

ZENECA Group PLC
COMPANY NO: 2723534

ZENECA

ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

1994



Zeneca is a leading international bioscience group which creates new products and services to improve human health and nutrition and the quality of life.

Its culture is based on encouraging people to achieve their best and to be bold, imaginative, caring and responsible.

We aim to be the best in our chosen fields and thereby to increase the wealth of our shareholders and enhance the prosperity and well-being of our customers, employees and the communities of which we are a part.

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Key achievements in 1994

Focused development of a Disease Management business built on Zeneca's areas of pharmaceutical strength:

Cancer: Proposal to acquire 50% of Salick Health Care, Inc., a leading provider of complete cancer and chronic disease care, for \$205 million.

Cardiovascular: Formation of Stuart Disease Management Services Inc. to work with US healthcare organisations to devise cost-effective treatment programmes.

'Merrem' broad spectrum antibiotic launched in first market, Italy, and recommended for authorisation by the European Committee on Medicines (CPMP).

Completion of certain key clinical trials on development drugs 'Accolate', 'Tomudex', 'Arimidex', and first regulatory applications for 'Casodex' oral prostate cancer therapy in the US and major European territories, to be followed by other countries.

Agrochemicals lifts trading profit before exceptional items by 55%.

US launch of maize herbicide 'Surpass'.

First national registration submission made for 5504, Agrochemicals' new broad-spectrum fungicide.

Resins invests in new plant and technical facilities in Singapore.

Cellmark Diagnostics forms collaboration with Eastman Kodak for the development of novel medical diagnostic tests.

Cross-business expansion programme into China initiated.

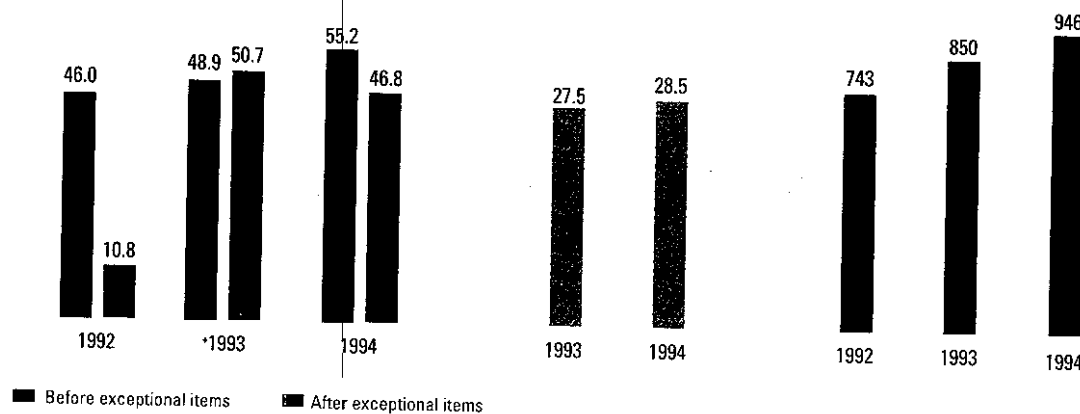


Group financial highlights

	1994 £m	+1993 £m	% change
Turnover	4,480	4,440	+1
Trading profit before exceptional items	797	704	+13
Profit before exceptional items and taxation	763	618	+23
Profit before taxation	659	633	+4
Net profit for the financial year	443	431	+3
Weighted average Ordinary Shares in issue	946	850	+11
Earnings per Ordinary Share	46.8p	50.7p	-8
Earnings per Ordinary Share before exceptional items	55.2p	48.9p	+13
Dividend per Ordinary Share	28.5p	27.5p	+4

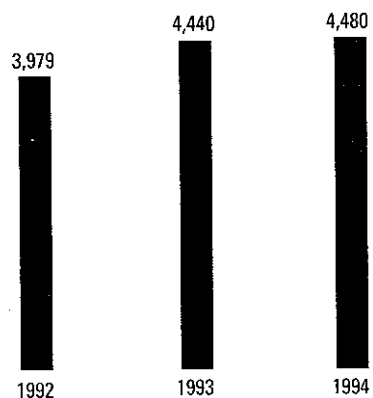
Dividend for 1994 (net of tax credit)	pence	payment date
First interim dividend	10.75	7 November 1994
Second interim dividend	17.75	9 May 1995

Earnings per Ordinary Share pence	Dividends pence	Average Ordinary Shares in issue million
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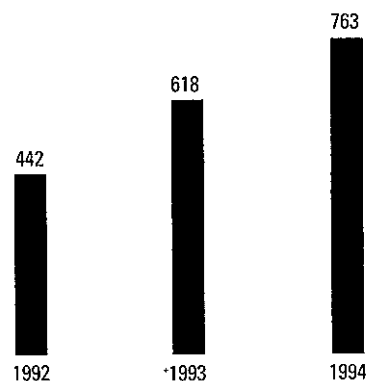
Turnover

£m



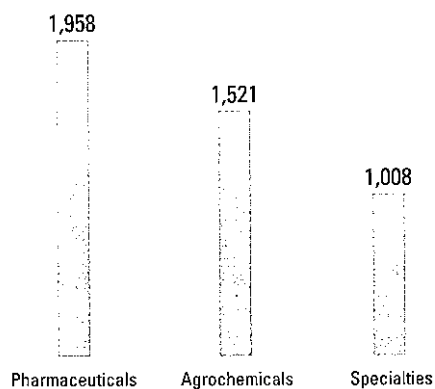
Profit before exceptional items and taxation

£m



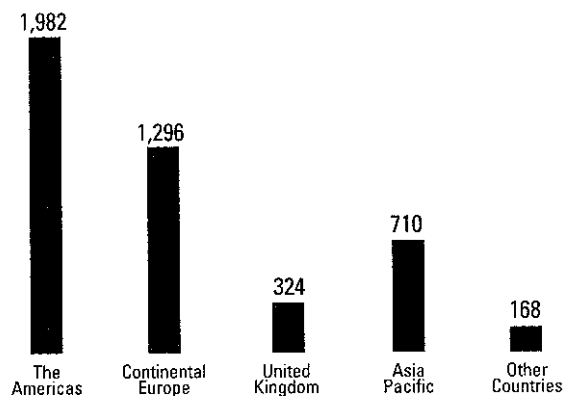
1994 Turnover by Business

£m



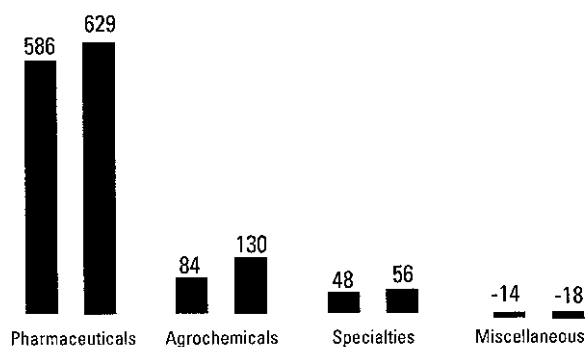
1994 Turnover by Geographic area

£m



Trading Profit before exceptional items by Business

£m

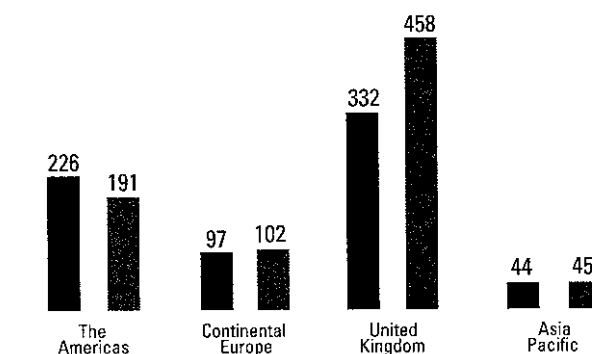


■ 1993 ■ 1994

* Restated

Trading Profit before exceptional items by Geographic area

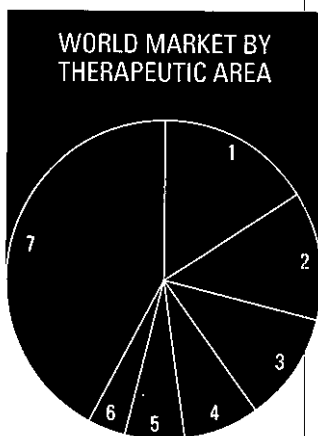
£m



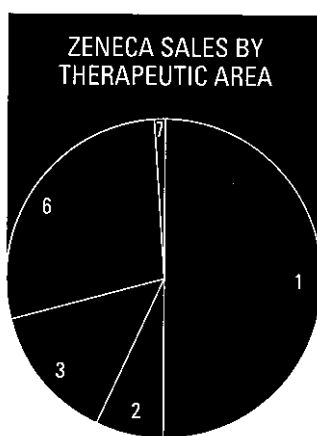
■ 1993 ■ 1994

The businesses at a glance

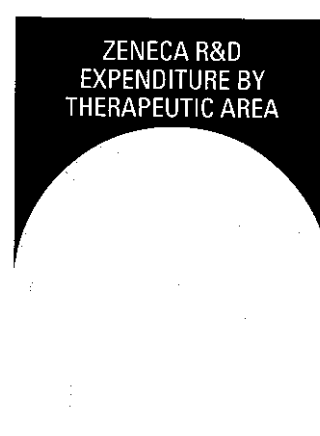
PHARMACEUTICALS



1	CARDIOVASCULAR	16%
2	INFECTION	13%
3	CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM	11%
4	RESPIRATORY	8%
5	ARTHRITIS	6%
6	CANCER	4%
7	OTHERS	42%



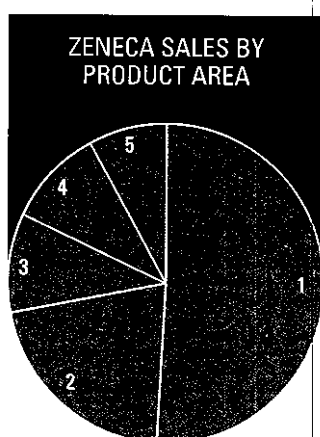
1	CARDIOVASCULAR	50%
2	INFECTION	7%
3	CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM	14%
4	RESPIRATORY	0%
5	ARTHRITIS	0%
6	CANCER	28%
7	OTHERS	1%



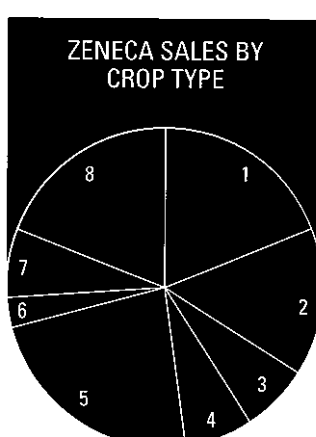
CARDIOVASCULAR	13%
INFECTION	10%
CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM	19%
RESPIRATORY	19%
ARTHRITIS	3%
CANCER	24%
OTHERS	12%

Source: IMS AG (1993 Data)

AGROCHEMICALS

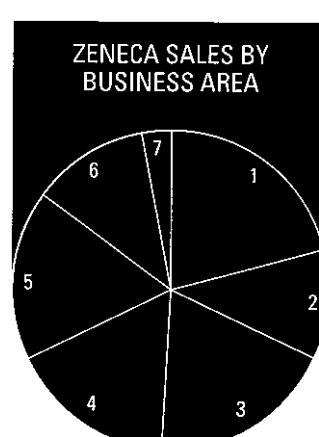


1	HERBICIDES	51%
2	INSECTICIDES	21%
3	FUNGICIDES	10%
4	SEEDS	10%
5	OTHERS	8%



1	MAIZE	19%
2	OILSEEDS	15%
3	COTTON	7%
4	WHEAT & BARLEY	7%
5	FRUIT AND VEGETABLES	23%
6	SUGAR BEET	3%
7	RICE	7%
8	OTHERS	19%

SPECIALTIES



1	TEXTILE COLOURS	21%
2	INDUSTRIAL COLOURS	11%
3	OTHER ORGANICS BUSINESSES	19%
4	RESINS	17%
5	STAHL	17%
6	OTHER COATINGS BUSINESSES	12%
7	DEVELOPMENT BUSINESSES	3%

PHARMACEUTICALS: Major Products and Key Development Projects

		Phase 1/2	Phase 3	Launch phase	In market
Cancer	<i>Zoladex, Nolvadex, Metastron*</i> <i>Casodex, Arimidex, Tomudex</i> ZM182780, ZD9331, ZD2767				
Cardiovascular	<i>Inderal, Tenormin, Tenoretic, Zestril, Zestoretic</i>				
Central Nervous System	<i>Diprivan, Fluothane, Elavil</i> <i>Seroquel</i>				
Infection	<i>Hibitane, Apatel*</i> <i>Merrem/Meronem, Amphocil*</i> ZD0870				
Respiratory	<i>Accolate</i> ZD2138				

(Further details of the Pharmaceuticals product range can be found on the inside back cover.)

*See inside back cover.

