BAYER PLC ANNUAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1999



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29/03/00

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 1999

CONTENTS

DIRECTORS AND ADVISERS	1
NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING	2
REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS	3 - 4
STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES	5
REPORT OF THE AUDITORS	6
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	7
BALANCE SHEET	8
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL REPORT	9 -23

DIRECTORS

Mr H-J Mohr (0

(Chairman)

Mr L T Aberg

(Managing)

M P Huebener

BANKERS

Barclays Bank plc

National Westminster Bank plc

Deutsche Bank AG

West Deutsche Landesbank

AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

SOLICITORS

Nabarro Nathanson Simmors & Simmons

SECRETARY

M D Newson F.C.C.A.

REGISTERED OFFICE

Bayer House Strawberry Hill Newbury Berkshire RG14 1JA N O T I C E is hereby given that the Thirty First Annual General Meeting of the Memb ≆s of the Company ⊯ill be held at Stoke Court, Stoke Poges, Buckinghamshire, on

11th April 2000 at 12:00 midday for the purpose of transacting the following business:

- 1. To receive the Directors' Report, the Balance Sheet and Accounts and the Auditors' Report for the Y∈ar Ended 31st December 1999.
- 2. To re-appoint PricewaterhouseCoopers as Auditors to the Company for the ensuing year and authorice the Directors to fix their remuneration.
- 3. To transact any other business of an Annual General Meeting.

By Order of the Board

Secretary

1

2000

A Member entitled to attend and vote may appoint one or more proxies to attend, and on ∈ poll to vote inst∈ad of him/her. A proxy need not be a Member of the Company.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors present their Annual Report and the audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 1999.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The Company's principal activity continues to be the marketing of own manufactured ememicals and those manufactured by Bayer AG, the German parent company, and its subsidiaries.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The profit and loss account for the year is set out on page seven. During the course of the year the compaly acquired the Germolene business within the UK, as well as PBI Home & Garden Limited and Bayer Diagnostics Manufacturing (Sudbury) Ltd (formerly Chiron Diagnostics Ltd). See Notes three and five for further details.

Both the level of business and the year end position were satisfactory.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Company continues to establish the basis for continued business growth in the United Kingdom.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The Company is committed to product improvement and does so through extensive research and development. Research in the United Kingdom is carried out primarily by the Pharma seutical Business Group. Considerable other research is carried out world-wide by other group companies.

CHARITABLE DONATIONS

During the year, the sum of £111,630 (1998: £114,020) was donated to United Kingdcm charitable organisations. No payments were made for political purposes.

FIXED ASSETS

In the opinion of the Directors the market value of the Company's freehold properties is in excess of their b≡ok value.

YEAR 2000

Since the turn of the year, the Company has not experienced any disrupt on to any of the company's operations caused by Y2K issues. The directors will continue to monitor the position but do not expect any significant costs to arise.

DIVIDEND

The Directors do not recommend payment of a dividend.

EMPLOYEES

Employment of Disabled Persons

It is the Company's policy to give full and fair consideration to applications for employment made by disabled persons, to continue wherever possible the employment of staff who become disabled and to provide equal opportunities for the training, career development and promotion of disabled employees.

Employee Communications

The Company actively continues its policy of employee consultation by way of a voluntary staff association elected by all employees on a democratic basis.

Meetings are held regularly at all sites where the views of staff members are sought and management has \neg n opportunity to inform staff of developments within the Company and its financial standing and prospects. A staff are kept informed by way of published minutes of these meetings and also by way of the in-house magazine containing articles on the Company's performance and plans.

CREDITORS PAYMENT POLICY

It is the Company's policy to pay liabilities to creditors within credit terms agreed with suppliers. The Company follows the Better Payment Practice Code issued by the Better Payment Practice Group. (Copies are available from the DTI).

The number of days represented by trade creditors is 27 (1998: 20 days).

DIRECTORS

A list of directors as at 31st December 1999 is shown on page one.

H Koskiemies resigned on 11 October1999 and M P Huebener was appointed on 20th December 1999. No director has any disclosable interest, as defined by the Companies Act 1985 in Shares, Debentures or Unsequred Loan Stock of any Group Company.

By Order of the Board

N/ D Newson Secretarv *←*

2000 march 2000

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are required by UK company law to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at the end of the financial year and of the profillor loss of the Company for that period.

The directors confirm that suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently, and reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made in the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31st December 1999. The directors also confirm that applicable accounting standards have been followed and that the statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements 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.

