WELEDA (UK) LIMITED

Report and Accounts

31 December 2001

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Registered No. 203230

DIRECTORS

P Sirdey

(Chairman)

R Ballard

R Evans

D Parker

M Van den Hoogenband

SECRETARY

D Parker

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young LLP City Gate West Toll House Hill Nottingham NGI 5FY

BANKERS

HSBC Bank plc Bath Street Ilkeston Derbyshire

SOLICITORS

Chambers & Hind Bath Street Ilkeston Derbyshire

REGISTERED OFFICE

Heanor Road Ilkeston Derbyshire

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 2001.

RESULTS AND DIVDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £120,874 (2000 - £121,591). A dividend of £5,631 will be paid on the preference shares. A final dividend of 3% is proposed on the ordinary shares in addition to a proposed second interim dividend of 3%. A first interim dividend of £14,829 was paid during the year. The profit after dividends paid and proposed is £41,914. (2000 - £115,906)

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be the manufacture and distribution of medicinal products and high quality toiletries based on the principles of anthroposophical medicines.

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors who served during the year and their interests in the share capital of the company were as follows:

	At 31 December	At 1 January	At 31 December	At 1 January
	2001	2001	2001	2001
		Redeemable		
		Preference		Ordinary
	Sh	ares of £1 each		shares of £1 each
D Parker	1,000	1,000	308	308
R Evans	500	500	-	_
R Ballard	2,000	2,000	-	-
M Van den Hoogenband	-	-	-	-
P Sirdey (Chairman)	_	_	_	_

AUDITORS

On 28 June 2001, Ernst & Young, the Company's auditor, transferred its entire business to Ernst & Young LLP, a limited liability partnership incorporated under the Limited Liability Partnerships Act 2000. The Directors consented to treating the appointment of Ernst & Young as extending to Ernst & Young LLP with effect from 28 June 2001. A resolution to re-appoint Ernst & Young LLP as the Company's auditor will be put to the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

R. Ballert

19h Hart 2002

R Ballard Director

Date

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STATEMENTS OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE ACCOUNTS

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those accounts, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts; and
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

■ ERNST & YOUNG

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WELEDA (UK) LIMITED

We have audited the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2001 which comprise of the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, Statement of Cash flows, and the related notes 1 to 25. These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out therein.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 31 December 2001 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Ernst & Young LLP

Ernst & Young LLP Registered Auditor Nottingham

Date 2013102

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 December 2001

	Notes	2001 £	2000 £
TURNOVER	2	3,551,730	3,215,452
Cost of sales		(769,796)	(708,295)
		2,781,934	2,507,157
Administrative expenses		(2,576,200)	(2,302,013)
Other operating income		19,688	-
OPERATING PROFIT	3a	225,422	205,144
Bank interest receivable		1,092	2,268
Interest payable	6	(41,185)	(34,699)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		185,329	172,713
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(64,455)	(51,122)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION		120,874	121,591
Dividends	8	(78,960)	(5,685)
			
PROFIT RETAINED FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	18	41,914	115,906

STATEMENT OF RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit attributable to shareholders of £120,874 in the year ended 31 December 2001 and the profit of £121,591 in the year ended 31 December 2000.

BALANCE SHEET at 31 December 2001

	37 .	2001	2000
	Notes	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	9	1,378,989	1,452,177
	·		
CURRENT ASSETS		(21.0//	570,000
Stocks	11	621,966	578,000
Debtors Cook at bank and in hand	12	607,219	645,821
Cash at bank and in hand	13	104,867	84,092
		1,334,052	1,307,913
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	15	(954,981)	(873,658)
·			
NET CURRENT ASSETS		379,071	434,255
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,758,060	1,886,432
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year			
Loans	16	(341,343)	(511,840)
Louis	10	(541,515)	(511,010)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	19	(29,057)	(27,946)
		1,387,660	1,346,646
		=	
CARVINAL AND DECEDIVES			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital	17	1,068,850	1,069,750
Capital redemption reserve	18	6,400	5,500
Profit and loss account	18	312,410	271,396
Shareholders' funds:	- 10		2,1,550
Equity		1,293,810	1,251,896
Non-equity		93,850	94,750
101 041119	L		
		1,387,660	1,346,646
R. Ballard			
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R Ballard Director