AGROCHEMICALS: Major Products

Crops treated	Herbicides	Insecticides	Fungicides	Seeds: crops produced
Maize	<i>Eradicane</i> <i>Surpass</i> <i>Mikado</i>	<i>Dyfonate</i> <i>Force</i>		Maize
Soya	<i>Fusilade</i> <i>Flex</i>			Soya
Cotton	<i>Fusilade</i>	<i>Ambush/Cymbush</i> <i>Karate</i>		
Wheat and Barley	<i>Grasp/Achieve</i> <i>Boxer</i>		<i>Impact</i> <i>Planete/Anvil</i> <i>5504*</i>	Wheat and Barley
Fruit and vegetables	<i>Fusilade</i> <i>Touchdown</i> <i>Gramoxone</i> <i>Reglone</i> <i>Devrinol</i>	<i>Pirimor</i> <i>Ambush/Cymbush</i> <i>Karate</i> <i>Actellic</i>	<i>Anvil</i> <i>Captan</i> <i>Nimrod</i> <i>5504*</i>	Fruit and vegetables including tomatoes and bananas
Sugar beet	<i>Fusilade</i> <i>Ro-Neet</i>	<i>Force</i> <i>Pirimor</i>		Sugar beet
Rice	<i>Ordram</i> <i>Fujigrass</i>	<i>Karate/Cymbush</i>	<i>Anvil</i> <i>5504*</i>	
Oilseed rape	<i>Fusilade†</i> <i>Devrinol</i> <i>Reglone</i>			Oilseed rape
Sunflower	<i>Racer</i> <i>Reglone</i>			Sunflower
Sorghum				Sorghum

* Development phase

† Also sold as 'Venture' in Canada

Note: the dark shaded areas represent major segments of the world agrochemicals market

SPECIALTIES: Major Products

Business	Applications
ORGANIC CHEMICALS	
Colours:Textile	Reactive, disperse, VATs and Indigo dyes for cellulosic fibres, polyester and their blends
Industrial	Pigments for paints and plastics; paper dyes; specialist colours for reprographics
Biocides	Industrial biocides eg <i>Proxel</i> and <i>Promexal</i> preservatives, <i>Densil</i> fungicides, <i>Vantacil</i> disinfectants and <i>Cosmacil</i> preservative for personal care Swimming pool products eg <i>Baquacil</i>
Fine Chemicals	Intermediates for pharmaceuticals and agrochemicals including chiral technology
Effects	Metal extractants for the recovery of copper; polymer stabilisers; fabric protection finishes; special drug mixtures
COATINGS	
Resins	Binders and additives for architectural and industrial coatings and adhesives/printing inks
Stahl	Leather and shoe finishes; coatings for fabrics
Novacote	<i>Novacote</i> laminating adhesives and flexible packaging coatings
Specialty Inks	Flexographic and rotogravure inks and coatings for consumer packaging
BIO PRODUCTS	
Biopolymers	<i>Biopol</i> biodegradable plastic
Cellmark	Genetic fingerprinting; medical diagnostics
Diagnostics	
Cambridge Research	Drug discovery, biomolecule synthesis
Biochemicals	technology
Marlow Foods	<i>Quorn</i> natural protein food

Chairman's statement



1994 has been a year of solid achievement for Zeneca, built on the excellent start we made in our foundation year of 1993. Sales increased from £4.44 billion to £4.48 billion and trading profits before exceptional items improved satisfactorily from £704 million to £797 million.

Zeneca's steady performance was achieved under competitive market conditions and against an improving economic backdrop of good growth in the USA and UK economies, with some evidence of modest recovery in the rest of Europe emerging mid-year. With the exception of Japan, which appeared to be coming out of the trough of their recession until the tragic Kobe earthquake, the Asia Pacific markets continued to power ahead, although in some countries inflation is now at high levels.

Thankfully, none of our employees were injured in the earthquake and we were also fortunate that it had a minimal effect on our operations there, although business conditions are very difficult.

In 1994, we drove forward vigorously our strategy of focusing selectively on strengthening the three key businesses, divesting non-core activities and reducing costs wherever possible to ensure our long-term competitiveness, even though this meant we had to take a significant exceptional charge of £138 million, offset by disposal profit of £34 million.

During 1994 we also concluded a number of important strategic moves such as our agreement to

invest in the leading US cancer care provider Salick Health Care, Inc., the creation of Stuart Disease Management Services, and the launch of our exciting five-year programme for expansion in China. Additionally we have continued to divest non-core activities such as the Garden and Professional Products business, which was sold satisfactorily at the end of 1994, while still protecting the job security of our employees in that particular area.

The rapidly changing environment in which Zeneca operates is increasingly competitive, and there has been considerable restructuring and consolidation in the last 12 months. Despite the uncertain climate, I am confident that Zeneca has the innovative skills and the right strategy to compete successfully on its own terms. Zeneca's shareholders have benefited from the sharper focus afforded by demerger and the management has taken early and appropriate steps to capitalise on the changing market. The Company is constantly evaluating relevant development options and, as in the case of Salick, is ready to move quickly to take advantage of opportunities which enhance shareholder value.

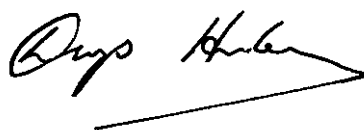
The global outlook looks promising with the World Bank forecasting a period of strong economic growth for both developed and developing countries. The ratification of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) was a major development. The signing of the US implementing legislation should extend patents on

four of Zeneca's drugs (including two development compounds). In a broader sense, GATT should also serve to underpin improved economic prospects for the second half of this decade. Therefore, while market conditions for most of our businesses will remain competitive, the Board is confident that Zeneca will continue to take advantage of the better trading climate, our improving cost base and an enhanced product range from our new product pipeline. Consequently, the Board believes it is appropriate to recommend an increased 1994 dividend of 28.5 pence. Dividend cover is now approaching a satisfactory level.

There are Board changes to which I should refer. Lord Chilver will retire as a Non-Executive Director at the 1995 AGM. I should like to express my gratitude to him for his valued contribution, both during his time with Zeneca and with ICI prior to demerger – we shall miss his wise counsel. I would like to welcome Peter Bonfield who joined us on 1 January 1995 and Sir Sydney Lipworth who was appointed to the Board in October 1994. Sir Sydney will take over from me as Chairman on my retirement at the end of the 1995 AGM. I am sure his broad business experience and financial acumen will complement the talents of David Barnes, whose industry experience and extensive knowledge of Zeneca has enabled him to lead the Company with great skill and determination since its inception. Mr Barnes will continue as Chief Executive and I am confident that he and

Sir Sydney will make a formidable partnership which will maintain Zeneca's forward momentum.

When I wrote to shareholders in February 1993 to explain the reasons for demerger, I said that I believed that this radical move would be in the best interests of shareholders, employees and customers. I believe that Zeneca's performance since then has fully justified that prediction. I also said that it appeared to be the best way in an increasingly competitive global marketplace to allow each company to achieve its fullest potential. Thanks to the extraordinary effort put in by Zeneca's employees, we can claim that great progress has been made on that count too. My grateful thanks are therefore most sincerely offered to all my colleagues in Zeneca who have worked so hard to achieve our Company's success. The future will undoubtedly hold new challenges, but I am confident that Zeneca will continue to build on the excellent progress made so far. It has been a great privilege to have been Zeneca's first Chairman, and I am happy that Sir Sydney Lipworth will succeed me in that role. I wish him, David Barnes, the management team and all my Zeneca colleagues worldwide, continued success in what I know will be an exciting future.



Sir Denys Henderson
Chairman

Board of directors



Sir Richard Greenbury, Sir Denys Henderson, David Barnes



Peter Doyle, Lord Chilver, Sir Jeremy Morse



Alan Pink, Tom Wyman



Gill Lewis, Tony Rodgers



Sir Sydney Lipworth, John Mayo

Sir Denys Henderson (62) Chairman. Also Chairman of Imperial Chemical Industries PLC and The Rank Organisation Plc. Also a Non-Executive Director of Barclays PLC and The RTZ Corporation PLC. Retires as Chairman of Zeneca on 12 May 1995.

David Barnes CBE (59) Chief Executive. Also a Non-Executive Director of Redland PLC.

Peter Doyle CBE (56) Executive Director. With overall responsibility for research and development, manufacturing, safety, health and the environment. Also a member of The Royal Commission on Environmental Pollution and has been appointed, with effect from January 1995, as a member of the Central Research and Development Committee for the National Health Service.

John Mayo (38) Executive Director. With overall responsibility for finance, insurance and information technology. Also a Non-Executive Director of Pentland Group plc.

Alan Pink (57) Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer of Agrochemicals and Seeds. Also a Non-Executive Director of Smiths Industries PLC.

Tony Rodgers (54) Executive Director. With overall responsibility for human resources and public affairs. Also Chairman of the Zeneca Pension Fund corporate trustee.

Sir Sydney Lipworth QC (63) Non-Executive Director. Deputy Chairman of National Westminster Bank Plc, Director of Carlton Communications Plc, Chairman of the Financial Reporting Council, and was formerly Chairman of the Monopolies and Mergers Commission.

Lord Chilver FRS (68) Non-Executive Director. Chairman of English China Clays plc and RJB Mining PLC.

Sir Richard Greenbury (58) Non-Executive Director. Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Marks and Spencer p.l.c. Also Non-Executive Director of Lloyds Bank Plc.

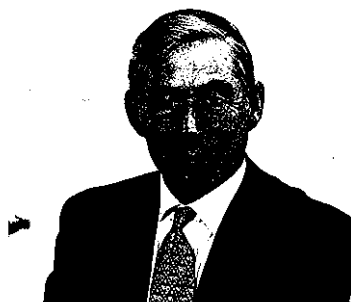
Gill Lewis (51) Non-Executive Director. Also a Non-Executive Director of Pearson PLC. During 1994, she was Senior Vice President and Director of Human Resources for Nestlé S.A.

Sir Jeremy Morse KCMG (66) Non-Executive Director. Also Non-Executive Director of the Bank of England and a nominated member of the Council of Lloyds.

Tom Wyman (65) US citizen, Non-Executive Director. Also Chairman of S.G. Warburg & Co. Inc., Vice Chairman and Executive Director of S.G. Warburg Group plc and Non-Executive Director of AT&T, General Motors Corporation and United Biscuits (Holdings) PLC.

On 1 January 1995, **Peter Bonfield** CBE, FEng (50) joined Zeneca as a Non-Executive Director. He is Chairman and Chief Executive of ICL plc, a Director of BICC plc, DESC Limited and Deputy Chairman of the British Quality Foundation.

Chief Executive's review



I am pleased to report that all of the main businesses produced increased profits in 1994. We have consolidated our leadership positions in the markets where we operate and continued to progress vigorously our research and development (R&D) programmes so as to secure earliest possible market entry for new products. The 13% growth in Group trading profit demonstrates our ability to continue to grow the business and deliver shareholder value.

Zeneca was launched in a year of unprecedented change in the healthcare sector. In its second year of independent existence, that pace of change has increased. In developed countries, improved quality of life and the greater availability of sophisticated healthcare technologies mean that on average people live longer, leading to increased demand for healthcare. The resultant escalating healthcare expenditures have posed difficult problems for most governments which are seeking to curtail these increases. In the largest healthcare market, the US, an increasing number of patients are subscribing to large buying groups, like Health Maintenance Organisations (HMOs), which purchase healthcare for them. Their increased buying power has led to severe price competition and sustained downward pressure on pharmaceutical margins.

Pharmaceutical companies have developed different responses to these challenges, but whichever route is chosen, the first and absolute requirement for future success is to maintain R&D

capable of producing a steady stream of innovative medicines. At Zeneca's inception we stated that we intended, on average, to launch one new therapy each year. In September 1994 'Merrem', our new broad spectrum antibiotic, was launched in Italy and during the year we also filed for regulatory approval for a new oral prostate cancer treatment, 'Casodex', in a number of countries. Filings should be made for three further products ('Arimidex' and 'Tomudex' anti-cancer therapies and the anti-asthma compound 'Accolate') in 1995, and for our schizophrenia therapy 'Seroquel' in 1996. I am confident that Zeneca has the requisite skill to maintain our high quality new product pipeline and that we shall exceed by some margin our target of launching one new therapy each year.

In healthcare, Zeneca's primary policy in 1994 has been to get closer to its customers (clinicians, HMOs, etc). The most significant action in this respect was the agreement for Zeneca to acquire an initial 50% shareholding in the leading US comprehensive cancer care provider, Salick Healthcare, Inc. Salick is a profitable business, and the transaction gives us access to its new subsidiary, SalickNet, which recently signed its first contract to provide capitated cancer care.

The Salick purchase is designed to give Zeneca a better insight into complete cancer care, thereby improving the focus of our R&D, and should enable us to develop better and more cost effective patient care regimes through the application of its clinical database.

Chief Executive's review

1994 was a particularly good year for our Agrochemicals business. The European Common Agricultural Policy reforms introduced a year earlier appear to have been accommodated by the market, and in the US the acreage under cultivation was increased to compensate for crop shortfalls caused by widespread flooding in 1993. Because of the quality and breadth of its product range, Zeneca Agrochemicals was able to capitalise on the resultant increased demand.

In 1995 we intend to build on our position as one of the leading Agrochemicals companies by improving further the quality and effectiveness of the existing product range, through the introduction of new formulations and uses, and the vigorous marketing of both existing and new products in developed and developing markets.

External factors have impacted differentially on our Specialties businesses. The strong US economic recovery has benefited the coatings businesses, whereas European markets for the organic chemicals businesses remain extremely tough and competitive. Despite these challenges the aggregate result from Specialties has for the third year running shown significant improvement and the business has lifted performance closer to that of leading companies in the sector.

Profitability at both Agrochemicals and Specialties benefited from continued restructuring, improved manufacturing efficiency and a strong focus on customer service.

Ninety-three per cent of Zeneca's sales are outside the UK. In 1994, Group exports exceeded £1.8 billion and the Pharmaceuticals business received a Queen's Award for Export. We intend to extend our presence in new regions which show potential for good returns and therefore announced the formation of three joint ventures in China this year.

Zeneca is committed to the achievement of high standards of ethics, care and responsibility and I am pleased that we have secured further improvements in safety, health and environmental performance during 1994, as detailed on page 26 of this report.

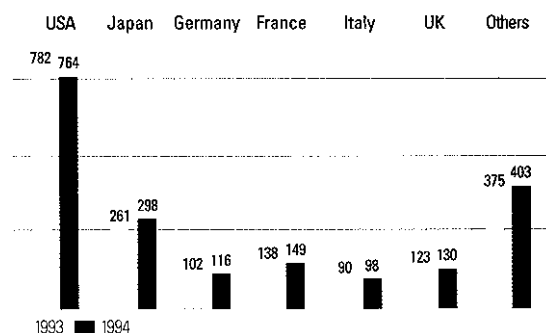
I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to Sir Denys Henderson who retires as Chairman at the end of the 1995 AGM. Sir Denys had the vision to recognise the potential benefits of demerging Zeneca from ICI and provided the leadership and courage to see that vision realised. As Chief Executive, I have greatly valued his advice, experience and support. I am sure that shareholders and employees alike will join me in wishing him and Lady Henderson much success and happiness in the future.



David Barnes
Chief Executive

In the market place

Zeneca Pharmaceuticals
Sales by major market 1993/94 £ million



PHARMACEUTICALS

Sales and trading profits for the Pharmaceuticals business grew by 5% and 7% to £1,958 million and £629 million respectively. Established products ('Zestril', 'Zoladex' and 'Diprivan') continued to show double digit sales growth and these products alone achieved worldwide sales of £934 million compared with £771 million in 1993. The compounds in late development are all progressing towards regulatory submissions in 1995 or early 1996.