By Order of the Board

M D Newson F.C.C.A

Secretary_

2000 Lucia 2000

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF BAYER PLC

We have audited the financial statements on pages 7 to 23.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report. As described on page 5, this includes responsibility for preparing the financial statements, in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and our profession's ethical guidance.

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 United Kingdom Companies Act. 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 is not disclosed.

We read the other information contained in the Annual Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with 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 conside ed 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 frauc 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 the company's affairs at 31 December 1999 and of its profit and cash flows for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Whowald and of Mericewaterhouse Coopers

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Reading

20 Mar un 2000

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 1999

		1999		19 9 E	
	-	£'000 Total	£'000 Cont nuing	£ 000 Discortinued	£'000 Total
	Note				
Turnover	2A	356,257	373,853	^3,935	387,788≣
Change in Stocks of Finished Goods and Work in Progress Other Operating Income Raw Materials and Consumables Other External Charges		8,137 89 (270,667) (8,722) 85,094	(10,155) 121 (27₹,920) <u>(₹,549)</u> 78,350	(456) - •9,495) <u>(902)</u> 3,032	(10,611 121 (287,415 (8,451) 81,432
Staff Costs Depreciation Other Operating Charges	2B	(51,253) (3,837) (15,796)	(54,819) (3,458) (3,527)	(2,678) (2,075) (654)	(57,497 (5,533 ≡ (4,181
Operating Profit/(Loss)		14,208	13,546	(2,325)	14,221
Income from shares in group undertakings		50			50
Exceptional Items Profit on sale of lanc Loss on disposal of business - discontinued		1, 700 -			- (32,970
Profit /(Loss) on Ordinary Activities before Interest		15,958			(18,699
Interest Receivable	2D	664			771
Interest Payable	2E	(3,413)			(4,954
Profit /(Loss) on Ordinary Activities before Taxation	2F	13,209			(22,882
Tax (charge)/credit on Profit/(Loss) on Ordinary Activities	2G	(4,657)			3,788
Retained Profit/(Loss) for the Financial Year		8,552			(19,094
				;	

The movements on reserves are set out in note 12. The results for the year ended 31st December 1999 all derive entirely from continuing activities. The Company had no recognised gains or losses other than those included in the results above and therefore no separate statement of total gains and losses has been presented. There is no difference between the profit /(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained profit/(loss) for the years above and their historical cost equivalents.

BATER PIC		E SHEET			
AS A	<u> T 31ST D</u>	ECEMBER 1000	<u>1999</u>	4003	
	Note	<u>1999</u> £'000	≘'000	<u>1993</u> £'000	£'000
FIXED ASSETS	IVOLE	2.000	_ 000	~ 000	2.000
Intangible Assets	3		17,091		10,627
Tangible Assets	4		17,338		17,359
Investments	5		40,976		22,529
			75,405		50,515
CURRENT ASSETS			. 5, 100		00,010
Stocks	6	30,694		22,557	
Debtors	7	74,766		6€,220	
Cash at Bank and in Hand		62		109	
		105,522		8E,886	
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING					
DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	8	122,004		8 €,9 7 4	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(16,482)		(88)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			58,923		50,427
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
AND CHARGES	9		447		503
NET ASSETS			58,476		49,924
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called Up Share Capital	10		25,062		25,062
Share Premium Account	11	10,655	,	10,655	
Reserves	12	22,759		14,2)7	
			33,314		24,862
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	13		53,476		49,924
					

The financial statements on pages seven to twenty-three were approved by the directors of 20% where 2000.

L T Aberg

Director

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1A Basis of Accounting

The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom. They contain information about Bayer Pfc as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The Company is exempt under section 228 of the Companies Act 1985 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertakings are included by full consolication in the consolidated financial statements of its parent Bayer AG, a company incorporated in The Federal Republic of Germany. A summary of the more important accounting policies is set out below.

1B Presentation of Financial Information

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard 1 (Revised 1996) "Cash Flow Statements" from producing a cash flow state nent, as it is a 100% subsidiary of Bayer AG whose consolidated accounts are publicly available.

Financial Reporting Standard 8 "Related Party Disclosures" requires the disclosure of the details of material transactions between the reporting entity and any related parties. The company has not disclosed transactions with other Group Companies including their associates and joint ventures in accordance with the exemption in FRS 8 paragraph 3(c).

1C Goodwill

Purchased goodwill is capitalised and written off on a straight line basis over its estimated useful life or 20 years, whichever is the shorter.

