.

20.1.5. Information concerning the equity of any Group member covered by an option or by an agreement that provides for placing it under option

None.

20.1.6. Capital stock history

Transaction date	Transaction	Number of shares issued	Par value of capital increase	Total capital stock	Total number of shares	Par value per share
Dec 7, 2007	Opening balance				11,290,332	2.50
May 12, 2009	Exercise of options	2,300	5,750	28,231,580	11,292,632	2.50
Dec 31, 2010	No transaction during the year				11,292,632	2.50
Feb 27, 2011	Bond conversion	589,270	1,473,175	29,704,755	11,881,902	2.50

No transactions were carried out during the last four years.

20.1.7. Shareholders' agreement and special agreements

At the filing date of this Registration Document, the following agreements relating to the Company's shares are in force:

- Shareholders' agreement of December 13, 2013, on commitment to retain shares – Article 885-I bis of the French General Tax Code. The 2013 agreement relates to 2,500,006 company shares, i.e. 24.27% of voting rights and 21.04% of dividend rights.
 - This agreement was entered into between (i) the Étienne Frechin family group and (ii) certain individual shareholders, for an initial term of two years, to allow signatories of the agreement who are not Company directors to receive a partial exemption from French wealth tax (ISF) and to establish a pre-emptive right in favor of Soparfin in the event of the sale or transfer of Company shares held by signatories of the agreement other than those belonging to the Étienne Frechin family group.
- Shareholders' agreement of December 21, 2015, on collective commitment to retain shares – Article 885-I bis of the French General Tax Code. This agreement relates to 7,414,778 company shares, i.e. 72.2% of voting rights and 62.4% of dividend rights.
 - Agreement entered into for an initial term of two years between Soparfin, Étienne Frechin and his children, to allow signatories of the agreement to receive a partial exemption from French wealth tax (ISF) provided for by Article 885-I of the French General Tax Code.
- Shareholders' agreement of December 21, 2015, on collective commitment to retain shares – Article 885-I bis of the French General Tax Code. This agreement relates to 7,657,181 company shares, i.e. 73.8% of voting rights and 64.4% of dividend rights.
 - Agreement entered into for an initial term of two years between Soparfin, Étienne Frechin, Martine Frechin and their children, to allow the signatories of the agreement to receive a partial exemption from French wealth tax (ISF) provided for by Article 885-I of the French General Tax Code.
- Shareholders' agreement of December 21, 2015, on collective commitment to retain shares – Article 787 B of the French General Tax Code. This agreement relates to 7,414,778 company shares, i.e. 72.2% of voting rights and 62.4% of dividend rights.
 - Agreement entered into for an initial term of two years between Soparfin, Étienne Frechin and his children, to allow the signatories of the agreement to receive a partial tax exemption for gifts and inheritance provided for by Article 787 B of the French General Tax Code.
- Shareholders' agreement of December 21, 2015, on collective commitment to retain shares – Article 787 B of the French General Tax Code. This agreement relates to 7,657,181 company shares, i.e. 73.8% of voting rights and 64.4% of dividend rights.
 - Agreement entered into for an initial term of two years between Soparfin, Étienne Frechin, Martine Frechin and their children, to allow the signatories of the agreement to receive a partial tax exemption for gifts and inheritance provided for by Article 787 B of the French General Tax Code.

20.1.8. Treasury stock/share buyback program/liquidity contract plan

Subject to the May 24, 2016 general meeting's approval of the resolution related to the buyback of the Company's shares, the Company will be authorized to buy back its own shares as required in order to:

- issue or sell shares to employees and/or company officers (under the terms and conditions and according to the procedures prescribed by law), particularly in accordance with a stock option, bonus share or corporate savings plan;
- bolster the share's trading and liquidity by means of a liquidity contract entered into with an investment service provider in compliance with the AMAFI Code of Conduct as approved by the AMF, and entered into in compliance with market practices accepted by the AMF;
- purchase shares to hold as treasury shares for subsequent reissue for exchange or payment with regard to any potential acquisition transactions, under market practices accepted by the AMF;
- issue shares to the holders of securities giving access to the Company's capital stock upon exercise of the rights attaching to such securities, in compliance with applicable regulations.