Evolution of pharmaceuticals market gathers pace

In 1994 the rate of change in the pharmaceutical market increased. In the US a growing number of people are joining large provider organisations like Health Maintenance Organisations (HMOs) or Preferred Provider Organisations (PPOs) which organise customers' healthcare in return for insurance payments or discounted fee-for-service payments. These groups seek to limit costs in order to contain premiums.

Other developed countries are adopting different measures to limit healthcare costs, ranging from the

Photo: 1 in 4 of the US population suffers from heart disease, 1 in 5 has high blood pressure, 1 in 100 heart failure and each year 1 in 200 will suffer a heart attack. 'Zestril' is effective in all three indications.



In the market place

Sales of key products in 1994 and percentage change in sales compared with 1993

		1994 sales £m	Growth % over 1993 Sterling constant
ANTI-CANCER	'Zoladex'	199	+33%
	'Nolvadex'	346	-5%
CARDIOVASCULAR	'Zestril'	490	+20%
	'Tenormin'	413	-11%
ANAESTHESIA	'Diprivan'	245	+23%
OTHERS		265	-1%
TOTAL		1,958	+6%

During December, Zeneca received a challenge to its US patent for 'Nolvadex' from the generics company Novopharm Limited. Zeneca will vigorously pursue Novopharm for patent infringement in the US courts.

In Europe: Zeneca recorded performances amongst the best in the industry with strong growth in the four largest markets: Germany, Italy, France and the UK.

In Italy, reimbursement reforms have caused a switch towards clinically proven, ethical medicines which in spite of a mandatory price reduction has greatly enhanced Zeneca's position, leading to a significant increase in market share.

In the UK, the commercial teams are managing change by creating eight business sub-units to

'Zoladex' (13%). Sales also benefited from the business's early entry into East Germany and successful marketing campaigns for 'Zestoretic' and 'Zoladex'.

Central and East European markets pose different challenges such as effective distribution and secure payment arrangements. In spite of these problems, Zeneca increased sales by more than 30% and received 34 product licence approvals there during the year.

In Asia Pacific: The Company's move to undertake its own distribution in Japan and split its sales force between hospital and general practice doctors will allow greater customer focus. Further approvals, like that anticipated in Japan for the injectable anaesthetic 'Diprivan', should enable Zeneca to build on its £245 million 1994 worldwide sales for the product.

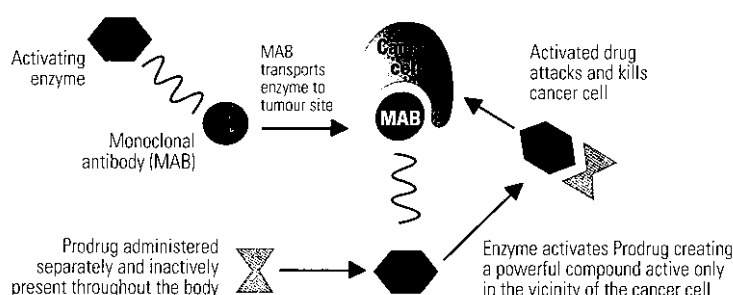
The expanding \$4 billion Chinese medicines market represents a clear opportunity, provided intellectual property rights become more reliable. 'Diprivan', 'Zoladex', 'Tenormin' and 'Zestril' were launched in China in 1994, and during 1995 the emphasis will be placed on successful commercialisation of this portfolio. This process will be facilitated by the 75% Zeneca-owned joint venture with Sinopharm, the State Pharmaceutical Administration of China. This agreement will enable the partners to share good practice, facilitate technology transfer and enhance access to the Chinese markets.

**IN 1994, ZENECA'S MACCLESFIELD
WORKS PRODUCED THE
EQUIVALENT OF 2,000 MILLION
DOSES OF MEDICINES – ENOUGH TO
TREAT 60 PATIENTS EVERY SECOND
OF THE YEAR.**

mirror the proposed regional National Health Service offices which will have considerable purchasing power.

In Germany, 1994 has seen some market recovery (6% growth) while Zeneca has outperformed the market with 14% growth based on a strong performance across the portfolio, especially for the newer products 'Diprivan' (23%) and

How Antibody Directed Enzyme Prodrug Therapy (ADEPT) combats cancer



This highly targeted method of attacking cancer cells reduces the toxic side-effects associated with many older therapies.

Other Asia Pacific markets, such as Indonesia and India, are showing good progress towards more open markets and some progress is being made towards more protective intellectual property laws in Taiwan and Thailand.

Worldwide sales of the cardiovascular therapy 'Tenormin' declined by 11% overall – half the 1993 rate of decline.

Broadening the product range

In addition to its drive to develop novel drugs, Zeneca has expanded its existing range in 1994 through improved formulations, new approvals and additional indications.

'Zoladex' gained approval for breast cancer and certain benign gynaecological indications in Japan, and in October Zeneca filed for approval of its long-acting depot formulation of 'Zoladex', for the treatment of prostate cancer, in the US. This will build on the success of the one month depot, benefiting patients by reducing the frequency of injections, and GPs by saving them time and therefore money.

An independent trial showing 'Zestril' to be beneficial in heart attack patients is also expected to extend further the use of this product.

Developing new products

In 1994 the development pipeline progressed towards planned registrations and Zeneca Pharmaceuticals' first new product, the broad spectrum intravenous

antibiotic 'Merrem', was launched in Italy, and recommended for authorisation by the European Committee on Medicines (CPMP).

Anti-cancer therapies represent 28% of Zeneca Pharmaceuticals' sales and Zeneca consolidated its leading position in this area by making regulatory applications for 'Casodex', the oral anti-androgen for prostate cancer, on schedule in 1994. Applications for 'Arimidex', the aromatase inhibitor for advanced breast cancer, and 'Tomudex', a novel cytotoxic for colo-rectal cancer, are expected early in 1995.

In earlier development, the anti-cancer portfolio includes a pure anti-oestrogen, a further cancer cytotoxic and an anti-cancer agent based on Antibody Directed Enzyme Prodrug Therapy (ADEPT), a programme which resulted from collaboration with the Cancer Research Campaign.

In respiratory R&D, Phase III trials with 'Accolate', the oral anti-asthmatic, are now complete and the first submissions for marketing approval will be made in mid-1995.

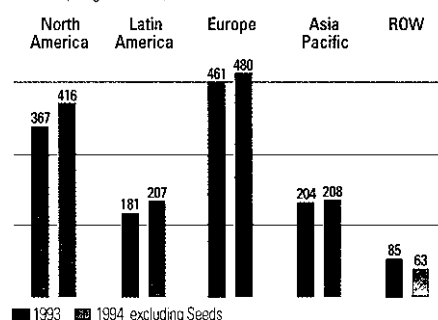
In Central Nervous System R&D, filings for the fifth compound in Phase III development, the schizophrenia therapy, 'Seroquel', are scheduled for 1996.

Anti-infection products in early development include the anti-fungal ZD0870 which Zeneca is co-developing with Mochida Pharmaceutical Co Ltd of Japan.

In the market place

Zeneca Agrochemicals

Sales by region 1993/94 £ million



AGROCHEMICALS

1994 was a year of strong performance for Agrochemicals. The 4% increase in sales to £1,521 million and the 55% increase in profits before exceptional items to £130 million reflect strong volume growth of new and existing products and gains made through continued cost controls. The volume growth can be attributed to both a general upturn in the world agrochemical market, which grew for the first time in three years reflecting a more buoyant agricultural economy, and the success of Zeneca's strategies and operations in the different regions.

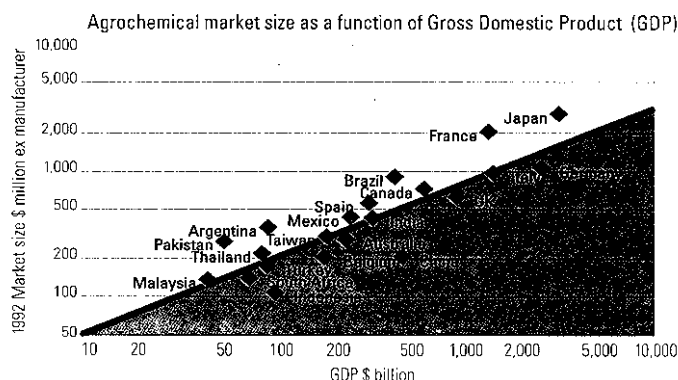
Agrochemicals in the market

In North and Latin America: Zeneca Agrochemicals was among the best industry performers in the US in 1994. The 14% sales increase on 1993 reflects strong uptake of new products like the maize herbicide 'Surpass', and good performance of established products like the herbicide 'Fusilade' and the soil insecticide 'Force'. US sales of the herbicide 'Gramoxone' were strong again, reflecting increases in conservation tillage farming methods which favour weed control agents that minimise soil disturbance. 'Karate' continues to be the leading pyrethroid insecticide product in US cotton.

Photo: About 95% of US planted corn acres are treated with grass herbicides each year. The first consignments of 'Surpass' were on their way to customers within 90 minutes of Environmental Protection Agency approval.



As countries become more developed and their GDP increases, so their demand for agrochemicals increases. In China and India for example, the use of agrochemicals is escalating in line with economic growth.



Favourable weather conditions, increased plantings (particularly of maize, soya and cotton), and the economic upturn which has released more money for agrochemical expenditure, all contributed to an outstanding year.

Sales of 'Venture' and 'Reglone' herbicides were bright spots in Canada. Despite the reduction in planted wheat and barley acreage, 'Achieve' herbicide sales also advanced.

Latin America showed excellent sales growth of 17%. There were exceptional increases in key crops in Brazil (soya, maize) and in Argentina (sunflower). Sales of the products 'Flex', 'Karate', 'Gramoxone', 'Racer' and acetochlor all grew strongly. Good growth was also seen in Colombia, another of the major markets in the region. The market was flat in Mexico and Central America due to drought and illiquidity.

In Europe: There are welcome signs that the effects of the recent reform of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP), which depressed sales in past years, have levelled out.

The new herbicide 'Touchdown', launched most recently in the UK and Germany and so far registered in 50 countries globally, is proving particularly successful in Europe. There, its diverse uses include weed control on set aside land, the area of which has increased because of CAP reforms. As weeds flourished in the wet spring in southern Europe, sales growth of other herbicides like 'Grasp' and 'Mikado' also reached double digit

levels. Zeneca purchased the remaining 50% of its Spanish operation Zeltia (now known as Zeneca Agro S.A.) at the end of 1993 and in its first year of full ownership, sales in Spain increased by 16% in local currency.

At the end of the year, Zeneca sold its Garden and Professional Products business, which operates primarily in the UK and the Republic of Ireland, for approximately £37 million. The business was no longer regarded as a core activity.

In Asia Pacific: Sales in the region, which increased overall compared with 1993, allowed Zeneca to maintain its strong market presence. Japan had a record year, assisted by strong growth in rice herbicides, which benefited from an increased crop area and the development of new mixtures.

Continued cost control worldwide

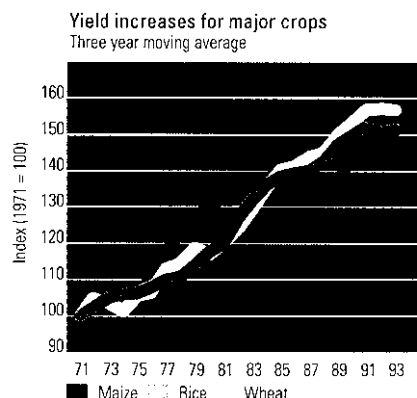
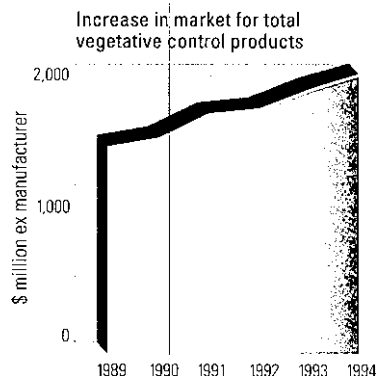
Agrochemicals is continuing to look for cost savings wherever it operates. In 1994 the business made a £45 million provision, a sum which will cover business restructuring and the closures of an old 'Gramoxone' plant at Widnes in the UK and a formulation plant at Bernay in France. These closures represent a further rationalisation of production and formulation in Europe.

The Seeds Business

Seeds' hybrid field crops (HFC) business increased its market share in key sunflower markets such as Argentina, India and South Africa in 1994, but

In the market place

Soil erosion can result in the equivalent of 1% of GDP per year being lost in some countries. In order to limit it, farmers are increasingly using total vegetative control agents like 'Gramoxone' and 'Touchdown' which control weeds without disturbing or destabilising top soils.



Yield of the world's major crops have increased by about 2% per year over the last 20 years. Agrochemical products have played an integral role in achieving this increase.

maize sales in the US fell as a result of fierce competition. In East Europe, poor infrastructure, uncertain political climates and extended credit risk have combined to make profitable trade for the HFC business difficult. Zeneca has therefore elected to withdraw from a number of markets in the region, particularly those with the problems described above, and made an exceptional charge of £51 million for this and other restructuring during the year. These changes, plus the fast track development of improved maize hybrids, are aimed at making Seeds profitable.

During the year, Zeneca Plant Science came a step closer to marketing its genetically modified processing tomato by obtaining clearance for sales to customers in both the US and the UK. Zeneca Plant Science has modified the ripening process to improve the quality of the tomatoes used in processed products. As they ripen, the modified tomatoes retain their firmness, ensuring thicker consistency in processing that yields benefits at all stages of food production. Losses due to spoilage during harvest and transport are also reduced by the firmer ripe tomato. This technology has application in other crops, such as bananas.

Future prospects: Agrochemicals and Seeds

To improve access to growth markets, Zeneca is making significant investments in developing countries which it considers of strategic importance. Plans for the \$60 million joint venture to build a 3,000

tonne 'Gramoxone' plant in China are progressing well with the intention to supply the market in 1997.