1D <u>Tangible Fixed Assets</u>

Fixed Assets, which have been stated at cost, have been depreciated on a straight-line basis in such a way that they are fully depreciated over their estimated useful lives at the following annual rates:

Freehold Buildings 20 - 40 years

Short Leasehold Properties 20 - 40 years, dependent on lease term Long Leasehold Buildings 40 - 50 years, dependent on lease term

Furniture & Office Equipment 3 - 10 years
Plant & Machinery 2 - 15 years
Motor Vehicles 4 years
Rental Equipment 3 - 5 years

Freehold land is not depreciated.

1E Fixed Asset Investments

Fixed asset investments are held at cost less provision for impairment in value if appropriate.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

1F Stocks and work in progress

Stocks and work in progress are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value after provisions for obsolescence, on a basis consistent with previous years. In general, cost isdetermined on a first in first out basis. In the case of manufactured goods, cost includes all direct expenditure and production overheads based on a normal level of activity. Stocks on consignment and their related obligations are recognised when the fisk and rewards of ownership pass to the Company.

1G Deferred Taxation

Provision has been made, using the liability method, for tax liabilities which are expected to become payable in the foreseeable future.

1H Foreign Currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange ruling at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities are translated into Sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date, except for those liabilities covered by forward exchange contracts which are translated at contract rates. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

11 Leases

As Lessees

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Leasing agreements which transfer to the Company substantially all the Eenefits and risks of ownership of an asset are treated as if the asset had been purchased outright. The assets are included in fixed assets and the capital element of the leasing commitments is shown as obligations under finance leases. The lease rentals are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The capital element is applied to reduce the outstancing obligations and the interest element is charged against profit so as to give a constant periodic rate of charge on the remaining balance outstanding at each accounting period. Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and the useful lives of equivalent owned assets.

As Lessors

Income from finance leasing contracts is taken to profit in accordance with the investment period method of accounting in direct relationship to the recucing capita invested during the primary leasing period. The net investment in finance leases is included in debtors.

1J Research and Development

Expenditure on research, development and clinical trials is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

1K Pension Costs

The expected cost of pensions in respect of the Group's defined benefit schemes is charged so as to spread the cost of pensions over the average expected service lives of employees in the schemes. Variations from the regular cost arising from periodic actuarial valuations are spread over the expected remaining service lives of current employees in the schemes. The pension cost is assessed in accordance with the advice of independent qualified actuaries.

2. NOTES ON THE PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

2A Turnover

Company turnover, which excludes value added tax, represents goods and services provided and includes commissions receivable from indent sales. The turnover arose mainly in the United Kingdom. All sales originated in the UK. The geographical analysis of turnover by destination is given below. Segmental information is given in note 16.

		<u>1-399</u>	<u> 1998</u>
		£'000	£'000
	United Kingdom	338, 974	364,546
	Continental Europe	15,316	19,099
	Other	1,467	4,143
		356,257	387,788
			
2B	Staff Costs		
		1399	<u>1998</u>
		£'900	£'000
	Wages and Salaries	43,557	50,265
	Social Security Costs	3.540	3,820
	Pension Costs	4.156	3,412
		51.253	57,497
			

Pension costs include contributions to the Bayer Group Pension Scheme, Sayer Diagnostics Manufacturing Limited Pension Plan, Agfa Gevaert Ltd Pension and Life Assurance Scheme and Bayer AG Pension Scheme, in respect of employees of the Company

NOTES ON THE PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT- continued

Directors' Emoluments	1 99 9	1998
	£ 000	£'000
Aggregate Emoluments	242	265
. 19 9 . 4 94.10 - 111.111.111.11		200
Retirement benefits are accruing to two Directors (1998: one Director under the company's defined benefit scheme.	or)	
	1005	4000
	<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>
	£ 7 000	£'000
Highest paid Director		
Aggregate Emoluments	238	265
		
Defined benefit pension schemes:-		
Accrued pension at end of year	9 1	85
A		
Average Number of Employees		
The expression manufacture of expression and distinct the consensation		
The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:		
was as follows:	1300	4000
	199 <u>©</u>	<u>1998</u>
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>
Manufacturing, Warehousing & Logistics	80	92
Sales & Marketing	715	772
Research and Development	210	210
General Administration	270	238
General Administration	270	230
	1.275	1,312
	1,470	1,312

2C Pension Costs

The Company participates in a defined benefit pension arrangement which provides benefits for employees of a number of UK subsidiaries of the ultimate parent, Bayer AG. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in a separate trustee administered fund. The assets and liabilities held in respect of present and former employees of the Bayer and Miles Companies are separately identified (i.e. excluding assets and liabilities for the Agfa members) and a separate contribution rate is calculated in respect of them

Employer's contributions to the scheme are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over the average working lives of the Company's employees. The contribution rate required is assessed by an independent qualified accuracy on the basis of triennial valuations. The last valuation was carried out as at # April 1997 using the projected unit method.