Date

19h Mard 2002

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 31 December 2001

	Notes	2001 £	2000 £
NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	3	290,410	76,803
RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE			
Interest paid		(41,185)	(26,389)
Interest received		1,092	2,268
Preference dividends paid		(5,685)	(5,670)
Ordinary dividends paid		(14,829)	-
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS			
AND SERVICING OF FINANCE		(60,607)	(29,791)
TAXATION			
UK corporation tax		(72,385)	(58,185)
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE			
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(40,848)	(601,138)
Receipts from sale of tangible fixed assets		-	262
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(40,848)	(600,876)
FINANCING			
Issue of ordinary share capital	18	-	175,250
Net movement in short term borrowings		98,705	84,791
Net movement in long term borrowings		(170,497)	111,840
Payments to redeem preference shares	18	(900)	-
NET CASH (OUTFLOW)/INFLOW FROM FINANCING		(72,692)	371,881
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	13	43,878	(240,168)
		=	

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting standards

The accounts are prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of freehold land and buildings.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value based on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition or revaluation, of each asset over is expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold land and buildings - 5% on written down value

Plant and equipment - 20% on written down value

Motor vehicles - 25% on written down value

Fixtures and fittings - 10% on written down value

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition, and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving items. Cost includes all direct expenditure and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided using the liability method on all timing differences which are expected to reverse in the future without being replaced, calculated at the rate at which it is anticipated the timing differences will reverse.

Deferred tax assets are only recognised if recovery without replacement by equivalent debit balances is reasonable certain.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions expressed in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, which are those where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over their useful lives.

The interest element of the rental obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Pensions

The company operates a defined benefit pension scheme. The pension cost charged to the profit and loss account is calculated so as to spread the costs of the pension over the employee's working lives with the company.

2. TURNOVER

3.

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, represents amounts invoiced to third parties.

Turnover is attributable to one continuing activity, the manufacture and distribution of medicinal products and high quality toiletries based on the principles of anthroposophical medicines.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

		2001 £	2000 £
United Kingdom Other EU Member States		3,203,299 340,330	2,897,525 305,634
Others		8,101	12,293
		3,551,730	3,215,452
		=	
OPERATING PROFIT (a) This is stated after charging/s	(crediting):		
		2001	2000
		£	£
Auditors' remuneration	- in capacity as auditors	14,500	14,000
Depreciation of owned fixed assets		114,036	121,526
Profit on foreign exchange		(13,192)	(3,791)
Operating lease rentals	- plant and machinery	27,424	30,484

3. OPERATING PROFIT (continued)				
(b) Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating act		2000		
	£	£ 2000		
Operating profit	225,422	205,144		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	114,036	121,526		
-	-	492		
		(6,898)		
		(162,336)		
Decrease in operating creditors and accruals	(43,684)	(81,125)		
Net cash inflow from operating activities	290,410	76,803		
				
DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS				
		2000		
	£	£		
Emoluments	77,320	84,143		
Pension contributions	10,070	9,978		
	87,390	94,121		
				
One director participates in the company defined benefit pension scheme.				
STAFF COSTS				
	2001	2000		
	£	£		
Wages and salaries	1,131,653	1,012,276		
Social security costs		70,573		
Other pension costs	63,760	54,798		
	1,264,374	1,137,647		
	Operating profit Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Loss on sale of tangible fixed assets Increase in stocks Decrease/(increase) in operating debtors and prepayments Decrease in operating creditors and accruals Net cash inflow from operating activities DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS Emoluments Pension contributions One director participates in the company defined benefit pension scheme. STAFF COSTS Wages and salaries Social security costs	(b) Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities: 2001		

5.	STAFF	COSTS	(continued)
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Average number of employees during the year was as follows:

		2001	2000
		No.	No.
	Office and Management	11	12
	Production and Sales	67	63
		78	75
_			
6.	INTEREST PAYABLE	2001	2000
		£	£
	Interest payable to group undertakings	20,000	20,500
	Other loan interest	21,185	14,199
		41,185	34,699
7.	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	=======================================	
		2001	2000
		£	£
	Corporation tax on profit for the year	65,207	57,531
	(Over) provided in respect of prior years	(1,863)	(8,391)
		63,344	49,140
	Deferred tax (note 19)	1,111	1,982
		64,455	51,122
8.	DIVIDENDS	=======================================	<u> </u>
		2001	2000
		£	£
	Paid: On £1 ordinary shares – first interim	14,829	
	Proposed:	14,027	_
	On 6% preference shares	5,631	5,685
	On £1 ordinary shares - final	29,250	-
	- second interim	29,250	
		78,960	5,685

