FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE

YEAR ENDED

31 December 1997

Registered No: 836820



DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 December 1997

The directors present herewith their report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1997.

1. Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the manufacture and distribution of veterinary pharmaceutical products.

The profit and loss account for the period is set out on page 4.

2. Review of business and future developments

The company increased its turnover by 15 % overall in 1997. Exports grew by 11% and United Kingdom and Ireland turnover increased by 22%. Gross margins declined due to the change in the mix of business and increases in other operational expenses has led to a 7.5% fall in operating profit.

The refurbishment of a newly purchased warehouse facility and offices to accommodate sales and marketing activities was ongoing throughout the year and is due for completion in early 1998.

Both the level of business and the year end financial position were satisfactory. The directors expect the level of activity to increase in 1998.

3. Dividends

The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend

4. Directors

The directors of the company at 31 December 1997, and throughout the financial year were as follows:-

R.A. Vandenhende K.T. Krzywicki J.G. Lee W.D. Wilson

(Chairman)

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 December 1997

5. Property Values

In the view of the directors there was no significant difference between market value and book value of property at 31st December 1997.

6. Directors' interests in shares of the company

According to the register required to be kept under section 325 of the Companies Act 1985, no director had during the year any interest in shares of group companies which are required to be notified to the company.

7. Charitable and political contributions

The company made no charitable or political contributions during the year.

8. 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 profit or 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 31 December 1997. The directors also confirm that applicable accounting standards have been followed and that the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records, for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

9. Auditors

Our auditors, Coopers & Lybrand, merged with Price Waterhouse on 1 July, following which Coopers & Lybrand resigned and the directors appointed the new firm, Pricewaterhousecoopers, as auditors.

By order of the board:

C L Thompson Chause (Secretary)

16.9.98

Date:

THE REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

TO THE MEMBERS OF

CHEMINEX LABORATORIES LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 18, which have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and the accounting policies set out on pages 6 to 8.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 2 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of 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 considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material mis-statement, 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 at 31 December 1997 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Pricewaterhousecoopers

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Leicester

Date 21st Sytul 1998

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR TO 31 December 1997

		1997 £	1996 £
Turnover	(Notes 1(d) & 2)	12,021,184	10,471,603
Change in stocks of finished goods and wo	rk in progress	533,273	(237,661)
Other operating income	(Note 3)	53,100	26,535
Raw materials and consumables		(9,230,335)	(7,275,477)
Other external charges		(369,530)	(20,899)
Staff costs	(Note 4)	(539,550)	(471,066)
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	(Note 7)	(360,845)	(303,472)
Release of government grant	(Note 14)	13,571	13,571
Other operating charges	(Note 6)	(424,164)	(370,944)
OPERATING PROFIT		1,696,704	1,832,190
Other interest receivable and similar incompared to the contraction of	me	26,880	28,998
Interest payable and similar charges	(Note 8)	(291,248)	(266,524)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	BEFORE TAXATION	1,432,336	1,594,664
Deferred tax provision	(Notes 1(e) & 15)	4,659	(53,000)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(Note 9)	(416,277)	(478,205)
PROFIT AFTER TAX	(Note 17)	£ 1,020,718	£ 1,063,459

There is no material difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained profit for the year stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

All items dealt with in arriving at operating profit relate to continuing activities.

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than the profits above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 December 1997

		1997 £	1996 £
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	(Note 7)	5,881,563	5,803,495
Current Assets			
Stocks	(Note 10)	3,219,794 2,061,752	1,480,265 2,440,057
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	(Note 11)	500,372	861,021
Casi ta Gaza alla mana		5,781,918	4,781,343
Creditors			
Amounts falling due within one year	(Note 12)	3,586,797	3,708,332
NET CURRENT ASSETS		2,195,121	1,073,011
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIAB	ILITIES	8,076,684	6,876,506
Creditors			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	(Note 13)	2,533,881	2,349,762
Provisions for liabilities and charges	(Note 15)	456,341	461,000
NET ASSETS		£ 5,086,462	£4,065,744
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	(Note 16)	215,583	215,583
Revaluation reserve	(Note 7)	195,000 4 675 879	195,000 3,655,161
Profit and loss account	(Note 17)	4,675,879 	
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	(Note 18)	£ 5,086,462	£ 4,065,744

The financial statements on pages 4 to 18 were approved by the Board of Directors, and were signed on its behalf by:

J.G. Lee

(Director)

Date: 16.9.98.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 December 1997

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom. A summary of the more important accounting policies which have been applied consistently is set out below:-

a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention, modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets.

b) Tangible Fixed Assets

The cost of tangible fixed assets is their purchase cost, together with any incidental costs of acquisition.