The main assumptions used were:

Rate of return on investments	8¾% pa
Salary inflation	7% pa
Pension increases on excess over GMPs	4½% pa
Price inflation	4%

Equities were adjusted by assuming a long term dividend value of 4.1%.

The market value of the assets relating to the relevant category of employæs of Bayer Plc including employees of other Bayer companies, but excluding Agfa companies as at 1 April 1997 was £156.4m. The actuarial value of these assets represented some 119% of the liabilities. The Company also contributes to other group pension plan arrangements.

The charge for the year, after allowing for the benefit of spreading the scheme surplus over the members' average working lifetimes was £4,156,000 (1998: £3,412,000).

2D Interest Receivable and Similar Income

	->->-	1000
	£*000•	£'000
Interest Receivable from Banks	76	260
Income Receivable from Finance Leases	134₋	164
Interest Receivable from Group Companies	454	347
	564	771
	· 	

1998

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NOTES ON THE PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT- continued

2E	Interest Payable and Similar Charges	<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u> £'30C	£'000
	Bank Loans, Overdrafts and other Loans Repayable		T 10C	7,000
	Group Undertakings		1 <u>-</u> 666	2,561
	Bank and other		1,747	2,387
	Finance Charges Payable under Finance Leases		-	6
			3_413	4,954
2F	Profit/(Loss) on Ordinary Activities Before Taxation		£'39 <u>£</u> £'30C	<u>1998</u> £'000
	Is stated after charging/(crediting):		2 700	2000
	Profit/(Loss) on Sale of Fixed Assets		1,700	(1)
	Depreciation of owned Fixed Assets		3 , E37	5,533
	Amortisation of goodwill		1 ,1 93	658
	Operating Leases			
	- Plant and Machinery		-	16
	- Other Assets		8 . C99	6,698
	Auditors' Remuneration:		101	145
	- As Auditors - For Other Services		1 21 55	115 666
	Net Research and Development costs		203	458
	Net research and Development costs		200	400
	Non audit fees in 1998 comprise solely of amounts paid to the	ka previo	ue auditore	Coopers 8
	Lybrand prior to the date of appointment of Pricewaterhouse	-		Coopers &
2G	Tax (credit)/charge on (Loss)/Profit on Ordinary Activities		1999	1998
			£ 000	£'000
	United Kingdom Corporation Tax at 30 ¼% (1998: 31%)			
	Current		4, <i>7</i> 96	4,508
	Deferred		-	(8,184)
	Under/(Over) Provision in Respect of Prior Years			
	Current		(139)	58
	Deferred		-	(170)
			4,657	(3,788)
			==:==	

NOTES ON THE PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT- continued

3. Intangible Fixed Assets

Cost	£'000
At 1 January 1999 Additions	11,285 7,657
At 31 December 1999	18,942
Aggregate Amortisation At 1 January 1999 Charge for Year	658 1,193
At 31 December 1999	1,851
Net book value	
At 31 December 1999	<u>17,091</u>
At 31 December 1998	<u>10,627</u>

Goodwill arose on the purchase of unincorporated businesses and is being written off over its estimated useful life of 10 years.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