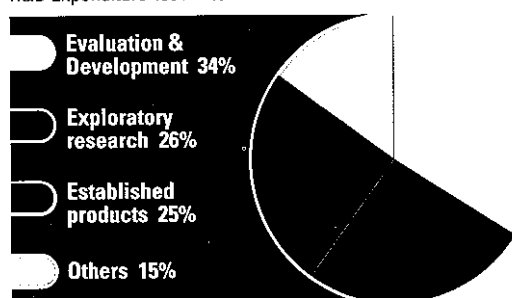
Zeneca's interest in China at this point is driven by a number of factors. China has over a fifth of the world's population living off 7% of the world's arable land. Land scarcity and the migration of the rural labour force to the cities mean that yields and efficiency must increase to meet the rising demand

**ZENECA AGROCHEMICALS HAS
OVER 40 REGISTERED ACTIVE
INGREDIENTS — ONE OF
THE BROADEST PORTFOLIOS
IN THE INDUSTRY.**

for food created by economic and population growth. These factors promote the use of fast-acting, labour-saving products such as 'Gramoxone'.

Zeneca's commitment to its largest established product is further illustrated by its investment in a new 'Gramoxone' plant at Huddersfield.

The signing of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade is likely to impact on demand for agrochemicals and seeds through both its stimulant effect on the global world economy and the direct effects of its agricultural provisions. In West Europe, while the impact of the 1992 CAP reforms now seems to have been accommodated by the market, there may be the need for further reform, particularly with the accession of Central and East European countries around the turn of the century.

Zeneca Agrochemicals
R&D Expenditure 1994* %

*excluding Seeds

A major part of Agrochemicals research and development effort is being devoted to the new, broad spectrum fungicide 5504. Field trials on a broad range of crops worldwide have confirmed that this new product, from a chemical area in which Zeneca was the first to gain patents, will be a significant addition to the fungicide portfolio of Agrochemicals. Working through a novel mode of action, the product will offer farmers an alternative chemical approach for the control of fungi on crops. The first national registration submission has been made and others will follow in 1995.

The seeds of certain plants, like radish, produce proteins which combat fungal attack. Agrochemicals and Seeds are working together to isolate the genes coding for these anti-fungal proteins and transfer them to other commercially important crops. In this way the business aims to provide farmers with the full range of crop protection agents; from seeds with innate fungal resistance, to agrochemicals which protect seeds and plants from disease.

Substantial R&D effort is devoted to the full exploitation of the existing, extensive Agrochemicals' product range through product line extensions and securing re-registrations. Product line extension includes formulation and packaging developments, where Zeneca is in the forefront of technology in areas such as water dispersible granules and microencapsulation. The business gained 280 product registrations and re-registrations in 54 countries in 1994.

SPECIALTIES

Underlying sales for Specialties, allowing for the effect of disposals, grew steadily by 4% and profits before exceptional items rose by 24%. Reported sales, however, were down 2% from £1,027 million in 1993 to £1,008 million in 1994.

Specialties comprises three business clusters: Organics, Coatings and Bio Products. The Organics and Coatings businesses are established and generally performing strongly. These businesses have achieved, overall, an impressive increase in profitability allowing for the effect of disposals. The third cluster, Bio Products, comprises developing businesses.

Innovation at Organics counteracts difficult market conditions

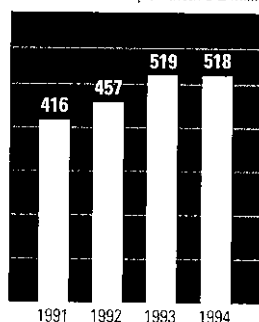
Innovation and product differentiation have enabled the organic chemicals businesses to grow sales despite intense competition and price pressures combined with adverse currency movements.

1994 sales for the Colours business were underpinned by a particularly good year for Industrial Colours where tight cost controls and strong sales contributed to increased profitability.

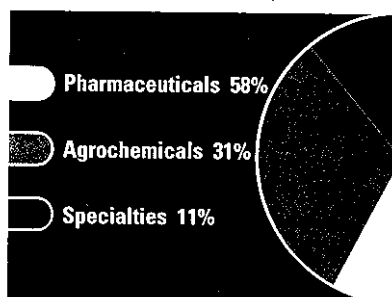
The business commissioned a new specialist colour facility at Zeneca's Chemical Engineering Laboratories in the US to provide a platform for future growth.

The bioscience/organic chemistry network

Zeneca R&D expenditure £ million



Zeneca 1994 R&D expenditure by business %



Zeneca is a research based company which applies its scientific skills to invent, develop and refine products and processes which improve human health, nutrition and quality of life.

Zeneca's research and development (R&D) success is founded on the application of bioscience, which studies living organisms, and organic chemistry, the study of carbon compounds which form the building blocks of life.

Prime technologies complement bioscience and organic chemistry

Bioscience and organic chemistry are complemented by a number of key disciplines such as formulation and process technologies. While the former concerns presentations of the product to the customer, the latter provides the means to scale up laboratory discoveries to commercial production. Specialties relies heavily on polymer science and coating technology.

Strong skills and an impressive R&D pipeline will sustain organic growth

Zeneca's R&D priorities are determined by the overall business strategy. The initial priority is the vigorous development of the Pharmaceuticals business but with selective pursuit of other profitable development opportunities throughout the Group. The five pharmaceutical compounds in the late stages of development will require substantial investment in 1995 to secure optimum market

access. These will form the platform for profitable growth in the latter years of the decade.

A substantial proportion of R&D investment at Agrochemicals and Specialties is spent on improving existing products, customising them to meet different needs and generating new environmental and toxicology data to allow rapid re-registration in countries which have revised their approval criteria.

Novel research techniques

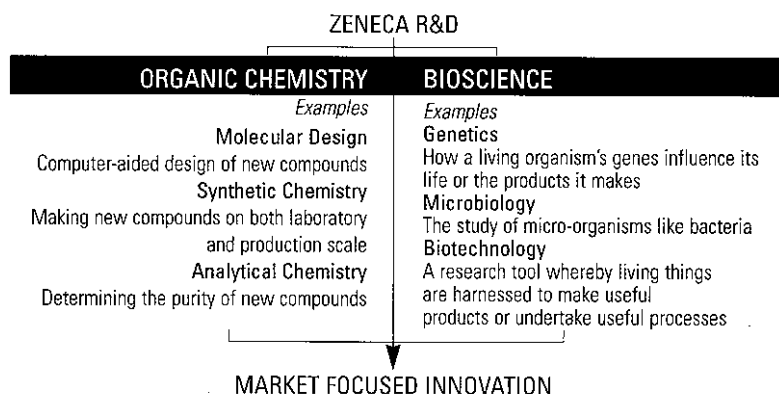
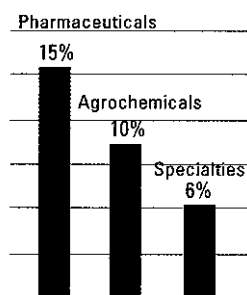
Zeneca's 7,000 R&D staff have an excellent track record of new product and process invention, and are equally resourceful when finding ways to accelerate or simplify research. A new technique for inserting genetic material into plant cells has recently been discovered by researchers at Seeds. It uses whiskers of silicon carbide crystals to pierce plant cells and microinject novel genetic material. This technique is now being used to develop new strains of crop plants with enhanced characteristics.

Global network of external collaboration

The common dependence on bioscience and organic chemistry makes cross-business collaboration within Zeneca invaluable. The Group's scientific community also fosters links with external groups in order to broaden access to new areas of science. For example:

- The antibiotic 'Merrem', launched in 1994, was jointly researched and developed with the Japanese drug company Sumitomo Pharmaceuticals Co Ltd.

Business R&D spend
as a % of their 1994 sales



- Zeneca has taken a \$20 million stake in the US biotechnology company, Sugen Inc., and entered into a five year collaborative research project with them to develop new anti-cancer compounds.
- The Group has also invested £5 million in N. M. Rothschild's International Biotechnology Trust (IBT) which, through active collaboration with Rothschild, gives Zeneca a window on the rapidly changing biotechnology market.
- Specialties' Textile Colours business is collaborating with Stork, a textile machinery manufacturer, on dyes for novel ink jet printing of textiles.

Zeneca also derives benefits from its extensive academic links. For example, the anti-cancer compound 'Tomudex', which is in Phase III development at Pharmaceuticals, is the result of a collaborative project with The Institute of Cancer Research. The business has also established a Genome Group, charged with fostering collaboration with leading clinical and academic laboratories in order to discover new genetic targets for medical treatment.

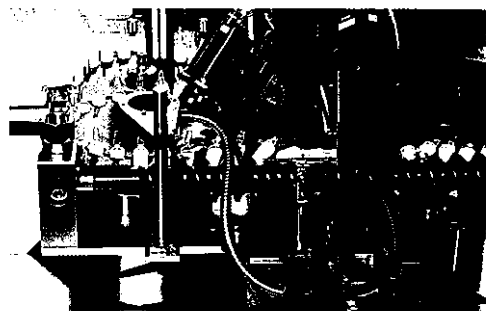
Zeneca's corporate laboratories for toxicological and environmental studies are centres of excellence available to all businesses to help with the development and regulatory approval of new products and processes.

Photo: Biotechnology at work: a fermentation experiment at Zeneca Pharmaceuticals. Zeneca uses bacterial and mammalian cell fermentation to produce novel proteins as part of the pharmaceutical research process.



The supply chain

The 'Diprivan' production unit at Caponago, Italy is one of the first manufacturing facilities to be reviewed under Zeneca Pharmaceuticals' Logistics And Supply re-Engineering Review (LASER).



The supply chain stretches from raw material supplier through to the customer. Customers may not give it much thought – indeed they shouldn't have to – but in 1994 all three Zeneca businesses have refined their supply chains. The aim is to make them more responsive and cost effective, meeting customer needs on time, to specification and at a competitive price.

Increasing market responsiveness at Agrochemicals

About 70% of Zeneca Agrochemicals' costs lie in the supply chain. The current programme to improve supply chain efficiency focuses on deriving competitive advantage by producing high-quality products that cost less to manufacture and are available to the customer faster than before.

**SUPPLY CHAIN RE-ORGANISATION HAS
IMPROVED RESPONSIVENESS TO MARKET
NEEDS AND REDUCED MONEY TIED
UP IN WORKING CAPITAL AT
AGROCHEMICALS BY ONE QUARTER.**

A key goal is to reduce the amount of money tied up in working capital – be it in the form of raw materials, stock, or outstanding debts.

New systems and procedures covering purchasing, manufacturing, forecasting and order fulfilment have been put in place in the US and in 1995 these will be implemented internationally to

provide a consistent supply chain operation across the Agrochemicals business.

In Europe, manufacturing lead times for selected products were reduced from three weeks to one week by streamlining information and material flows, decision making and production.

In the UK, distribution efficiency will also be improved by using a single company for transport and warehousing. This will allow the business to concentrate on what it does best in the supply chain: manufacturing, formulating and packing product.

Improving competitive edge at Specialties

As part of Zeneca Specialties' ongoing supply chain refinement, one of the most recent initiatives has benefited production at the 'Procion' dye facility in the UK.

'Procion' dyes are used to colour brightly coloured cotton fabrics. Sales contributed to 55% of Textile Colours' 1994 turnover.

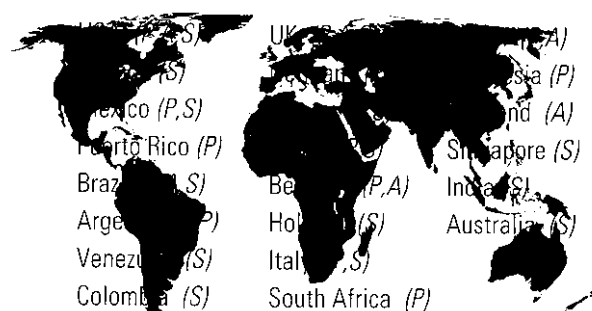
Historically, dye production was geared to manufacturing large volumes of one colour dye for long periods before switching to another colour. This limited the frequency of plant wash outs and time consuming restarts, but affected the business's capacity to respond swiftly to changing customer needs. It also meant a substantial amount of stock was warehoused for some time.

In today's dynamic fashion world, a certain shade or colour can be all the rage one moment and out of



In order to encourage success through teamwork, individual roles and responsibilities, from product research through to sales, are being carefully defined and aligned.

Zeneca has 88 principal manufacturing facilities in 22 countries



P = Pharmaceuticals, A = Agrochemicals, S = Specialties

vogue the next. By re-organising the 'Procion' supply chain to make smaller batches more frequently, the business has reduced working capital and is now more flexible, responding faster to changing customer needs.

By developing new systems and technology, the time taken to switch production from one colour to the next has been reduced – for example, the number of plant wash outs required between batches has been cut by controlling the sequence of dye manufacture. Instead of switching production from very different colours, for example, from yellow to blue, a set production schedule, working up through closely related

**LEAD TIMES FOR KEY DYES AT
SPECIALTIES' 'PROCION' DYE
FACILITY AT GRANGEMOUTH
HAVE BEEN REDUCED BY 60%
THROUGH SUPPLY CHAIN
REFINEMENT.**

shades – from red, through yellow and blue and so on, is now in operation. Zeneca Specialties estimates it has secured annual savings of £3 million through these changes.

Supply chain re-engineering at Zeneca's Grangemouth Works has enabled the business to respond faster and more flexibly to changing customer requirements in a matter of days rather than months, with better service leading to more sales.

Reviewing the supply chain at Pharmaceuticals

As cost containment pressures in the healthcare industry increase, a faster, more responsive and flexible supply chain is an important competitive

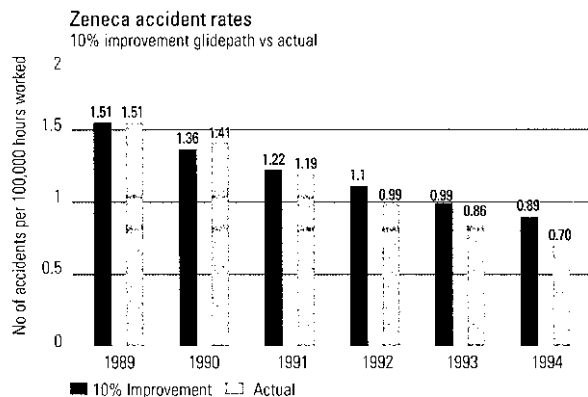
**INCREASED SUPPLY EFFICIENCY
AT PHARMACEUTICALS MAY
CONTRIBUTE THE FINANCIAL RETURN
OF A MEDIUM SIZED NEW DRUG BUT
WITH FAR LOWER RISK.**

advantage. Zeneca Pharmaceuticals is conducting a Logistics And Supply re-Engineering Review (LASER) of product formulation. The manufacture of bulk active ingredients is also under review.