Depreciation has been calculated on a straight line basis by reference to the expected useful lives of the assets as follows:

Freehold and leasehold

 buildings
 2%

 Plant and machinery
 3% - 20%

 Motor vehicles
 21% - 25%

 Films
 25% - 33%

Investment properties

In accordance with SSAP 19, (i) investment properties are revalued on a regular basis and the aggregate surplus or deficit is transferred to a revaluation reserve, and (ii) no depreciation or amortisation is provided in respect of freehold investment properties. The requirement of the Companies Act 1985 is to depreciate all properties, but that requirement conflicts with the generally accepted accounting principle set out in SSAP 19. The directors consider that, as these properties are not held for consumption but for investment, to depreciate them would not give a true and fair view, and that it is necessary to adopt SSAP 19 in order to give a true and fair view. If this departure from the Act had not been made the profit for the period would have been reduced by depreciation on the revalued properties of £4,563 (1996: £4,563).

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 December 1997

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

c) Stocks and work in progress

Stocks and work in progress are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value: net realisable value is the price at which stocks can be realised in the normal course of business after allowing for the costs of realisation. In general, cost is determined on a first in first out basis, and includes transport and handling costs. In the case of manufactured products, cost includes all direct production labour and production overheads. Where necessary, provision is made for obsolete, slow moving and defective stocks.

d) Turnover

Turnover, which excludes value added tax, represents the invoiced value of goods and services supplied.

e) Deferred taxation

Tax deferred or accelerated is accounted for in respect of all material timing differences to the extent that it is probable that a liability or asset will crystallise.

f) Pensions

The company administers two pension schemes. The first is a defined contribution pension scheme set up for eligible employees prior to the acquisition of Cheminex Laboratories Limited by Pharmacia & Upjohn Limited. The second scheme is a group defined benefit pension scheme operated by Pharmacia & Upjohn Limited which is contracted out of the state scheme and was made available to all other employees after the acquisition of Cheminex Laboratories Limited by Pharmacia & Upjohn Limited.

Payments made to the defined contribution scheme are charged in the period to which they relate. The company ceased funding additional members to this scheme on 1 December 1992. All existing members have elected to transfer to the defined benefit scheme.

Contributions and pension costs for the group defined benefit scheme are based on pension costs across the group as a whole. Pension costs are accounted for on the basis of charging the expected cost of providing pensions over the period during which the company benefits from the employees' services. The effects of variations from regular costs are spread over the expected remaining working lifetime of members of the scheme after making suitable allowances for future withdrawals.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 December 1997

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

g) Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated to sterling at the rate prevailing at the year end. Gains and losses on exchange are credited or charged to the profit and loss account as they arise.

h) Government Grants

Grants which relate to specific capital expenditure are treated as deferred income and credited to the profit and loss account over the related assets anticipated useful lives.

i) Cash flow statement

The financial statements do not include a cash flow statement, because the company is a subsidiary of Pharmacia & Upjohn Limited which has informed the company of its intention to prepare a consolidated cash flow statement, including the cash flows of the company, in its 1997 accounts, in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard No.1.

2.	TURNOVER	1997	1996
		£	£
	Geographical analysis		
	UK and Republic of Ireland	4,052,932	3,295,535
	Europe (E.C.)	7,873,396	7,069,771
	Europe (Other)	13,452	3,197
	Asia	61,159	76,061
	Africa	20,245	27,039
		12,021,184	10,471,603
			
3.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME		
٦.	Olinat of Example	1997	1996
		£	£
		_	323
	Laboratory Analysis services	53,100	19,514
	Rents Received	55,100	3,644
	Profit on sale of Tangible Fixed Assets Rates Rebate Prior Year	-	3,054
	Rates Repair 1 not 1 cm	53,100	26,535