The purchase, sale or transfer transactions described above may be executed in any way in accordance with legislation and applicable regulations, including by means of derivatives and block trades.

These transactions may be executed at any time, including during the period of a public tender offer or pre-offer for the Company's shares, in compliance with Article 231-40 of the General Regulation of the French Financial Markets Authority (AMF) or during a period of pre-offer, public tender offer, public exchange offer or combined tender/exchange offer, initiated by the Company under the statutory and regulatory conditions in force and, in particular, in compliance with the provisions of Article 231-41 of the AMF General Regulation.

The general meeting has set the maximum number of shares that may be purchased under the applicable resolution at 7% of the Company's capital stock as of the date of the relevant general meeting, i.e. 831,733 shares with a par value of €2.50 each, subject to the following conditions: (i) when this authorization is exercised, the number of treasury shares currently held by the Company will be taken into account, so that the total number of treasury shares held by the Company does not exceed 10% of the capital stock; (ii) the number of treasury shares held for the purposes of payment or exchange in the event of a merger, demerger or asset transfer does not exceed 5% of the capital stock.

The general meeting has decided that the total amount allocated to these acquisitions may not exceed €50,000,000 and that the maximum purchase price per share may not exceed €60.

In the event of a capital increase by capitalization of additional paid-in capital, reserves, profits or other amounts in the form of a bonus share grants during the term of this authorization, or in the event of a stock split or reverse stock split, the General Meeting delegates to the Board of Directors the power to adjust the aforementioned maximum price per share in order to take into account the impact of these transactions on the share value.

The general meeting has granted to the Board of Directors, with the option of further delegation subject to the conditions provided for by law, all powers required in order to:

- decide upon the exercise of this authorization;
- set out the terms and conditions that will ensure, where required, the preservation of the rights of holders of equity securities giving access to the capital stock, stock options or performance share allocation rights, in compliance with statutory, regulatory and contractual provisions;
- place all trading orders and enter into all agreements as required, in particular, for the purpose of keeping registers of share purchases and sales, pursuant to the applicable regulations;
- make all representations, complete all other formalities and, in general, do whatever is necessary.

The Board of Directors shall inform the shareholders at the Ordinary Annual General Meeting of all transactions executed pursuant to this authorization. This authorization is granted for a term of eighteen (18) months as from the date of the May 24, 2016 General Meeting.

20.2. ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION AND BYLAWS

20.2.1. Corporate purpose (see Article 2 of the bylaws)

The Company's main purpose, both in France and abroad, directly or indirectly, is as follows: the preparation, manufacture, packaging, importation and exportation, purchase, wholesaling and distribution of all pharmaceutical specialties designed for veterinary and human use, as well as all medical, pharmaceutical, clinical, biological and industrial research.

20.2.2. Principal bylaw provisions relating to governing and management bodies (see Article 11 et seq of the bylaws)

The Board of Directors

The Board of Directors consists of at least three and no more than twelve members. Each director must hold at least two shares during their entire term of office.

Pursuant to the Company bylaws, the term of office for directors is set at four years. Upon completion of their term, all retiring Board members are eligible for reappointment.

Chairman of the Board of Directors

The Chairman is appointed for a term not exceeding his/her term as director. He/she may be re-elected.

With regard to the performance of the duties of Chairman, the age limit is set at 90 years of age.

Senior management

Senior management is exercised by an individual appointed by the Board of Directors, who shall bear the title of Chief Executive Officer.

The Chief Executive Officer may or may not also be the Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Upon termination of the Chief Executive Officer's term of office, for any reason whatsoever, the Board shall choose between the two options for the exercise of senior management referred to in the preceding paragraph. The appointment of the Chief Executive Officer may be revoked by the Board of Directors at any time. If the dismissal is decided without just cause, it may give rise to damages.