The aim is for a constant product progress along the supply chain and an average production time of four weeks has been set as an objective. Initial work will focus on 'Diprivan' and 'Zestril' as their production and supply captures many of the challenges which apply to other product supply chains.

LASER will take approximately two years to implement and should help Pharmaceuticals to provide the best market service to customers and their patients.

Safety, health and environment



A key SHE objective is to improve overall Zeneca accident performance by a minimum of 10% per annum.

Zeneca's safety, health and environment (SHE) policy underlines the Company's commitment to continuous improvement in SHE performance. In order to translate these words into actions the Group has a SHE Management System which is consistent with the world chemical industry's Responsible Care programmes, and which is designed to help every employee make a difference in a practical way.

Environment

In 1994, Zeneca achieved a 5% reduction in hazardous wastes (as defined by local legislation)

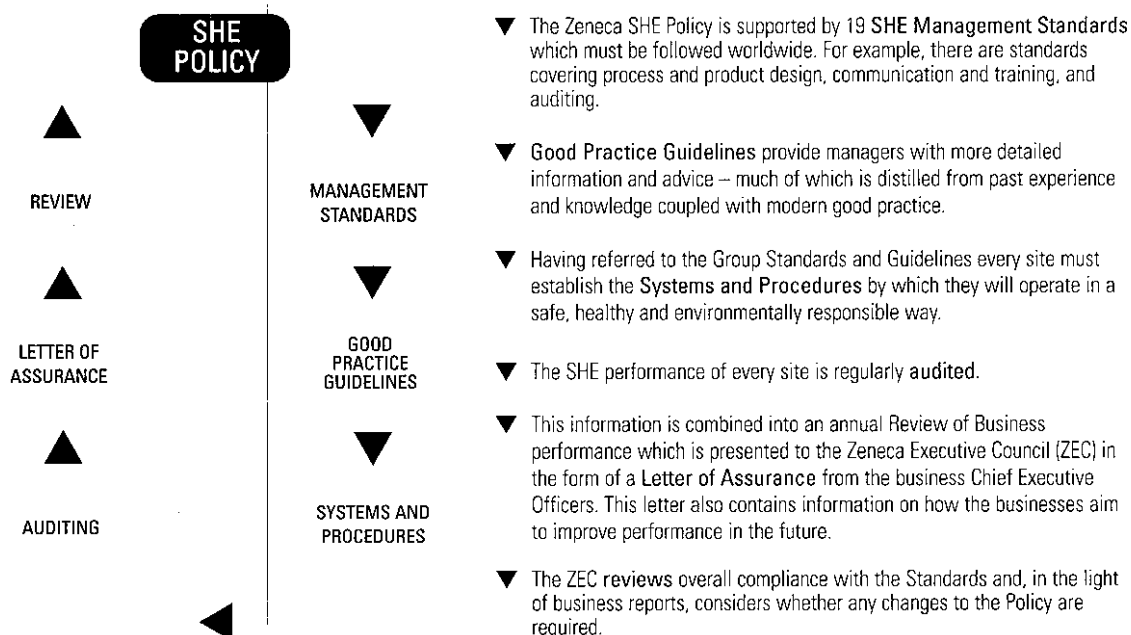
giving a 26% reduction on the total 1990 benchmark figure of 163,000 tonnes.

Continued efforts to ensure regulatory compliance across the Group were maintained throughout the year, although regrettably there were four minor incidents of environmental non-compliance resulting in fines.

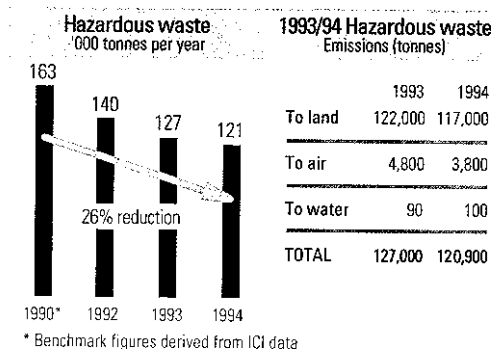
Zeneca's scientists have a key role to play in the Group's drive to continuous SHE improvement. The new two stage process to make Specialties' P50 mining chemical halves the raw material costs, reduces wastes fivefold and is versatile enough to allow production in a general purpose plant, rather than a specialised, dedicated unit.

THE SHE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The SHE management system is designed to promote continuous improvement in SHE performance.



Zeneca environmental performance



Zeneca has prioritised hazardous waste reduction.

About 25% of the hazardous material was non-hazardous calcium sulphate waste, but was described as hazardous due to contamination with metals and other chemicals.

Health and safety

The Group has a good record of improving its safety performance, achieving a 50% reduction in accident rates since 1990.

Sadly in 1994 there was one fatality, associated with a road accident. Mindful of the amount of driving done by staff worldwide and the hazards of driving, the businesses have started a driver safety training initiative for all Zeneca drivers worldwide.

Zeneca recognises the benefits of giving staff the skills to manage busy, demanding jobs and lives. In Zeneca Pharmaceuticals, over 1,000 employees have attended stress management workshops, designed to encourage staff to take a balanced approach to life.

In the community

Zeneca's SHE policy recognises the importance of involving, informing and supporting the local communities in which the company operates. In 1994 the UK sites at Huddersfield, Widnes, Macclesfield, Yalding and Jealott's Hill held Open Days which over 10,000 people attended.

In the US and Canada, Zeneca operates a BioGrant programme which awards funding to employee nominated environmental projects such as wildlife care and waste management initiatives.



Photo: Regular on-site health screening at Zeneca Pharmaceuticals is part of the Company's Employee Health Review programme.

Financial review

Agrochemicals' trading profit before exceptional items increased by 55% to £130 million, with strong volume gains in the Americas. Underlying volume growth was 53%. Additional contributions from price mix and our Spanish subsidiary were partially offset by adverse exchange rate movements and cost increases.

Specialties' operating income before exceptional items increased by 17% to £56 million. Underlying volume growth of 29% was partially offset by the effect of disposals, fixed cost increases, particularly for development products, and adverse exchange rate movements.

A significant proportion of Zeneca's revenues, costs, assets and liabilities is denominated in currencies other than pounds sterling. Over 90% of Zeneca's sales in 1994 were denominated in foreign currencies, while a significant proportion of Zeneca's costs is denominated in pounds. As a result, Zeneca's profit can be significantly affected by movements in exchange rates, in particular movements of the pound against the US dollar. It is estimated that a 5% appreciation in sterling would reduce profit after tax by some £50 million in an unhedged situation. Zeneca's policy, where appropriate, is to seek to reduce the impact of exchange rate movements on its transactional exposures through forward contracts or options and by structuring debt to reflect the currencies of the underlying asset base.

The Group continues to seek opportunities to rationalise the cost base and to reshape where appropriate its business activities. Exceptional charges of £138 million have been made against trading profits for rationalisation of Agrochemicals production capacity, restructuring of the Seeds business and its withdrawal from certain East European markets, and further restructuring of the Specialties businesses. These charges are itemised in Note 4 to the accounts and are partially offset by exceptional gains from the disposal of the garden products business and the sale of fixed assets, leaving net exceptional charges of £104 million for the

year. In 1993 there were exceptional gains of £15 million from disposals, but no equivalent exceptional charges.

Other operating income, principally commissions, royalties and the results of insurance activities increased by £3 million to £107 million.

Net interest expense, at £38 million, was £50 million lower than in 1993. Zeneca's indebtedness to the ICI Group was reduced in June 1993 from the proceeds of the rights issue, with a consequent reduction in interest expense thereafter.

Group profit before exceptional items and tax was £763 million, an increase of £145 million on 1993. Group profit before tax was £659 million. The charge for taxation of £210 million, represented an effective tax rate of 31.9%. The underlying rate, allowing for the limited amount of tax relief on certain elements of the exceptional charge, was 30.8%.

Net profit attributable to Ordinary Shareholders amounted to £443 million (£522 million before exceptional items) compared with £431 million (restated) in 1993. The weighted average number of shares in issue in 1994 was 946 million, an increase of 96 million on 1993, reflecting the full year effect of the rights issue in June 1993. Earnings per 25p Ordinary Share were 46.8p compared with 50.7p in 1993, on a lower share base. Before exceptional items earnings per share were 55.2p compared with 48.9p in 1993. Return on sales rose to 17.8% in 1994 from 15.9% in 1993.

Dividends

Zeneca Group PLC paid a first interim dividend for 1994 of 10.75p (net of tax credit) per 25p Ordinary Share on 7 November 1994. The Annual General Meeting will be asked to confirm a second interim dividend of 17.75p, payable on 9 May 1995, as the final dividend for 1994, making a total dividend of 28.5p for the year. The payment of these dividends requires £270 million (1993 £260 million), excluding Advanced Corporation Tax, leaving £173 million (1993 £101 million) retained in the Group.

CAPITAL AUTHORIZATION AND EXPENDITURE

<i>£m</i>	<i>Authorized</i>		<i>Expenditure</i>	
	<i>1994</i>	<i>1993</i>	<i>1994</i>	<i>1993</i>
<i>Tangible fixed assets</i>	273	341	318	315
<i>Authorized but unspent at year end</i>			227	255
<i>Acquisitions and new investments</i>			12	22
<i>Disposals of business operations and fixed assets</i>			(116)	(79)

Investment

Fixed capital authorizations and expenditure in 1994 are shown in the table above. In addition, Zeneca announced investment of around \$100 million over the next five years in China and signed agreements for pharmaceutical and agrochemical developments, including plans for a \$60 million agrochemicals plant for 'Gramoxone'. In December agreement to purchase 50% of Salick Health Care, Inc. for \$205 million was announced. Zeneca may buy the remaining 50% within the next four years at a price set according to a number of variables, but not exceeding \$280 million. More information about the acquisition is included in the Operational Review on page 12. The Group also made strategic investments in two biotechnology companies, International Biotechnology Trust Ltd. (£5 million) and Sugan Inc. (\$7.5 million, increased to \$20 million in January 1995).

Disposals and sales of fixed assets amounted to £116 million in 1994, including disposal of the garden products business, which was sold for £37 million.

Cash flow

Net cash inflow from operating activities was £872 million, an increase of £39 million on 1993, reflecting strong trading cash flow and tight control of working capital. Cash outflow related to exceptional items was £85 million, two thirds of which related to provisions raised in 1992. Exceptional charges in 1994 are expected to have a cash cost of £49 million with a payback of projected benefits in two and a half years.

Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing finance increased by £69 million to £309 million, mainly due to dividend payments to shareholders, partially offset by reduced interest payments.

Net cash inflow before investing and financing was £400 million, £77 million less than 1993 mainly due to dividend payments. Investing activities led to a cash outflow of £288 million, principally related to cash expenditure on fixed assets. Disposals and sales of fixed assets realized £115 million. £76 million apparent outflow related to a switch from short-term to longer-term investments not classified as cash equivalents. Net cash inflow before financing was £112 million.

The remaining debt due to the ICI Group of £575 million was repaid in January 1994 using funds raised in 1993, resulting in an overall reduction in cash and cash equivalents of £403 million for the year.

Capitalization

Zeneca had net indebtedness of £5 million at 31 December 1994 compared with £188 million a year earlier. The gearing ratio (net debt as a percentage of shareholders' funds) was reduced from 12.5% to 0.3%. The impact of the Salick investment would have only a modest effect on gearing.

A commercial paper facility was established during the year and £66 million of funds was raised via this source.

Zeneca issued 0.5 million Ordinary Shares in 1994 under the Company share option schemes, bringing the number of shares in issue to 946 million.

Financial review

Group reserves were reduced by £94 million at 1 January 1994 in respect of a provision for post-retirement benefits other than pensions (see Note 2 to the accounts), nevertheless shareholders' funds increased by a net £186 million during the year.

Treasury policy and liquidity

The Group's treasury activities are co-ordinated and managed by the Group Treasury in accordance with policies and procedures approved by the Board. UK and overseas treasury activities are subject to close management supervision and internal and external audit.

The principal financial exposure of the Group is to movements in foreign exchange rates, particularly the US dollar. This results from the international range of the Group's business activities, which in itself provides a balance against dependence on any area. The Group's exposure is managed centrally by the Group Treasury using cash and currency forecasts updated monthly by the Business units.

100% of transaction exposures on working capital balances, which typically extend for a period of three months, are hedged using forward foreign exchange contracts with the purpose of removing short-term volatility. A benchmark of 50% of forecast future transaction exposures extending a further nine months are selectively hedged using a mixture of purchased currency options and forward foreign exchange contracts.

The Group is relatively unexposed to movements in interest rates due to the low level of debt and the nature of its businesses, which do not show significant sensitivity to interest rate changes.

The Group's debt has an average maturity of 15 years; over 80% is US dollar denominated with fixed rates of interest of around 7% or less.

Undrawn committed bank facilities at 31 December 1994 totalled \$1,450 million with maturities ranging from 1996 through to 2000. These facilities are used, in part, to support the

Group's US commercial paper programme. Uncommitted facilities and issues of commercial paper are used mainly to finance the Group's seasonal working capital requirements. Zeneca filed a universal shelf registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission in the US for an amount of \$750 million, providing increased flexibility in accessing US capital markets.

The Group's exposure to counterparty credit risk is tightly controlled through its treasury activities, with specific limits applied to counterparties and to transaction categories.

The Group trades in well over 100 countries worldwide. Trading in some developing countries, which are subject to political and economic uncertainty, can give rise to exposure to sovereign risk and payment difficulties. The Group has a policy of reducing such exposure where possible through appropriate insurance, the use of third party trade finance and letters of credit.

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group and the parent company have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts. The auditors, KPMG, have confirmed that they are satisfied that the Directors' comments comply with the guidance issued to directors on reporting on going concern in accordance with the Code of Best Practice and are consistent with the information of which they are aware based on their normal audit work. They have not carried out any additional work necessary to give an opinion that the Group and the parent company have adequate resources to continue in operational existence.

Directors' report

The Directors of Zeneca Group PLC present their report for the year ended 31 December 1994 together with the accounts of the Company for the year. These will be laid before the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting to be held on 12 May 1995.

The Notice of Annual General Meeting is contained in the document addressed to shareholders dated 20 March 1995.