_		1997	1996
4.	EMPLOYEE INFORMATION	1777	
	The average number of persons employed by the company during the year is as follows:		
	By Activity Production Selling and distribution Administration Total	10 8 <u>8</u> <u>26</u>	11 5 <u>8</u> <u>24</u>
	Staff costs (for the above persons)	£	£
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension and life costs (Note 1(f))	467,271 38,564 33,715 539,550	413,072 33,654 24,340 471,066
5.	DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS		
	The directors received no emoluments for the year	ended 31st December 1997.	
6.	OTHER OPERATING CHARGES	1997 £	1996 £
	Other operating charges include the following:		
	Loss on disposal of tangible fixed Assets Auditors' remuneration including expenses	1,668 6,500	<u>5,000</u>

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 December 1997

7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

The historical cost of the factory and office premises at 7 Godwin Road, Corby, amounting to £215,000, has been adjusted to £410,000 via the Revaluation Reserve, in accordance with the valuation carried out by William H Brown, Chartered Surveyors, as at 16th July 1991. The difference between the depreciation charge on the revalued amount and the original cost amounts to £3,900 (1996: £3,900).

Investment properties are included at their original cost which the directors believe is reflective of current market value. If investment properties had been depreciated they would have been included at the following amounts:

	Investment Properties	
	1997 £	1996 £
Cost	228,145	228,145
Aggregate depreciation based on cost	9,126	4,563
Net book value based on cost	219,019	223,582

Details of the tangible fixed assets are shown on the next page.

8 Buildings £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £	7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Freehold	Leasehold Land &	Investment Property	Plant and	Motor Vehicles	Payments on	Total
97 3,341,062 394,999 228,145 2,437,585 68,315 292,493 6 171,287 107,519 107,519		Land & Buildings £	Buildings	, બર	Equipment £	ડ મે	account £	બર
tary 1997 3,341,062 394,999 228,145 2,437,585 68,315 292,493 (292,493) 171,287 107,519 164,780 (12,107) (292,493) (292,493) (146,246 146,247	r valuation							003 636 3
171,287 107,519 146,246 146,247 146,246 146,247 146,246 146,247 146,	January 1997	3,341,062	394,999	228,145	2,437,585	68,315	292,493	0,702,399 443,586
cember 1997 207,670 207,670 2,133 cember 1997 207,670 2,133 cember 1997 207,671 11,027 cember 1997 2,33,392 2,32,493	suo	171,287	107,519 146,247	1	104,780	E C C	(292,493)	- (12,107)
3,658,595 648,765 228,145 2,602,365 56,208 207,670 2,133 - 733,708 15,593 67,001 8,894 - 270,993 13,957 - - 1,004,701 22,116 - - 1,004,701 22,116 - - 1,597,664 34,092 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	iers sals		1	1	•	(12,107)	' 	
3,658,595 648,765 228,145 2,602,365 56,208 207,670 2,133 - 733,708 15,593 - 67,001 8,894 - 270,993 13,957 - 7 274,671 11,027 - 1,004,701 22,116 - 7 3,383,924 637,738 228,145 1,597,664 34,092 - 8 3,133,392 392,866 228,145 1,703,877 52,722 292,493							ı	
207,670 2,133 - 733,708 15,593 67,001 8,894 - 270,993 13,957 - - 1,004,701 22,116 - - 1,004,701 22,116 - - 1,597,664 34,092 - 3,383,924 637,738 228,145 1,597,664 34,092 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - </td <td>7001 souther 1007</td> <td>3 658 595</td> <td>648,765</td> <td>228,145</td> <td>2,602,365</td> <td>56,208</td> <td></td> <td>7,194,078</td>	7001 souther 1007	3 658 595	648,765	228,145	2,602,365	56,208		7,194,078
207,670 2,133 - 733,708 15,593 - 67,001 8,894 - 270,993 13,957 - - - 7,434) - 7,434) - 97 274,671 11,027 - 1,004,701 22,116 - 99 3,383,924 637,738 228,145 1,597,664 34,092 - 96 3,133,392 392,866 228,145 1,703,877 52,722 292,493	December 1997	(22)						
201,610 67,001 8,894 - 270,993 13,957 - 1,004,701 22,116 - 1,004,701 22,116 - 3,383,924 637,738 228,145 1,703,877 292,493	ciation		2 133	1	733,708	15,593	ı	959,104
274,671 11,027 - 1,004,701 22,116 - 3,383,924 637,738 228,145 1,597,664 34,092 - 3,133,392 392,866 228,145 1,703,877 52,722 292,493	January 1997	67,001	8,894	ı	270,993	13,957	1 1	360,843 (7,434)
274,671 11,027 - 1,004,701 22,116 - 3,383,924 637,738 228,145 1,597,664 34,092 - 3,133,392 392,866 228,145 1,703,877 52,722 292,493	se tot year sals		1	ι	1	(/,434)		
3,383,924 637,738 228,145 1,597,664 34,092 3,133,392 392,866 228,145 1,703,877 52,722 292,493	F	274 671	11,027		1,004,701	22,116	,	1,312,515
r 1997 3,383,924 637,738 228,145 1,597,664 34,092	December 1997							
3,133,392 392,866 228,145 1,703,877 52,722 292,493	ook value	7 202 004	637 738	228.145	1,597,664	34,092	1	5,881,563
r 1996 3,133,392 392,866 228,145 1,703,877 52,722 292,493	December 1997	7,767,00						
r 1996 3,133,392 392,866 228,145 1,703,877 52,722 28,453	1.1					1	200 403	5 803 495
	ook value December 1996	3,133,392	392,866	228,145	1,703,877	52,722	787,432	