With regard to the performance of the duties of Chief Executive Officer, the age limit is set at 80 years of age.

Senior Vice Presidents

The Board of Directors may appoint up to four Chief Operating Officers. With regard to the performance of the duties of Chief Operating Officer, the age limit is set at 80 years of age.

Chief Pharmacist

Pursuant to the provisions of Article L.5142-1 of the French Public Health Code, any company involved in the manufacture, importation, exportation and wholesale distribution of veterinary drugs must be owned by a pharmacist, veterinarian or a company in which a pharmacist or veterinarian participates in the governance or senior management. The aforementioned pharmacists and veterinarians are referred to as "Chief Pharmacist" or "Chief Veterinarian". They are personally responsible for the application of the relevant statutory and regulatory provisions, without prejudice, where applicable, to the Company's joint and several liability.

Pursuant to the provisions of Article R 5142-33 of the aforementioned Code, in public limited companies ("société anonyme") the Chief Pharmacist or Chief Veterinarian must hold the position of Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer or Chief Operating Officer.

In addition, pursuant to the French Public Health Code, the Board of Directors shall appoint an acting chief pharmacist or veterinarian, who shall assume the same powers and duties as those conferred upon the Chief Pharmacist or Veterinarian during periods of replacement.

20.2.3. Other provisions of the bylaws – rights, privileges and restrictions attached to each class of shares (Article 19-4 of the bylaws)

A double voting right was established by the Extraordinary General Meeting of July 7, 2006. It is attached to all shares that are fully paid up and that are proved to have been registered for at least two years in the name of the same shareholder.

20.2.4. Actions required to modify shareholder rights and when the conditions are more stringent than those provided for by law

Apart from the provisions of Article 10 (2) of the bylaws relating to declarations of the crossing of thresholds, as cited in section 20.2.7 below, there is no other provision of the bylaws or internal regulations that could, to the Company's knowledge, result in the modification of shareholders' rights (see section 20.2.6 below).

20.2.5. Conditions for convening Ordinary and Extraordinary Annual General Meetings and procedures for admission

General Meetings are convened and deliberate under the conditions provided for by law. They are held at the head office or at any other location specified in the meeting notice.

Any shareholder may participate in the meetings in person, by proxy or by remote voting, upon proof of identity and of the fact that the shares have been recorded for accounting purposes in his name (or in the name of the authorized intermediary registered under his name if his place of residence is outside France) by midnight, Paris time, on the second business day prior to the meeting, either in registered share accounts or in bearer share accounts kept by the authorized intermediary, in one of the locations specified in the meeting notice. In the case of bearer shares, the authorized intermediary must issue a shareholding certificate ("*attestation de participation*").

Shareholders who have chosen their manner of participation in the meeting (in person, by remote voting or by proxy) and have notified the Company thereof may not alter their choice. However, it is specified that shareholders' physical attendance at a meeting shall have the effect of canceling any absentee votes submitted remotely or by proxy.

Remote or proxy votes shall only be taken into account if the voting forms are delivered to the Company no less than two days prior to the date of the meeting.

In case of conflict between a proxy vote and a remote vote, the remote vote shall prevail over the proxy vote. Any shareholder may also, if the Board of Directors or its Chairman so permits at the time when the General Meeting is convened, participate in this meeting by videoconference or other electronic means of remote communication or transmission, subject to the conditions and limitations provided for by the applicable statutory and regulatory provisions. Such shareholder shall be deemed present at the meeting for the purposes of calculating the quorum and majority.

20.2.6. Provisions enabling the delay, deferral or prevention of a change of control

Apart from the provisions of Article 10(2) of the bylaws (below) relating to threshold crossing disclosures, as cited in section 20.2.7 below, there is no other provision of the bylaws or internal regulations that could, to the Company's knowledge, have the effect of deferring or preventing a change of control over the Company.