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

F	reehold land	Motor	Plant &	As Fixtures	sets under the course of	
	nd buildings	Vehicles	machinery	and fittings	construction	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation:						
At 1 January 2001	1,378,292	9,108	1,083,153	245,564	-	2,716,117
Additions	•	-	33,197	921	6,730	40,848
At 31 December 2001	1,378,292	9,108	1,116,350	246,485	6,730	2,756,965
Depreciation:						
At 1 January 2001	218,713	4,805	890,991	149,431	-	1,263,940
Provided during the year	r 57,780	1,084	45,073	10,099	-	114,036
At 31 December 2001	276,493	5,889	936,064	159,530	-	1,377,976
Net book value:				======		=====
At 31 December 2001	1,101,799	3,219	180,286	86,955	6,730	1,378,989
At 1 January 2001	1,159,579	4,303	192,162	96,133		1,452,177
•						=====
The historical cost of from	eehold land an	d buildings is	as follows:			
						£
At 1 January and 31 De	cember 2001					1,558,444
Cumulative depreciatio	n based on cos	t:				====
At 1 January 2001						296,679
At 31 December 2001						359,767

The freehold land and buildings were valued at their open market value for existing use on 18 May 1994.

10. INVESTMENTS

The company owns 30% of the issued ordinary share capital of Weleda (Ireland) Limited, a company incorporated in Ireland. The nominal value of shares held is £3,000. The cost of this investment amounting to £3,000 was fully provided against in 1994.

11.	STOCKS			
			2001	2000
			£	£
	Raw materials and consumables		183,866	156,337
	Work in progress		156,851	140,666
	Finished goods and goods for resale		281,249	280,997
			621,966	578,000
12.	DEBTORS		2001	2000
			2001 £	2000 £
			~	2
	Trade debtors		539,862	557,032
	Amounts due from group undertakings		8,173	7,919
	Other debtors		1,760	-
	Prepayments and accrued income		57,424	80,870
			607,219	645,821
13.	ANALYSIS OF NET DEBT			
15.	ANALISIS OF NET DEDI			
		Opening	Cash flow	Closing
		£	£	£
	Cash	84,092	20,775	104,867
	Bank overdraft	(23,103)	23,103	
	Cash and cash equivalents	60,989	43,878	104,867
	Long term loans	(511,840)	170,497	(341,343)
	Short term loans	(228,210)	(98,705)	(326,915)
	Total	(679,061)	115,670	(563,391)

14. RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT

				£
	Increase in cash in the period			43,878
	Cash outflow from decrease in debt and lease financing			71,792
	Change in net debt arising from cash flows			115,670
	Movement in net debt in the period			115,670
	Net debt at 1 January 2001			(679,061)
	Net debt at 31 December 2001			(563,391)
15.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year			
			2001	2000
		Notes	£000	£000
	Bank overdraft		-	23,103
	Bank loan	16	47,582	50,000
	Loan from Camphill Social Fund	16	19,333	18,210
	Trade creditors		86,711	118,036
	Amounts due to group undertakings (inc. loans)	16	507,069	472,548
	Corporation tax payable		27,040	36,081
	Other taxes and social security costs		128,073	101,660
	Other creditors		1,571	4,938
	Accruals		73,471	43,397
	Ordinary dividend payable		58,500	-
	Preference dividend payable		5,631	5,685
			954,981	873,658
				===

The bank overdraft facility is secured by a fixed charge over the book debts and a floating charge over all other assets of the company.

There is a legal mortgage over freehold property known as land lying to the west of Hassock Lane North, Shipley.

16.	LOANS		
10.	DOMAG	2001	2000
		£	£
	Wholly repayable within five years:		
	Intercompany loans	300,000	350,000
	Camphill Social Fund	72,019	90,050
	Tridos Bank Loan	206,239	250,000
	Not wholly repayable within five years:		
	Intercompany sterling loan at 5% per annum payable in annual		
	Instalments of £10,000 commencing December 1996	90,000	50,000
		668,258	740,050
	Less: included in creditors: amounts falling		
	due within one year	(326,915)	(228,210)
		341,343	511,840
		=:=	
	The bank loan is secured by a fixed charge over the freehold premises at Heano	r Road, Ilkesto	on.
		2001	2000
		£	£
	Amounts repayable:		
	In one year or less, or on demand	326,915	228,210
	In more than one year but not more than two years	125,000	176,915
	In more than two years but not more than five years	176,343	284,925
		628,258	690,050
	In more than five years	40,000	50,000
		668,258	740,050
17.	SHARE CAPITAL		
17.	SHARE CALITAL		Authorised
		2001	2000
		£	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,400,000	1,400,000
	6% redeemable cumulative preference shares of £1 each	100,000	100,000
		1,500,000	1,500,000

17. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

	Allotted, called up and fully paid	
	2001	2000 2000
	£	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	975,000	975,000
6% redeemable cumulative preference shares of £1 each	93,850	94,750
	1,068,850	1,069,750

During the year, 900 6% redeemable cumulative preference shares of £1 each, with an aggregate nominal value of £900, were redeemed for £900.