3.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	1997	1996
		£	£
		~	
		307	126
	On bank loans and overdrafts	290,941	266,398
	On loan from Parent Company	290,941	
		291,248	266,524
			 _
9.	TAXATION		1006
7.	<u>IIMMIION</u>	1997	1996 £
		£	£
	The charge for taxation is made up as follows:		
	· m +21.50/ (1006: 23%)	439,429	480,000
	U.K. Corporation Tax at 31.5% (1996: 33%) Over provision in respect of prior years	(23,152)	(1,795)
	Over provision in respect of prior years		
		416,277	478,205
			1006
10.	STOCKS	1997	1996 £
20,		£	2
		1,900,918	694,662
	Raw materials and consumables	308,848	-
	Work in progress Finished goods and goods for resale	1,010,028	785,603
	Lilliplied Roods may Rooms 127 227		1 490 265
		3,219,794	1,480,265
		 _	=

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 December 1997

	DEBTORS	1997	1996
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within 1 year		
		482,779	680,263
	Trade debtors	1,416,675	1,684,724
	Amounts owed by parent and fellow subsidiaries	1,410,075	309
	Other debtors	39,923	17,969
	Prepayments and accrued income	122,375	56,792
	Value Added Tax	122,575	
		2,061,752	2,440,057
		1997	1996
2.	CREDITORS	£	£
	Amounts falling due within 1 year		
	Amounts fatting that main 1 year		r 10°
	Bank loan and overdraft	40,593	5,185
	Trade creditors	702,170	674,832
	Amounts owed to parent and fellow subsidiaries		0.406.604
	(see note 13)	2,213,500	2,426,694
	Taxation and social security	458,201	494,295
	Accruals and deferred income	172,333	107,326
		3,586,797	3,708,332
		1007	1996
13.	CREDITORS	1997	£
		£	s.
	Amounts falling due after more than 1 year		
	Amounts owed to parent and fellow subsidiaries	2,497,690	2,300,000
	Deferred Income	36,191	49,762
	Defende meeme		
		2 522 881	2,349,762
		2,533,881	2,5 17,702

The Parent Company loaned to Cheminex Laboratories Limited a sum of £3,600,000 on the 1st October 1993. The loan is repayable by 36 equal quarterly instalments which started on the 31st December 1994. Interest charged will be fixed each quarter at 1% above the National Westminster Bank Plc bank rate on the first day of each quarter.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 December 1997

13. CREDITORS (continued)

The Parent Company converted further intercompany payables of £997,690 into a loan on the 26th November 1997. The loan is repayable by 9 equal quarterly instalments which start on the 28th February 1998 and a final instalment of £97,690. Interest is charged on the balance and will be fixed each quarter at 1% above the Barclays Bank Plc bank rate on the first day of each quarter.