Principal activities

The Company is a holding company for subsidiaries researching, manufacturing and selling pharmaceutical and agrochemical products, seeds, specialty chemicals and other related products worldwide. Further details on the Group's activities (including research and development) together with information on significant changes and developments in the businesses during the year and their respective positions at the end of the year are given on pages 11 to 25 and on pages 29 to 32 inclusive and are included in this report by reference. Details of the principal subsidiary undertakings and the countries in which they operate are given on page 67.

Directors

Other than Sir Sydney Lipworth, who became a Non-Executive Director on 1 October 1994, all of the Directors who held office during 1994 were appointed in 1993 during the demerger from Imperial Chemical Industries PLC. On 1 January 1995 Peter Bonfield became a Non-Executive Director. Details of the Board appear on page 8.

Under Article 72 of the Company's Articles of Association, Sir Sydney Lipworth and Peter Bonfield retire. David Barnes and Sir Richard Greenbury retire under Article 90. All are recommended for re-election at the Annual General Meeting. Sir Denys Henderson and Lord Chilver retire under Article 90 and will not be presenting themselves for re-election.

David Barnes has a service contract with Zeneca Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, from which the Company is contractually entitled to benefit. The contract is subject to termination upon either party giving not less than 2 years notice (or, in the absence of further agreement, by David Barnes attaining the age of 62, if earlier). None of Peter Bonfield, Sir Richard Greenbury or Sir Sydney Lipworth has a service contract with Zeneca Limited or the Company.

None of the Directors has, or has had at any time during 1994, any material interest in a contract with the Company or any subsidiary, being a contract of significance in relation to the Group's business.

A statement of Directors' interests in shares and debentures of the Company and its subsidiaries is set out in Note 33 relating to the accounts.

Asset values

Details of the changes during 1994 in the values of assets held by the Group are given in Note 12 relating to the accounts.

Allotments

Changes in the Company's Ordinary Share capital during the year, including allotments of shares under the Company's share option schemes, are given in Note 21 relating to the accounts.

Insurance

The Company maintains directors' and officers' liability insurance to provide insurance cover for the directors and officers of companies in the Group.

Directors' report

The dividends for 1994 of 28.5 pence per Ordinary Share amount to £270 million.

The amount transferred to Group reserves is £173 million.

Political contributions

No political contributions were made in 1994.

Purchase of own shares

At the Annual General Meeting, the Company will be seeking a renewal of its current permission from shareholders to purchase its own shares.

Employee involvement

Zeneca maintains an open management style and involves its employees both in daily decisions and longer term matters. Informal consultation within work groups is supplemented by formal consultation at the levels of department, business and the UK as a whole. Also, a small group of employee representatives from the businesses and senior corporate management, chaired by an Executive Director, periodically discusses business prospects and investment plans in more detail. Details of the employees' share schemes implemented during 1994 appear in Note 32 relating to the accounts.

Employment of the disabled

It is the Company's policy that disabled people should have the same consideration as others for job vacancies. Depending on their skills and abilities, they enjoy the same career prospects as other employees and the same scope for realising their potential.

Equal opportunities

Zeneca believes that every employee should be treated with the same respect and dignity. It values the rich diversity and creative potential of people with differing backgrounds and abilities and encourages

a culture of equal opportunities in which personal success depends on personal merit and performance.

It is the Company's policy that there should be no discrimination against any person for any reason that is not relevant to the effective performance of their job. All judgements about people for the purposes of recruitment, development and promotion will be made solely on the basis of their ability and potential in relation to the needs of the job.

Every manager is responsible for implementing this policy.

Charitable contributions

The Group contributed £1.6 million (£500,000 in the UK) to charity in 1994.

Taxation status

The Company is not a close company within the provisions of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988.

Auditors

On 6 February 1995 our auditors changed the name under which they practise to KPMG and, accordingly have signed their report in their new name. A resolution to re-appoint KPMG as auditors of the Company and authorising the Directors to agree their remuneration will be submitted to the Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the Board:



G.H.R. Musker

Secretary

1 March 1995

Corporate governance

During 1994 Zeneca fully complied with the operative provisions of the Code of Best Practice issued by the Cadbury Committee on the Financial Aspects of Corporate Governance.

The auditors, KPMG, have confirmed to the Directors that they are satisfied that the above statement appropriately reflects the Company's compliance with the Code, in so far as it relates to the paragraphs of the Code which The London Stock Exchange has specified for their review. Final guidance on the requirement for Directors to report on internal control did not come into effect until 1995 and this topic did not form part of the auditors' 1994 compliance review.

Board and Board Committees

The Board of Zeneca Group PLC is the body responsible for the Group's objectives, policies and stewardship of the Group's resources. There are six Executive and seven Non-Executive Directors. The **Zeneca Executive Council** is responsible for the management of the business and its members comprise the Executive Directors of the Board and the Chief Executive Officer of each of the Pharmaceuticals, Agrochemicals and Specialties businesses. The **Remuneration and Nomination Committee** makes proposals to the Board for the appointment of Directors and determines the remuneration of the Chairman, Executive Directors and senior managers. It also assists the Board in formulating remuneration policy generally. It is comprised of all the Non-Executive Directors and is chaired by Sir Richard Greenbury. The **Audit Committee** reviews, on behalf of the Board, the Group's accounting and financial

reporting practices, its internal controls, the work of the internal and external auditors, and Group compliance with policies, regulations and laws. The Committee is comprised of Tom Wyman, Lord Chilver and Sir Jeremy Morse, all of whom are Non-Executive Directors. It is chaired by Tom Wyman. The **Appeals Committee** determines Zeneca's policy and practice for making charitable donations. Its members are David Barnes, Sir Jeremy Morse, Gill Lewis, Peter Doyle and Tony Rodgers. It is chaired by David Barnes.

Internal control

The Directors are responsible for the Group's system of internal financial control which aims to safeguard Group assets, ensure proper accounting records are maintained and that the financial information used within the business and for publication is reliable. Any system of internal control can, however, only provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance against material misstatement and loss.

Key features of the Group's system of internal financial control are as follows:

Group culture and standards

By its statements and actions the Group emphasises a culture of integrity, competence, fairness and responsibility. In support of this, in 1994, the Board adopted a Group Code of Ethics which stresses these values and gives guidance on their application

Corporate governance

in practice. Copies of the Code have been issued to all UK employees and are available from the Secretary. The boards of overseas companies are taking action to translate and adopt the provisions of the Code in their territories during the first half of 1995.

Organisation

The Board meets at least nine times a year and concentrates mainly on strategic issues and financial performance. The Zeneca Executive Council meets fortnightly to allow prompt decision making and communication of business issues. The Business Chief Executive Officers manage their businesses with the support of business team members whose appointment requires endorsement by the Council. The Council and the Businesses operate within a framework of delegated authorities and reserved powers which seek to ensure that certain transactions, significant in terms of their size or type, are undertaken only after careful corporate review.

Financial information and control

Group businesses undergo periodic strategy reviews which include consideration of long-term financial projections and the evaluation of alternative business options. Businesses are also subject to an annual budget process requiring forecasts for the following two years together with a sensitivity analysis, to quarterly updates of these forecasts, and to monthly

and quarterly reporting of actual results and variances. These business projections and results are consolidated and presented to the Board. By these means Group and business performance is monitored, risks identified, their financial implications assessed, control procedures re-evaluated and actions agreed.

Monitoring of controls

The Group Audit Committee meets quarterly. Its remit includes a review of the effectiveness of the Group's system of internal control. Business audit committees have also been formed to act as a focus for control issues at business level. The Group Audit Committee receives reports on the state of control from the internal audit function, from the external auditors and from management. The latter is based on an annual 'Letter of Assurance' request which is sent out on behalf of the Board and cascaded down through the business organisation. In reply each responsible manager, and the Business Chief Executive Officers, in turn personally confirm, back up through the management structure, the adequacy of their systems of internal control and their compliance with Group policies. It also requires the reporting of any significant control issues which have emerged so that areas of Group concern can be identified and experience can be shared.

Financial statements

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Directors' responsibilities in respect of the preparation of financial statements

The Directors are required by UK company law to prepare for each accounting period financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and the Company as at the end of the accounting period and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period. In preparing the financial statements the Directors are required to select and apply consistently suitable accounting policies framed by reference to reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates. Applicable accounting standards also have to be followed and a statement made to that effect in the financial statements, subject to any material departures being disclosed and explained in the notes to the financial statements. The Directors are required to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group will continue in business. The Directors are responsible for ensuring proper accounting records are kept which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and the Group and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for taking reasonable steps to safeguard the assets of the Company and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors' report

To the Members of Zeneca Group PLC.

We have audited the financial statements on pages 39 to 67.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described above 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 Group'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 and the Group as at 31 December 1994 and of the profit of the Group for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

1 March 1995

KPMG
Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditors
8 Salisbury Square
London EC4Y 8BB

Group profit and loss account

For the year ended 31 December

	Notes	1994 £m	*1993 £m
Turnover		4,480	4,440
Operating costs	3	(3,928)	(3,840)
Ongoing		(3,790)	(3,840)
Exceptional	4	(138)	—
Other operating income	3	107	104
Trading profit	3	659	704
Trading profit before exceptional items		797	704
Exceptional items charged to trading profit	4	(138)	—
Share of profits less losses of associated undertakings		4	2
Profits less losses on sale or closure of operations	4	20	15
Profit on sale of fixed assets	4	14	—
Profit on ordinary activities before interest		697	721
Net interest payable	7	(38)	(88)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		659	633
Profit before exceptional items		763	618
Exceptional items	4	(104)	15
Taxation	8	(210)	(189)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		449	444
Attributable to minorities		(6)	(13)
Net profit for the financial year		443	431
Pre-demerger dividend to ICI		—	(70)
Dividends to Shareholders	9	(270)	(260)
Profit retained for the year		173	101
Earnings per 25p Ordinary Share before exceptional items (pence)	10	55.2p	48.9p
Earnings per 25p Ordinary Share (pence)	10	46.8p	50.7p
Weighted average number of Ordinary Shares in issue	10	946	850

* See Note 2

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

For the year ended 31 December

	Notes	1994 £m	1993 £m
Net profit for the financial year		443	431
Net unrealized holding gains (losses) on short-term investments	16	(11)	1
Net foreign currency translation differences and recognised exchange gains (losses)	22	4	(35)
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year		436	397
Prior period adjustment – post-retirement benefits other than pensions	2	(103)	—
Total gains and losses recognised since the last annual report		333	397

£m means millions of pounds sterling

Balance sheets

<i>As at 31 December</i>	<i>Notes</i>	<i>Group</i>		<i>Company</i>	
		<i>1994</i>	<i>*1993</i>	<i>1994</i>	<i>1993</i>
		<i>£m</i>	<i>£m</i>	<i>£m</i>	<i>£m</i>
Fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets	12	1,733	1,684	—	—
Fixed asset investments	13	39	26	558	180
		1,772	1,710	558	180
Current assets					
Stocks	14	776	776	—	—
Debtors	15	1,396	1,483	1,765	1,483
Securitised rent receivables	15	56	58	—	—
Less : Non-recourse Secured Notes	15	(54)	(57)	—	—
Short-term investments	16	594	925	—	401
Cash	16	141	124	—	—
		2,909	3,309	1,765	1,884
Total assets		4,681	5,019	2,323	2,064
Creditors due within one year					
Short-term borrowings	17	(208)	(101)	—	—
Current instalments of loans	19	(12)	(580)	—	—
Other creditors	18	(1,676)	(1,679)	(235)	(162)
		(1,896)	(2,360)	(235)	(162)
Net current assets		1,013	949	1,530	1,722
Total assets less current liabilities		2,785	2,659	2,088	1,902
Creditors due after more than one year					
Loans	19	(520)	(556)	(378)	—
Other creditors	18	(32)	(31)	—	(399)
		(552)	(587)	(378)	(399)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	20	(490)	(501)	—	—
Net assets		1,743	1,571	1,710	1,503
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	21	236	236	236	236
Share premium account	22	4	1	4	1
Merger reserve	22	285	285	—	—
Other reserves	22	204	170	1,255	1,255
Profit and loss account	22	956	807	215	11
Shareholders' funds - equity interests	23	1,685	1,499	1,710	1,503
Minority equity interests		58	72	—	—
Shareholders' funds and minority interests		1,743	1,571	1,710	1,503

* See Note 2

The accounts on pages 39 to 67 were approved by the Board of Directors on 1 March 1995 and were signed on its behalf by:

Sir Denys Henderson Director
J.C. Mayo Director

Statement of Group cash flow

For the year ended 31 December

	Notes	1994 £m	1993 £m
Cash flow from operating activities			
Net cash inflow from trading operations before exceptional items	24	957	974
Outflow related to exceptional items	25	(85)	(141)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		872	833
Returns on investments and servicing of finance			
Interest and dividends received	26	48	83
Interest paid		(87)	(137)
Distributions and transfers to the ICI Group		—	(75)
Dividends paid to Shareholders		(263)	(99)
Dividends paid by subsidiary undertakings to minority interests		(7)	(12)
Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance		(309)	(240)
Tax paid		(163)	(116)
Net cash inflow before investing and financing		400	477
Investing activities			
Cash expenditure on tangible fixed assets	12	(315)	(313)
Acquisitions and new fixed asset investments	27	(12)	(17)
Disposals of business operations	28	89	58
Disposals of fixed assets		26	16
Purchase of short-term investments and deposits	29	(331)	(267)
Sale of short-term investments and deposits	29	255	260
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(288)	(263)
Net cash inflow before financing		112	214
Financing			
Issue of Zeneca Group PLC Ordinary Shares	30	3	1,351
Costs of rights issue	30	—	(39)
Net decrease in loans	30	(578)	(852)
Costs of loan issues	30	—	(7)
Repayment of lease finance	30	(6)	(3)
Net increase in short-term borrowings	30	66	4
Net cash (outflow) inflow from financing		(515)	454
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	31	(403)	668

Accounting policies

Basis of Accounting

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the market value of certain current asset investments held by the Group's insurance subsidiaries as described below, in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and applicable accounting standards. The following paragraphs describe the main accounting policies. The accounting policies of some overseas subsidiaries do not conform with UK Accounting Standards and, where appropriate, adjustments are made on consolidation in order to present the Group accounts on a consistent basis.

Depreciation

Zeneca's policy is to write off the book value of each tangible fixed asset evenly over its estimated remaining life. Reviews are made periodically of the estimated remaining lives of individual productive assets, taking account of commercial and technological obsolescence as well as normal wear and tear. Under this policy it becomes impracticable to calculate average asset lives exactly; however, the total lives approximate to 25 years for buildings and 10 years for plant and equipment. Depreciation of assets qualifying for grants is calculated on their full cost.