20.2.7. Crossing of thresholds (Article 10 (2) of the bylaws)

In addition to the statutory requirement to report crossing of thresholds as provided for in Article L.233-7 of the French Commercial Code, any individual or legal entity, acting alone or in concert, that acquires a percentage of the Company's capital stock or voting rights at least equal to 2.5% and to any multiple of such percentage without limit, must notify the Company, by registered letter with recorded delivery sent to the Company head office, of the total number of shares and voting rights that they hold.

Notification should also be made when the percentage of capital stock or voting rights held falls below one of the aforementioned thresholds.

In the event of breach of the obligation provided for in the bylaws to disclose crossing of thresholds under the aforementioned conditions, and at the request, as recorded in the minutes of the General Meeting, of one or more shareholders holding together at least 2.5% of the capital stock or voting rights, the shares exceeding the fraction that should have been disclosed are stripped of voting rights until the situation has been rectified and thereafter until the end of a two-year period following such rectification.

20.2.8. Conditions governing changes to the capital stock where such conditions are more stringent than those provided for by law

There is no other provision in the bylaws or internal regulations governing changes to the capital stock that is more stringent than those provided for by law.

20.2.9. Delegation of powers effective in 2015

DELEGATION OF POWERS GRANTED BY THE MAY 13, 2014 COMBINED ORDINARY AND EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

Authorization type	Subject of authorization	Term of delegation	Cap	Use
Capital increase (9 th resolution)	Issue of shares with pre-emptive subscription rights	For a period of 26 months	Maximum authorized amount • Equity issues €20,000,000, • Debt issues €10,000,000	This authorization was not used in 2014 or 2015
Capital increase (10 th resolution)	Issue of shares to the public without pre-emptive subscription rights	For a period of 26 months	Maximum authorized amount • Equity issues €20,000,000, • Debt issues €10,000,000	This authorization was not used in 2014 or 2015
Capital increase (11 th resolution)	Issue of shares without pre-emptive subscription rights, under a private placement	For a period of 26 months	Maximum authorized amount • Equity issues €10,000,000, • Debt issues €5,000,000	This authorization was not used in 2014 or 2015
Capital increase (12 th resolution)	Grant stock options to Group employees	For a period of 38 months	Maximum number of shares to be issued: 150,000	This authorization was not used in 2014 or 2015

POWERS GRANTED BY THE MAY 20, 2015 COMBINED ORDINARY AND EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

Share buyback (7 th resolution)	Purchase of Company shares, in order to: • issue shares to employees and/or corporate officers, • bolster the share's trading and liquidity via an investment service provider, • purchase shares to hold as treasury shares for subsequent reissue, • issue shares to holders of equity-based securities.	For a period of 18 months	Treasury shares limited to a maximum of 7% of the capital stock, i.e. 831,733 shares with a par value of €2.50 each. Maximum authorized amount: €50,000,000 Maximum share purchase price: €60	In 2015 under this authorization: • 52,021 shares were purchased and • 52,770 shares were resold
Capital increase (8 th resolution)	Capital increase by capitalization of reserves or additional paid-in capital	For a period of 26 months	Authorized amount: €80 million	This authorization was not used in 2015
Granting of bonus shares (9 th resolution)	Granting of existing or future bonus shares without pre-emptive subscription rights to employees and/or corporate officers of the Company or its associates.	For a period of 38 months	Total number of bonus shares authorized: 250,000	This authorization was not used in 2015

VETOQUINOL WORLDWIDE

AUSTRALIA

Vetoquinol Australia Pty Ltd.
46 Seaton Street
Armidale NSW 2350
Tel.: +1800 032 355
Fax: +1800 648 460
sales.australia@vetoquinol.com
www.vetoquinol.com.au

AUSTRIA

Vetoquinol Österreich GmbH
Zehetnergasse 24 - 1140 Wien
Tel.: +43 14 16 39 10
Fax: +43 14 16 39 10-15
office@vetoquinol.at
www.vetoquinol.at

BELGIUM

Vetoquinol N.V.
Kontichsesteenweg 42 -
2630 Aartselaar
Tel.: +32 3 877 44 34
Fax: +32 3 877 44 38
info.be@vetoquinol.com
www.vetoquinol.be