Rights of non-equity shares

6% redeemable cumulative preference shares of £1 each

- i) entitle holders, in priority to the ordinary shareholders, to a fixed cumulative preference dividend payable annually in arrears;
- ii) on a return of capital on a winding up, carry the right to repayment of capital in priority to the rights of the ordinary shareholders;
- iii) are redeemable at the company's option at par;
- iv) carry the right to vote at a general meeting of the company only if payment of any dividend on the redeemable cumulative preference shares is more than six months in arrears or if the business of the meeting includes a resolution to vary the rights attaching to the preference shares.

18. RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS AND MOVEMENTS ON RESERVES

		Capital		
	Share	redemption	Profit and	
	Capital	reserve	loss account	Total
	£	£	£	£
At 31 December 1999	894,500	5,500	155,490	1,055,490
New share issues	175,250	-	-	175,250
Retained profit for the year	-	-	115,906	115,906
At 31 December 2000	1,069,750	5,500	271,396	1,346,646
Retained profit for the year	-	-	41,914	41,914
Redemption of preference share capital	(900)	900	(900)	(900)
At 31 December 2001	1,068,850	6,400	312,410	1,387,660

19. DEFERRED TAXATION

The movements in deferred taxation during the current and previous year are as follows:

	2001	2000
	£	£
At I January	27,946	25,964
Charge for the year (note 7)	1,111	1,982
At 31 December	29,057	27,946
		===
Deferred taxation provided in the accounts and the amounts not provided are as follows:		
		Provided
	2001	2000
	£	£
Capital allowances in advance of depreciation	36,029	36,784
Other timing differences	(6,972)	(8,838)
	29,057	27,946

There is no unprovided deferred tax in the year (2000: nil).

20. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company participates in a funded defined benefit pension scheme, providing benefits based on final pensionable earnings which are salaries, overtime and bonuses. The scheme has equal pension rights with respect to members of either sex. The assets of the scheme are held in a separate trustee administered (multi-employer) fund. The assets and liabilities of the fund are not wholly attributable to the company, as the fund includes the pensions of employees of other participating organisations. The employer is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities on a consistent basis. The company is exposed to actuarial risks associated with the current and former employees of other entities, and contributions are set at a common level for all participant organisations and thus does not reflect the characteristics of the workforces of the company's employers.

The most recent formal actuarial valuation was undertaken by an independent professionally qualified actuary as at 31 March 1998 using the projected unit method. The principal assumptions which have the most significant effect on the computation of the pension costs are those related to the rate of return on the investments and the rates of increase in earnings and pensions. These assumptions have been derived from market yields applying at the valuation date. In particular, the investment return used relating to preretirement liabilities was two and a quarter percentage points per annum in excess of the assumed rate of increase in earnings.

At 31 March 1998 the market value of the assets was £6,081,408. The actuarial value of scheme assets was £4,518,000 compared to actuarial liabilities of £4,506,000. The company's share of the total fund surplus of £12,000 has not been recognised in the accounts as the regular pension cost is not significantly different from the contribution rate required to meet the accrued liabilities. Employer contributions made during the year were £61,183 (2000: £58,945). Contributions outstanding at the balance sheet date were £1,760 (2000: £2,975)

21. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2001 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of plant and machinery as set out below:

	2001	2000
	£	£
Operating leases which expire:		
within one year	4,440	3,430
within two to five years	17,343	23,994
	21,783	27,424
	=======================================	<u> </u>

22. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2001 the company had contracted capital commitments of £42,000 (2000 – £nil) which are not accrued in these accounts.

23. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

The company has indemnified its bankers for the sum of up to £9,050 in respect of VAT and duty deferment bonds.

24. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in paragraph 3(c) of FRS 8 from disclosing transactions with related parties that are part of the Weleda AG group or investees of the group.

25. ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY AND LARGEST AND SMALLEST GROUPS

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Weleda AG, a company incorporated in Switzerland.

The parent undertaking of the only group of undertakings for which group accounts are drawn up and of which the company is a member is Weleda AG. Copies of Weleda AG's accounts can be obtained from CH-4144 Arlesheim, Switzerland.