Environmental Liabilities

Zeneca is exposed to environmental liabilities relating to its past operations, principally in respect of soil and groundwater remediation costs. Provisions for these costs are made when expenditure on remedial work is probable and the cost can be estimated within a reasonable range of possible outcomes.

Foreign Currencies

Profit and loss accounts in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at average rates for the relevant accounting periods. Assets and liabilities are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the date of the Group balance sheet. The results of operations in hyper-inflationary economies are measured using a relatively stable currency as the functional currency, with gains and losses arising on net monetary assets or liabilities taken to the profit and loss account.

Exchange differences on short-term foreign currency borrowings and deposits are included with net interest payable. Exchange differences on all other transactions, except relevant foreign currency loans, are taken to trading profit. In the consolidated financial statements exchange differences arising on consolidation of the net investments in overseas subsidiary undertakings and associated undertakings are taken directly to reserves via the statement of total recognised gains and losses. Differences on relevant foreign currency loans are taken to reserves via the statement of total recognised gains and losses and offset against the differences on net investments, as they are considered to be a hedge against movements on the net investments.

Goodwill

On the acquisition of a business, fair values are attributed to the net assets acquired. Goodwill arises where the fair value of the consideration given for a business exceeds such net assets. UK Accounting Standards require that purchased goodwill be eliminated either upon acquisition against reserves or by amortization over a period. Elimination against reserves has been selected as appropriate to the goodwill purchases made during the periods presented. On the subsequent disposal or termination of a previously acquired business, the profit or loss on disposal or termination is calculated after charging the gross amount, at current exchange rates, of any related goodwill previously taken directly to reserves.

Investments

An associated undertaking is a company in which Zeneca has a participating interest (between 20 per cent and 50 per cent inclusive) and on whose commercial and financial policy decisions Zeneca exercises significant influence.

Zeneca's share of the profits less losses of all significant associated undertakings is included in the Group profit and loss account on the equity accounting basis. The holding value of significant associated undertakings in the Group balance sheet is calculated by reference to Zeneca's equity in the net tangible assets of such undertakings, as shown by the most recent accounts available, adjusted where appropriate.

Fixed asset investments, other than in associates, are stated at cost less provision for any permanent diminution in value.

Current asset investments held by the Group's insurance subsidiaries are actively matched against insurance liabilities. In accordance with insurance accounting principles, such current asset investments are valued at market value and unrealized gains and losses are taken directly to reserves via the statement of total recognised gains and losses. Realized gains and losses are taken to profit and loss account.

Leases

Assets held under finance leases are capitalized and included in tangible fixed assets at fair value. Each asset is depreciated over the shorter of the lease term or its useful life. The obligations related to finance leases, net of finance charges in respect of future periods, are included as appropriate under creditors due within, or creditors due after, one year. The interest element of the rental obligation is allocated to accounting periods during the lease term to reflect a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the obligation for each accounting period. Rentals under operating leases are charged to profit and loss account as incurred.

Post-retirement benefits

The pension costs relating to UK retirement plans are assessed in accordance with the advice of independent qualified actuaries. The amounts so determined include the regular cost of providing the benefits under the plans which it is intended should remain a level percentage of current and expected future earnings of the employees covered under the plans. Variations from the regular pension cost are spread on a systematic basis over the estimated average remaining service lives of current employees in the plans. Retirement plans of non-UK subsidiary undertakings are accounted for in accordance with local conditions and practice. With minor exceptions, these subsidiary undertakings recognise the expected cost of providing pensions on a systematic basis over the average remaining service lives of employees in accordance with the advice of independent qualified actuaries.

The costs of providing post-retirement benefits other than pensions, principally healthcare, are charged to the profit and loss account on a consistent basis over the average service lives of employees. Such costs are assessed in accordance with the advice of independent qualified actuaries.

Research and Development

Research and development expenditure is charged to profit in the year in which it is incurred.

Stock Valuation

Finished goods are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value and raw materials and other stocks at the lower of cost or replacement price. The first in, first out or an average method of valuation is used. In determining cost, depreciation is included but selling expenses and certain overhead expenses (principally central administration costs) are excluded. Net realisable value is determined as estimated selling price less costs of disposal.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profits for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and for accounting purposes. However, no provision is made for taxation deferred by reliefs unless there is reasonable evidence that such deferred taxation will be payable in the future.

Turnover

Turnover excludes inter-company turnover and value added taxes.

Notes relating to the accounts

1 COMPOSITION OF THE GROUP

The Group accounts consolidate the accounts of Zeneca Group PLC (the "Company") and its subsidiary undertakings, of which there were 181 at 31 December 1994, including 1 quasi-subsidiary as required under FRS 5 (see Note 15). Owing to local conditions and to avoid undue delay in the presentation of the Group accounts, 2 subsidiaries made up accounts to 30 September.

2 BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

There have been a number of changes in reporting requirements in 1994 as a result of new accounting standards. These changes have been reflected as appropriate in the 1994 financial statements, with corresponding changes to 1993 comparative figures where necessary.

The Group adopted the accounting requirements of Urgent Issues Task Force Abstract 6 "Accounting for post-retirement benefits other than pensions" on 1 January 1994. The obligation relating to these benefits has been introduced to the accounts by means of a prior period adjustment and the comparative figures for 1993 restated accordingly. The effect of this change in accounting policy was to reduce trading profit in 1993 by £9 million. Shareholders' equity at 1 January 1994 was reduced by £103 million.

In accordance with the provisions of FRS 5 "Reporting the Substance of Transactions", the financial statements include the securitisation of rent receivables from a property which had been effected by Stauffer Chemical Company in 1984, prior to its acquisition by the Group in 1987 (see Note 15). The net effect of these transactions was recorded in the accounts as part of the acquisition accounting in 1987. The adoption of FRS 5 also resulted in recognition of an insurance liability and its related reinsurance recovery, with separate recording in debtors and creditors.

As more fully explained in Note 2 to the 1993 financial statements, the conditions for merger accounting set out in accounting standards and the Companies Act 1985, which were used as the basis for the presentation of the 1993 financial statements, were not all met for the reorganisation of subsidiaries and the transfer of unincorporated businesses to Zeneca on its formation. However, the Directors considered that if acquisition accounting had been applied the financial statements would have failed to give a true and fair view for the shareholders, since they had had a continuing interest in the Zeneca businesses both before and after the demerger. Accordingly merger accounting was applied. As explained in that note, it was not practicable to quantify the effect of the departure.

Notes relating to the accounts

3 TRADING PROFIT

	1994 £m	1993 £m
Turnover	4,480	4,440
Operating costs		
Cost of sales	(1,977)	(1,885)
Distribution costs	(171)	(160)
Research and development	(518)	(519)
Administrative and other expenses	(1,262)	(1,276)
	(3,928)	(3,840)
Other operating income		
Government grants	1	2
Royalties	80	45
Other income	26	57
	107	104
Trading profit	659	704
Charge for depreciation included above	211	172
Gross profit, as defined by the Companies Act 1985	2,503	2,555

4 EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

Owing to the material impact that exceptional items had on the reported results for 1994, these items have been disclosed in detail so that their overall effect may be better appreciated.

	1994 £m	1993 £m
Charged in arriving at trading profit		
Provisions for rationalisation of Agrochemicals production capacity	(45)	—
Provisions for restructuring of the Seeds business and withdrawal from East European markets	(51)	—
Provisions for restructuring of Specialties businesses	(42)	—
Exceptional operating items	(138)	—
Profits less losses on sale or closure of operations and related provisions		
Profits	22	20
Losses/provisions	(2)	(5)
	20	15
Profit on sale of fixed assets	14	—
Exceptional items within profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(104)	15
Tax credits on exceptional items (see Note 8)	25	—
	(79)	15

Exceptional items included in trading profit were charged to Cost of sales £77 million and Administrative and other expenses £61 million.

5 NOTE OF HISTORICAL COST PROFITS AND LOSSES

There were no material differences between reported profits and losses and historical cost profits and losses on ordinary activities before tax.

6 LEASES

The total rentals under operating leases, charged as an expense in the profit and loss account, are disclosed below.

	1994	1993
	£m	£m
Hire of plant and machinery	8	6
Other	28	29
	36	35

Commitments under leases to pay rentals during the year following the year of these accounts are given in the table below, analysed according to the period in which each lease expires.

Obligations under operating leases comprise

Land and buildings		
Expiring within 1 year	3	1
Expiring during years 2 to 5	3	3
Expiring thereafter	4	4
	10	8

Other assets		
Expiring within 1 year	7	4
Expiring during years 2 to 5	6	12
Expiring thereafter	—	—
	13	16

Obligations under finance leases comprise

Rentals due within 1 year	2	4
Rentals due during years 2 to 5	6	5
Rentals due thereafter	2	2
Less interest element	(2)	(2)
	8	9

Obligations under finance leases are included in other creditors (Note 18).

The Group had commitments totalling £6m (1993 £nil) under finance leases at the balance sheet date which were due to commence thereafter.

7 NET INTEREST PAYABLE

	1994	1993
	£m	£m
Interest payable and similar charges		
Loan interest*	34	21
Interest on short-term borrowings and other financing costs	39	30
Net interest payable to the ICI Group	2	86
	75	137
Interest receivable and similar income from current asset investments		
Listed redeemable securities	(16)	(15)
Unlisted redeemable securities	(3)	—
Short-term deposits	(18)	(34)
	(37)	(49)
Net interest payable	38	88

* Loan interest includes £33m (1993 £12m) on loans not wholly repayable within 5 years.

Notes relating to the accounts

8 TAXATION

	1994 £m	1993 £m
Zeneca Group PLC and subsidiary undertakings		
UK taxation		
Corporation tax	129	150
Double taxation relief	(3)	(64)
Deferred taxation	(4)	42
	122	128
Overseas taxation		
Overseas taxes	85	56
Deferred taxation	2	4
	87	60
Associated undertakings	1	1
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	210	189
UK and overseas taxation have been provided on the profits earned for the periods covered by the Group accounts. UK corporation tax has been provided at the rate of 33 per cent (1993 33 per cent).		
Exceptional items included in tax on ordinary activities		
Tax relief on exceptional items*	(25)	—

* Including deferred tax relief of £19m (1993 £nil).

Analysis of deferred taxation charge

The components of the timing differences giving rise to the total UK and overseas deferred taxation charge (credit) is analysed as follows:

	1994 £m	1993 £m
Reorganisation and rationalisation provisions	(7)	15
Environmental and other provisions	5	3
Unrealized profits on a non-recurring inter-company stock transfer	—	26
Other items	—	2
	(2)	46
Deferred taxation asset movement		
At beginning of year	49	87
Profit and loss account	2	(46)
Other movements	(3)	8
At end of year	48	49

8 TAXATION (continued)

Deferred taxation

The deferred tax assets accounted for at the balance sheet date and the potential amounts of deferred taxation are disclosed below.

	Group		Company	
	1994	1993	1994	1993
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Accounted for at 31 December				
Timing differences on UK capital allowances and depreciation	—	—	—	—
Exceptional items and miscellaneous timing differences	48	49	—	—
ACT recoverable (see Note 15)	40	56	—	—
	88	105	—	—
Not accounted for at 31 December				
UK capital allowances utilised in excess of depreciation	(167)	(150)	—	—
Exceptional items and miscellaneous timing differences	126	108	—	—
	(41)	(42)	—	—
Full potential deferred taxation asset	47	63	—	—

No deferred tax asset has been provided for in respect of post-retirement benefits.

9 DIVIDENDS

	1994	1993	1994	1993
	Pence per	Pence per	£m	£m
	25p Share	25p Share		
Interim, paid 7 November 1994	10.75p	10.5p	102	99
Second interim, to be confirmed as final, payable 9 May 1995	17.75p	17.0p	168	161
	28.5p	27.5p	270	260

10 EARNINGS PER 25p ORDINARY SHARE

	1994	1993
Net profit for the financial year before exceptional items (£m)	522	416
Exceptional items after tax and minorities (£m) (see Note 4)	(79)	15
Net profit for the financial year (£m)	443	431
Average number of Ordinary Shares in issue (millions)	946	850
Earnings per Ordinary Share before exceptional items	55.2p	48.9p
Earnings (loss) per Ordinary Share on exceptional items	(8.4)p	1.8p
Earnings per Ordinary Share	46.8p	50.7p

The increase in the average number of shares in issue reflects the full year effect of the rights issue in June 1993. The effect on earnings per 25p Ordinary Share of the issue of shares under option (see Note 21) would not be material.

Earnings per Ordinary Share before exceptional items has been calculated to show the impact of exceptional items on the results, as such items can have a distorting effect on earnings from year to year and therefore warrant separate consideration.

Notes relating to the accounts

11 SEGMENT INFORMATION

Classes of Business

	Turnover		Profit		1993
	1994	1993	1994	1994*	
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Pharmaceuticals	1,958	1,871	629	629	586
Agrochemicals	1,521	1,467	34	130	84
Specialties	1,008	1,027	14	56	48
Inter-business eliminations and Miscellaneous	(7)	75	(18)	(18)	(14)
	4,480	4,440	659	797	704
Share of profits less losses of associated undertakings			4	4	2
Profits less losses on sale or closure of operations			20		15
Profit on sale of fixed assets			14		-
Net interest payable			(38)	(38)	(88)
Profit before taxation			659	763	633

* Before exceptional items

Zeneca's policy is to transfer products internally at external market prices.

The profit before taxation includes £17m (1993 £31m) relating to the Group's insurance activities, of which a loss of £3m (1993 £12m profit) is included in trading profit and classified as Miscellaneous; £1m (1993 £nil) is included in profits of associated undertakings and £19m (1993 £19m) is included in net interest payable.

Profits less losses on sale or closure of operations in 1994 related to Pharmaceuticals £nil (1993 £17m profit), Agrochemicals £20m (1993 £nil), Specialties £nil (1993 £4m loss) and Miscellaneous £nil (1993 £2m profit). Profits on sale of fixed assets in 1994 related to Pharmaceuticals £7m (1993 £nil) and Specialties £7m (1993 £nil).