BRAZIL

Vetoquinol Saúde Animal Ltda.
Rua Alcântara, 195 - Vila Maria -
São Paulo - SP - 02110-010
Tel.: +55 11 3568 1111
Fax: +55 11 3568 1101
faleconosco@vetoquinol.com.br
www.vetoquinol.com.br

CANADA

Vetoquinol N.-A. Inc.
2000 chemin Georges
Lavaltrie, Québec, J5T 3S5
Tel.: +1 450 586 48 22
Fax: +1 450 586 46 49
Numéro sans frais : +1 800 565 0497
info@vetoquinol.ca
www.vetoquinol.ca

Vetoquinol N.-A. Inc.

700 rue St Henri - Princeville,
Québec, G6L4X1
Tel.: +1 819 364 3073
Fax: +1 819 364 7895
www.vetoquinol.ca

Vetoquinol N.-A. Inc.

Manufacturing Site
231 Dundas Street East,
P.O. Box 1570
Belleville, Ontario, K8N 5J2
Tel.: +1 613 966 8058
Fax: +1 613 966 4177
Toll free number: +1 800 265 5464
info@vetoquinol.com
www.vetoquinol.ca

CZECH REPUBLIC

Vetoquinol s.r.o.
Zámenická 11 - 288 02 Nymburk
Tel.: +420 325 51 38 22
Fax: +420 325 51 33 65
vetoquinol@vetoquinol.cz
www.vetoquinol.cz

FRANCE

• Vetoquinol SA
Magny-Vernois BP 189
70204 Lure cedex
Tel.: +33 3 84 62 55 55
Fax: +33 3 84 62 55 56
vetoquinol@vetoquinol.com
www.vetoquinol.com

• France Department

37 rue de la Victoire
75009 Paris
Tel.: +33 1 55 33 50 25
comm.france@vetoquinol.com
www.vetoquinol.fr

• Z.I. du Cantubas
Avenue J. Kessel
69170 Tarare cedex
Tel.: +33 4 74 05 37 50
Fax: +33 4 74 05 37 59

• Vetoquinol S.A.

37 rue de la Victoire
75009 Paris
Tel.: +33 1 55 33 50 25
vetoquinol@vetoquinol.com
www.vetoquinol.com

GERMANY

Vetoquinol GmbH
Vetoquinol GmbH
Parkstrasse 10 - 88212 Ravensburg
Tel.: +49 751 35 953 0
Fax: +49 751 35 953 99
info@vetoquinol.de
www.vetoquinol.de

INDIA

Vetoquinol India Animal Health
Private Ltd.
801, Sigma - 8th Floor - Hiranandani
Business Park
Technology Street, Powai
Mumbai - 400076
Tel.: +91 22 6132 2609
Fax: +91 22 6132 2641
headoffice-mumbai@vetoquinol.in
www.vetoquinol.in

IRELAND

Vetoquinol Ireland Ltd.
Vetoquinol House - Great Slade
Buckingham Industrial Park
Buckingham - MK18 1PA
Tel.: +44 1280 814 500
Fax: +44 1280 825 460
office@vetoquinol.ie
www.vetoquinol.co.uk

ITALY

Vetoquinol Italia s.r.l.
Via Piana, 265 - 47032 Bertinoro (FC)
Tel.: +39 05 43 46 2411
Fax: +39 05 43 44 8644
vetoquinol.italia@vetoquinol.com
www.vetoquinol.it

JAPAN

Vetoquinol - Zenoaq K.K.
1-1 Tairanoue, Sasagawa, Asaka-
machi,
Koriyama City, Fukushima
Prefecture
Japan
Tel.: 024 937 3389
Fax: 024 937 3351