	1997 £	1996 £
Amounts owed to parent and fellow subsidiaries Repayable as follows:-		
In one year or less, or on demand Between one and two years Between two and five years In five years or more	2,213,500 800,000 1,697,690	2,426,694 400,000 1,600,000 300,000
	4,711,190	4,726,694

14. <u>DEFERRED INCOME</u>

Deferred Income represents a Regional Selective Assistance Grant from the Dept. of Trade and Industry. It will be credited to income over 7 years in line with the asset life. Income has been allocated between short and long term creditors as follows:-

	1997 £	1996 £
Amount due within one year Amount due after more than one year	13,571 36,191	13,571 49,762
	49,762	63,333
Government grants	£	£
At 1st January 1997 Amortisation in the year	63,333 (13,571)	76,904 (13,571)
At 31 December 1997	49,762	63,333

15.	DEFERRED TAX	Amount	Provided	Amount U	nprovided
		1997	1996	1997	1996
	Tax effect of timing differences: Excess of tax allowances over depreciation Other timing differences In relation to revalued properties	484,523 (28,182)	491,000 (30,000)	- - 47,400	50,000
		456,341	461,000	47,400	50,000
	At 1st January 1997			461,000	
	Profit and Loss account: Current Year Prior Year (due to change in tax ra At 31st December 1997	ute)		23,303 (27,962) 456,341	
16.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL Authorised:	<u> </u>		1997 £	1996 £
	220,000 ordinary shares of £1 ea	ch		220,000	220,000
	Issued, called up and fully paid: 215,583 ordinary shares of £1 each	ch		215,583	215,583

17.	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		
		1997	1996
		£	£
	At 1 January 1997	3,655,161	2,591,702
	Retained profit for the year	1,020,718	1,063,459
	At 31 December 1997	4,675,879	3,655,161
18	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREH	OLDERS' FUNDS	
		1997	1996
		£	£
	Profit for the year	1,020,718	1,063,459
	Opening shareholders' funds	4,065,744	3,002,285
	Closing shareholders' funds	5,086,462	4,065,744
19.	CAPITAL COMMITMENTS		
	There are commitments for the purchase of fixed asse	ts as follows:	
		1997	1996
		£	£
	Approved by the directors and contracted for	-	128,227
	Approved by the directors, but not contracted for	-	167,768
	Approved by the directors, each and the		

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 December 1997

20. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company has provided guarantees of £20,000 in respect of deferred payment of Customs duties.

The company had no other contingent liabilities as at 31st December 1997.

21. PENSION PLANS

The company participates in two pension schemes. One scheme is based on defined contributions and the other has defined benefits.

Defined Contribution Scheme

The defined contributions scheme is funded by contributions of 3% of salary payable by the employer. Contributions paid and charged during the period amounted to £ nil (1996 - nil).

Defined Benefit Scheme

The company participates in a group pension scheme operated by Pharmacia & Upjohn Limited. The pension scheme is of the defined benefit type and its assets are held in a separate trustee administered fund. The fund is valued every three years by a professionally qualified independent actuary, the rates of contributions payable being determined by the actuary. In the intervening years the actuary reviews the continuing appropriateness of the rates. The latest actuarial assessment of the scheme was at 1 September 1994. Particulars of the valuation are contained in the accounts of Pharmacia & Upjohn Limited.

The total pension cost for the company was £27,191 (1996 - £16,986).

A provision of £70,064 (1996-£42,873) is included in creditors, this being unpaid contributions at the year end.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 December 1997

22. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has under the provisions of FRS 8 'Related Party Disclosures' taken the exemption from the requirement to disclose all transactions with other group companies, on the basis that the company is a wholly owned subsidiary whose parent produces consolidated financial statements which are publicly available.

23. IMMEDIATE AND ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANIES

The directors regard Pharmacia & Upjohn Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, as the immediate parent company. According to the register kept by the company, Pharmacia & Upjohn Limited has a 100% interest in the equity capital of Cheminex Laboratories Limited at 31 December 1997. Copies of the parent's consolidated financial statements may be obtained from the company's registered office. The directors regard Pharmacia & Upjohn Inc, a company registered in the United States of America, as the ultimate parent company and hence controlling party.

Copies of the parent Company's annual accounts can be obtained by contacting the Company Pharmacia & Upjohn Limited, Fleming Way, Crawley, West Sussex, RH10 2LZ.