4. IANGIDLE LIVED ASSELS	ASSELS									
	CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS	FREEHOLD PROPERTIES	PREMISES HELD ON LONG LEASE	PREMISES HELD ON SHORT LEASE	IMPROVEMENTS TO RENTED & LEASEHOLD PREMISTS	PLANT & MACHINERY	OFFICE FURNITURE & EQUIPMENT	MOTOR	RENTAL EQUIPMENT	TOTAL
	€,000	£,000	£.000	000.3	000.3	€,000	£,000	£,000	£,000	£.000
COST										
At 1.1.99	1,195	8,092	2,959	180	313	4,471	17,059	301	2,986	37,556
Additions	205	680	0	0	0	422	1,473	48	1,869	4,697
Transfers	(1,168)	0	0	0	0	441	727	0	0	0
	232	8,772	2,959	180	313	5,334	19,259	349	4,855	42,253
Disposals	(27)	(£)	(2,950)	0	0	(32)	(283)	(4)	0	(3,297)
At 31.12.99	205	8,771	6	180	313	5,302	18,976	345	4,855	38,956
DEPRECIATION										
At 1.199	0	(2,033)	(2,078)	(138)	(258)	(2,965)	(10,865)	(254)	(1,606)	(20,197)
Provision for the year	0	(228)	(31)	6)	(2)	(444)	(2.398)	(20)	(702)	(3,837)
	0	(2,261)	(2,109)	(147)	(263)	(3,409)	(13,263)	(274)	(2,308)	(24,034)
Elimination on Disposats	0	0	2,103	0	0	31	278	4	0	2,416
At 31.12.99	0	(2,261)	(9)	(147)	(263)	(3,378)	(12,985)	(270)	(2,308)	(21,618)
Net Book Value 31.12.99	205	6,510	3	33	50	1,924	5,991	75	2,547	17,338
Net Book Value 31,12 98	1,995	6'028	881	42	Ω	1,588	6,194	47	1,380	17,359

The cost of land which is not depreciated amounts to £1,178,000 included in the cost of Freehold Properties.

5. INVESTMENTS

INVESTMENTS	Subsiciaries £'0.00
Net book value As at 1st January 1999 Additions	22,529 18,447
As at 31st December 1999	40,976

All investments are stated at cost.

Name of Undertaking	Shares Held Ho	lcing
Haarmann & Reimer Limited	Ordinary £1 shares	100%
Microbial Developments Limited	Ordinary £1 shares	100%
Magnampace Limited *	Ordinary £1 shares	1010%
Florasynth Limited *	Ordinary £1 shares	100%
W. Hawley & Sons Limited	Ordinary £1 shares	100%
TwinAgro Limited	Ordinary B £1 shares	50%
PBI Home & Garden Limited	Ordinary £1 shares	100%
Bayer Diagnostics Manufacturing (Sudbi	ury) Ltd Ordinary & Preference	e 100%
(formerly Chiron Diagnostics Ltd)	£1 shares	

* Dormant company

All of the above companies are registered in England and Wales.

Haarmann & Reimer Limited manufactures and markets aromatic chemicals, flavours, fragrances and essential oils.

Microbial Developments Limited manufactures natural gut flora and silage acditive products.

W. Hawley & Sons Ltd manufactures specialty powder and liquid pigments and associated handing systems.

TwinAgro Ltd is a joint venture with Monsanto Plc. Following development the company will manufacture and market agrochem products.

PB! Home & Garden Limited markets plant protection products and fertilizers for home use

Bayer Diagnostics Manufacturing (Sudbury) Ltd manufactures automated immunoassay systems and reagents, blood-gas & blood electrolyte instrumentation, quality control reagents and diagnostic reagents and kills. As a result of the acquisition of this subsidiary on ddmm99, certain assets, liabilities and the trade of the UK sales division were transferred into Bayer plc on 1st October 1999. No adjustment was required following the fair value review of the assets and liabilities relating to this transfer. The associated turnover and profit is not considered material to the financial statements of Bayer plc. Consequently, there is no separate disclosure of these amounts.

The aggregate value of the Companies share of its subsidiary undertakings was £23,567,000. (1998 £14,924,000)

6. STOCKS

	<u>19⊊9</u> £'0C0	<u>1998</u> £'000
Raw Materials Goods for Resale	377 30,317	96 22,461
	30,694	22,557

At 31st December 1999, the Company held £38.35 million (1998: £21.49 million) of consignment stocks on a sale or return basis from the parent company, Bayer AG. Since these stocks remain the property of the parent company until sold to third parties, they are included on the balance sheet of that company and not included in Bayer Plc's assets.