MEXICO

Vetoquinol de México S.A. de C.V.
Mariano Escobedo # 748 5° Piso
Int. 2 - Col.
Nueva Anzures - Delegación Miguel
Hidalgo
México, D.F. C.P. 11590
Tel.: +52 55 55 36 80 90
Fax: +52 55 56 69 25 24
Toll free number 01 800 90 90 400
scientes@vetoquinol.mx
www.vetoquinol.mx

NETHERLANDS

Vetoquinol B.V.
Postbus 3191 - 5203 DD's -
Hertogenbosch
Tel.: +31 10 498 00 79
Fax: +31 800 024 96 94
info@vetoquinol-benelux.be
www.vetoquinol.nl

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Vetoquinol Trading (Shanghai) Co, Ltd
Room C 1607, Floor 16, Block C - No,
85, Lou Shan Guan
Road Oriental International Plaza -
Chang Ning District
Shanghai 200336
Tel.: +86 21 52570660
Fax: +86 21 62703001
Fanny.wang@vetoquinol.cn
www.vetoquinol.cn

POLAND

Vetoquinol Biowet Sp. z o.o.
ul. Kosynierów Gdynskich
13-14 66-400 Gorzów Wlkp.
Tel.: +48 95 728 55 00
Fax: +48 95 735 90 43
info@vetoquinol.pl
www.vetoquinol.pl

PORTUGAL

Vetoquinol Unipessoal Lda
Rua Consiglieri Pedroso, nº 123
Edifício H - Queluz de Baixo
2730-056 Barcarena
Tel.: +351 21 434 0300
Fax: +351 21 434 0309
info.portugal@vetoquinol.com
www.vetoquinol.pt

REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Vetoquinol Korea Co. Ltd
909-3, Whajung-dong Dukyang-ku
Koyang-city Kyungki-do - 412 270
Tel.: +82 31 967 8853
Fax: +82 31 968 4943
webmaster@vetoquinol.kr
www.vetoquinol.kr

RUSSIA

Moscow Representative Office
of Vetoquinol SA
121596, Gorbunova street. 2, build. 3,
Moscow, Russia
Tel.: +7 (495) 120 01 51
info.ru@vetoquinol.com
www.vetoquinol.ru

SCANDINAVIA

Vetoquinol Scandinavia AB
Box 9 - SE-265 21 Astorp
Tel.: +46 426 7603
Fax: +46 426 7604
info@vetoquinol-scandinavia.com
www.vetoquinol-scandinavia.com

SPAIN

Vetoquinol Especialidades
Veterinarias, S.A.
Carretera de Fuencarral km 15 700
Edificio Europa I - Portal 3 - piso 2º,
puerta 5
28108 - Alcobendas - Madrid
Tel.: +34 91 490 37 92
Fax: +34 91 490 08 02
marketing.espana@vetoquinol.com
www.vetoquinol.es

SWITZERLAND

Vetoquinol AG
Business Building -
Worblentalstrasse 32
3063 Ittigen
Tel.: +41 31 818 56 56
Fax: +41 31 818 56 50
info@vetoquinol.ch
www.vetoquinol.ch

UNITED KINGDOM

Vetoquinol UK Ltd
Vetoquinol House - Great Slade
Buckingham Industrial Park
Buckingham - MK18 1PA
Tel.: +44 1280 814 500
Fax: +44 1280 825 460
office@vetoquinol.co.uk
www.vetoquinol.co.uk

UNITED STATES

Vetoquinol USA
4250 N. Sylvania Ave.
Fort Worth, TX 76137
Tel.: 800 267 5707
Fax: 800 267 5705
www.vetoquinolusa.com

Vetoquinol USA Inc.
1335 NE Terre View Dr
Pullman, WA 99163
Tel.: +1 509 335 4047
Toll Free number : +1 800 335 8595
Fax: +1 509-335-1064



Vetoquinol SA

French public limited company with capital of €29,704,755
676 250 111 RCS Vesoul

www.vetoquinol.com

Vetoquinol Head Office - Magny-Vernois - BP 189
70204 Lure cedex - Tel.: +33 (0)3 84 62 55 55
Email: relations.investisseurs@vetoquinol.com