7. **DEBTORS**

	<u>1999</u>	<u> 1998</u>
	€,000	£'000
Amounts Falling Due Within One Year:		
Net Investment in Finance Leases	1,252	356
Trade Debtors	49,162	48,294
Other Debtors	2,095	2,368
Prepayments	2,4:38	2,576
Amounts owed by Group Undertakings	18,862	11,408
Bills Receivable	-	45
	73,839	65,047
Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year:		
Net Investment in Finance Leases	957	1,173
	74,766	66,220

	TOK THE TEAK ENDE.	<u> </u>	OLINDLIK 100	~	
8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE	MITHIN ON	E YEAR		
				1999	<u> 1998</u>
				£'000	£'000
	Bank Loans and Overdrafts			∠9, 9 ^7	8,571
	Trade Creditors			8 ,2~6	7,119
	Amounts Owed to Group Undertakings			35,354	48,313
	Corporation Tax			3,770	4,618
	Other Taxes & Social Security Costs			3,240	4,619
	Other Creditors			2,4^6	543
	Accruals and Deferred Income			59,091	15,191
				122,004	88,974
				122,007	00,974
9.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHA	ARGES			
			<u>1999</u>		<u>1998</u>
			£'000		£'000
		Amount	Amount	A mount	Amount
		Provided	Unprovided	Provided	Unprovided
	Deferred Taxation				
	Accelerated Capital Allowances	-	(83)	-	(39)
	Short Term Timing Differences	-	(914)	-	(961)
	Leased Assets	-	496	-	642
			(501)		(259)
		-	(501)	-	(358)
	Other Provisions	447		503	
	<u> </u>				
		447		503	
					
	The movements on the Company's provision	ons are:			
				De t erre d	
				<u>Taxatio ı</u>	<u>Other</u>
				€,000	£'000
	At 1st January 1999			-	503
	Charged to the Profit and Loss Account			-	65
	Utilised During Year			-	(121)

The provision relates to liabilities which are expected to incurred within the next ^2 months, the largest amount being a car fleet self insurance provision.

At 31st December 1999

10.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>
£'000	£'000
2 0,0 0 0	30,000

Authorised

30,000 000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each

Allotted, Called Up and Fully Paid

25,062,356 Ordinary Shares of £1 each

25,**0E2** 25,062

Bayer AG (incorporated in the Federal Republic of Germany) is Bayer plc's m≡jor shareholder and ultimate Parent Company and ultimate controlling party. Bayer AG pr∈pa∎es group financial statements and copies can be obtained from: Bayer AG, D-51368 Leverkusen, Bayerwerk, Germany.

11. SHARE PREMIUM ACCOUNT

	<u>1999</u> 2'000	<u>1998</u> £'000
Premium on Shares Issued	1),655	10,655

12. RESERVES

	Profit &	Cene al	
	Loss Account	<u>R≘serve</u>	<u>Total</u>
	£'000	£,0)0	£'000
At 1st January 1999	6,834	7,373	14,207
Profit for the Year	3,552	-	8,552
At 31st December 1999	15,386	7,373	22,759

The d rectors regard all of the above reserves as distributable.

13. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

			<u>1999</u> £'000
	Open ng Shareholders' Funds		49,924
	Profit for the Financial Year		8,552
	Closing Shareholders' Funds		58,476
14.	FUTURE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE		
		<u>1999</u> £'000	<u>1998</u> £'000
	Contracted but not Provided for	75	265
		===	

15. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

At 31st December 1999 annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases were:

		1999	1998	
	Land & <u>Buildings</u> £'000	Other £'000	Land & Buildings 2'000	Other £'000
Operating Leases Which Expire:				
With n One Year	-	191		128
In the Second to Fifth Years	138	2,309	47	2,172
Over Five Years	2,185	-	2,148	-
	2,323	2,500	2,195	2,300
		====		

The Company enters into a number of forward foreign currency contracts. These are to hedge its normal operational cashflows and consequently no commitment is disclessed above.

16. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The analysis of turnover, profit before tax and net assets is as follows:

		Industri	Industrial Segment		Consumer Segment	Segment	Group	ļ
Classes of Business	Own Ma 1999 £'000	Own Manufacture 1999 2000 £'000	Group M 1999 £'000	Group Manufacture 1999 1000 £'000	1999 £'000	1998 £'000	1999 £'000	1998 £'000
TURNOVER								
Total Sales	1	13,935	127,124	154,592	229,133	219,261	356,257	387,788
Sales to Third Parties		13,935	127,124	154,592	229,133	219,261	356,257	387,788
(LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAX	AX .	(36,223)	2,499	4,269	10,710	9,072	13,209	(22,882)
Segment Net Assets	1		3,363	7,698	14,137	19,697	17,500	27,395
Unallocated Assets							40,976	22,529
Total Net Assets							58,476	49,924

Geographical segment analysis included in Note 2A: Turnover.

17. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Company has, in respect of certain UK bank facilities, entered into a cross-guarantee arrangement with fellow UK subsidiaries of Bayer AG.

There was no contingent liability arising from this arrangement at 31st December 1999 (1998: £nil).