	Capital expenditure		Depreciation		Net assets	
	1994	1993	1994	1993	1994	1993
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Pharmaceuticals	130	128	77	70	1,069	923
Agrochemicals	86	77	77	54	773	870
Specialties	83	91	52	38	621	640
Miscellaneous	19	19	5	10	(79)	(99)
	318	315	211	172		
Net operating assets					2,384	2,334
Net non-operating liabilities					(641)	(763)
					1,743	1,571

Net non-operating liabilities include current asset investments, short-term deposits and cash, short-term borrowings, loans, and debtors and creditors not attributable to business segments.

11 SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Geographic areas

The information opposite is re-analysed in the table below by geographic area. The figures for each geographic area show the net operating assets owned by and the turnover and profit made by companies located in that area; export sales and related profits are included in the areas from which those sales were made.

	Net operating assets		Turnover		Profit		
	1994	1993	1994	1993	1994	1994*	1993
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
United Kingdom							
Sales in the United Kingdom			313	313			
Export sales			1,826	1,675			
Continental Europe	1,406	1,240	2,139	1,988	379	458	332
The Americas	325	338	1,351	1,287	85	102	97
Asia Pacific	330	474	2,047	2,038	149	191	226
Other countries	181	200	582	524	45	45	44
	142	82	63	68	1	1	5
	2,384	2,334	6,182	5,905	659	797	704
Inter-area eliminations			(1,702)	(1,465)	—	—	—
	2,384	2,334	4,480	4,440	659	797	704
Share of profits less losses of associated undertakings					4	4	2
Profits less losses on sale or closure of operations					20		15
Profit on sale of fixed assets					14		—
Net interest payable					(38)	(38)	(88)
Profit before taxation					659	763	633

* Before exceptional items

Inter-area turnover shown above includes sales from the UK to overseas subsidiaries of £1,446m (1993 £1,231m). Inter-area net eliminations of the corresponding working capital has been attributed to the recipient territory in 1994 and 1993 has been adjusted to reflect this convention. Profits less losses on sale or closure of operations in 1994 arose in the United Kingdom £26m profit (1993 £12m profit), Continental Europe £11m profit (1993 £9m profit) and The Americas £17m loss (1993 £6m loss). Profit on sale of fixed assets in 1994 arose in the United Kingdom £7m (1993 £nil) and Continental Europe £7m (1993 £nil).

Geographic markets

	1994	1993
	£m	£m
Turnover in each geographic market in which customers are located		
United Kingdom	324	322
Continental Europe	1,296	1,301
The Americas	1,982	1,966
Asia Pacific	710	665
Other countries	168	186
Total turnover	4,480	4,440

Employees

	1994	1993
Average number of people employed by Zeneca in		
United Kingdom	12,600	12,800
Continental Europe	6,400	6,400
The Americas	9,300	10,700
Asia Pacific	1,900	1,800
Other countries	600	600
Total employees	30,800	32,300

The number of people employed by Zeneca at the end of 1994 was 30,400 (1993 30,900).

Notes relating to the accounts

12 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

GROUP	Land and buildings £m	Plant and equipment £m	Capital expenditure and assets in course of construction £m	Total £m
Cost				
At beginning of year	769	1,930	243	2,942
Exchange adjustments	(15)	(27)	7	(35)
Capital expenditure	—	—	318	318
Transfer of assets into use	56	248	(304)	—
Disposals and other movements	(19)	(90)	2	(107)
At end of year	791	2,061	266	3,118
Depreciation				
At beginning of year	220	1,038		1,258
Exchange adjustments	(2)	(11)		(13)
Disposals and other movements	(6)	(65)		(71)
Charge for year	32	179		211
At end of year	244	1,141		1,385
Net book value at 31 December 1994	547	920	266	1,733
Net book value at 31 December 1993	549	892	243	1,684

The Group depreciation charge of £211m shown above comprises £177m charged to ongoing operational costs and £34m charged to exceptional operating costs.

Capital expenditure in the year of £318m includes capitalized finance leases of £5m; cash expenditure on tangible fixed assets was £315m. The cost of non-depreciated assets, comprising principally land, was £65m.

The net book value of the tangible fixed assets of the Group at 31 December 1994 includes capitalized finance leases of £10m, comprising cost of £17m and accumulated depreciation thereon of £7m. The depreciation charge for the year in respect of capitalized leases was £2m and finance charges £1m.

	Group	
	1994 £m	1993 £m
The net book value of land and buildings comprised		
Freeholds	537	539
Long leases (over 50 years unexpired)	3	7
Short leases	7	3
	547	549

13 FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

GROUP	Associated undertakings	Other investments		Total
	£m	Listed £m	Unlisted £m	
Cost				
At beginning of year	10	—	10	20
Additions less disposals	—	9	2	11
Other movements	—	—	(1)	(1)
At end of year	10	9	11	30
Share of post-acquisition reserves				
At beginning of year	10	—	—	10
Retained losses	(3)	—	—	(3)
Equity accounting uplift	7	—	—	7
At end of year	14	—	—	14
Provisions				
At beginning of year	—	—	(4)	(4)
Additions	—	—	(1)	(1)
At end of year	—	—	(5)	(5)
Net book value at 31 December 1994	24	9	6	39
Net book value at 31 December 1993	20	—	6	26

The market value of the listed investments at 31 December 1994 was £8m (1993 £nil).

COMPANY	Subsidiary investments		Total £m
	Shares £m	Loans £m	
Cost			
At beginning of year	180	—	180
New investments/New loans	—	378	378
Net book value at 31 December 1994	180	378	558
Net book value at 31 December 1993	180	—	180

None of the investments are listed.

Information on principal subsidiary undertakings is given on page 67.

14 STOCKS

	Group	
	1994 £m	1993 £m
Raw materials and consumables	193	233
Stocks in process	211	267
Finished goods and goods for resale	372	276
	776	776

Notes relating to the accounts

15 DEBTORS

	Group		Company	
	1994 £m	1993 £m	1994 £m	1993 £m
Amounts due within one year				
Trade debtors	895	956	—	—
Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings			1,765	1,481
Deferred taxation (see Note 8)	48	49	—	—
Other debtors	301	280	—	—
Prepayments and accrued income*	52	55	—	2
	1,296	1,340	1,765	1,483
Amounts due after more than one year				
Other debtors	42	43	—	—
ACT recoverable	40	56	—	—
Prepayments and accrued income*	18	44	—	—
	1,396	1,483	1,765	1,483
Debtors				
	2	1	—	—
Securitised rent receivables				
	1,398	1,484	1,765	1,483

* Group figures include prepaid pension costs (Note 36).

Included in debtors are amounts totalling £177m (1993 £145m) in respect of the Group's insurance subsidiaries relating to reinsurance contracts.

Rent receivables in respect of a property were securitised under an arrangement established by Stauffer Chemical Company (SCC) in 1984. The receivables were securitised under a Trust Indenture in connection with the issue of \$245m of non-recourse Zero Coupon Secured Notes due 1994-2018 on behalf of SCC. SCC's interest in the receivables and its obligations under the Trust Indenture were vested in Zeneca Holdings Inc. (ZHI) by way of an assignment and assumption agreement. Neither SCC as the issuer of the notes nor ZHI as assignee of SCC's interest is obliged to support any losses of the assets pledged under the trust indenture, nor does either intend to do so. Repayment of the finance is solely secured by rent receivables from the property, payment of which is further secured by an irrevocable letter of credit drawn on a first class bank. The net present value of these arrangements amounts to a net asset of £6m – this asset was recorded in the accounts as part of the acquisition accounting of Stauffer since 1987. Under FRS 5 this is now reported as an asset of £56m and a liability of £54m, using a linked presentation, with £4m included in cash and short-term investments. The net income recorded in the Group accounts amounted to £1m (1993 £1m). A summary of the financial statements of Stauffer Chemical Company Trust is set out below.

	1994 £m	1993 £m
Stauffer Chemical Company Trust		
Income and Expenditure account		
Surplus for the financial year	1	1
Trust distributions	(1)	—
Surplus retained for the year	—	1
Balance sheet		
Debtors	56	58
Cash and short-term investments	4	5
Total assets	60	63
Creditors	(54)	(57)
Net assets	6	6
Cash flow		
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	—	—

16 CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

Zeneca's investments were classified as available-for-sale at year ends 1994 and 1993. Carrying value was substantially the same as fair value at both year ends.

GROUP

<i>At 31 December 1994</i>	<i>Cost £m</i>	<i>Estimated fair value £m</i>	<i>Gross unrealized gains £m</i>	<i>Gross unrealized losses £m</i>	<i>Net gains and losses £m</i>
Securities listed on the London Stock Exchange:					
UK Government bonds	141	129	—	(12)	(12)
Other redeemable securities	9	9	—	—	—
Other listed investments	30	28	—	(2)	(2)
Other debt securities	5	5	—	—	—
Equity investments listed on the London Stock Exchange	185	171	—	(14)	(14)
Unlisted investments	17	15	1	(3)	(2)
	1	1	—	—	—
Short-term deposits (less than three months to maturity)	203	187	1	(17)	(16)
	407	407			
Cash	610	594	1	(17)	(16)
	141	141			
	751	735	1	(17)	(16)
Included in cash and cash equivalents (see Note 31)		548			
<i>At 31 December 1993</i>					
Securities listed on the London Stock Exchange:					
UK Government bonds	60	61	1	—	1
Other redeemable securities	17	18	1	—	1
Other listed investments	28	29	1	—	1
Other debt securities	10	10	—	—	—
Equity investments listed on the London Stock Exchange	115	118	3	—	3
Unlisted investments	13	16	3	—	3
	1	1	—	—	—
Short-term deposits (less than three months to maturity)	129	135	6	—	6
	790	790			
Cash	919	925	6	—	6
	124	124			
	1,043	1,049	6	—	6
Included in cash and cash equivalents (see Note 31)		914			
Net change in unrealized holding gains and losses					(22)

Investments held by the Group's insurance subsidiaries are marked to market on a specific identification basis under insurance accounting principles. The net change in unrealized holding gains and losses is a loss of £22m. The net change, after minority interests in the Group's insurance subsidiaries, of £11m (1993 gain £1m) has been taken to reserves via the statement of total recognised gains and losses.

The proceeds from sales of these investment securities were £255m (1993 £260m). Realized gains and losses are taken to the profit and loss account. In 1994 gross realized gains were £6m (1993 £10m) and gross realized losses were £7m (1993 £nil), producing a net realized loss of £1m (1993 gain £10m).

Included in cash and short-term investments are amounts totalling £294m (1993 £305m) held by the Group's insurance subsidiaries, of which £216m (1993 £213m) is required to meet insurance solvency requirements and which, as a result, is not readily available for the general purposes of the Group.

The parent Company held no cash and short-term investments at 31 December 1994 (1993 £401m).

Notes relating to the accounts

16 CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS (continued)

Contractual maturities of debt securities are as follows:

	Cost £m	Estimated fair value £m
1995	4	4
1996 – 1999	69	64
2000 – 2004	93	85
Thereafter	19	18
	185	171

17 SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

	Group	
	1994 £m	1993 £m
Bank borrowings	1	1
Secured by floating charge	141	99
Unsecured	142	100
Other borrowings (unsecured)	66	1
	208	101
Included in cash and cash equivalents (see Note 31)	139	96

18 OTHER CREDITORS

	Group		Company	
	1994 £m	1993 £m	1994 £m	1993 £m
Amounts due within one year	506	423	–	–
Trade creditors			67	2
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings	208	181	–	(1)
Corporate taxation	35	24	–	–
Value added and payroll taxes and social security	2	4	–	–
Obligations under finance leases	602	597	–	–
Other creditors*	155	289	–	–
Accruals	168	161	168	161
Dividends to Shareholders				
	1,676	1,679	235	162
Amounts due after more than one year			–	399
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings	6	5	–	–
Obligations under finance leases	24	23	–	–
Other creditors*	2	3	–	–
Grants not yet credited to income			–	–
	32	31	–	399

* Included in other creditors are amounts totalling £305m (1993 £316m) to meet insurance obligations of the Group's insurance subsidiaries. Other creditors also include costs charged as exceptional items (Note 4) and accrued pension costs (Note 36).

19 LOANS

		Group		Company	
	Repayment dates	1994 £m	1993 £m	1994 £m	1993 £m
Creditors due within one year					
Current instalments of loans		12	580	—	—
Creditors due after more than one year					
Loans		520	556	378	—
Total loans		532	1,136	378	—
Secured loans					
US Dollars (5.9 to 8%), secured by fixed charge	2004/2012	10	11	—	—
Unsecured loans					
Sterling					
Bank loan – variable rate	1995/2002	50	50	—	—
US Dollars					
Bank loan – variable rate	2001	51	54	—	—
6.30% Guaranteed Notes	2003	189	200	—	—
7% Guaranteed Debentures	2023	189	199	—	—
6.58% Loan	2003	—	—	189	—
7.2% Loan	2023	—	—	189	—
Others	1995/2013	6	7	—	—
Other foreign currencies	1995/2000	37	40	—	—
Amounts due to the ICI Group		—	575	—	—
Total unsecured		522	1,125	378	—
Total loans		532	1,136	378	—
Loans or instalments thereof are repayable					
After 5 years from balance sheet date					
Lump sums		441	465	378	—
Instalments		22	29	—	—
		463	494	378	—
From 2 to 5 years		35	48	—	—
From 1 to 2 years		22	14	—	—
Total due after more than one year		520	556	378	—
Total due within one year		12	580	—	—
Total loans		532	1,136	378	—
Aggregate amount of loans repayable by instalments					
any of which fall due after 5 years		48	56	—	—

Loans from banks included in the table above amounted to £142m (1993 £150m) of which £nil (1993 £1m) was secured.

Notes relating to the accounts

20 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

GROUP	Employee benefits *	Reorganisation, environmental, and other provisions	Total
	£m	£m	£m
At beginning of year	148	250	398
Prior period adjustment – post-retirement benefits (see Note 2)	103		103
At beginning of year – restated	251	250	501
Profit and loss account	51	29	80
Net amounts paid or becoming current	(31)	(41)	(72)
Other movements, including exchange	(4)	(15)	(19)
At end of year	267	223	490

* Includes provisions for unfunded post-retirement benefits (Note 36)

No provision has been released or applied for any purposes other than that for which it was established.

21 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL OF PARENT COMPANY

	Authorized 1994	Allotted, called up and fully paid 1994	1993
	£m	£m	£m
Ordinary Shares (25p each)	236	236	236
Unissued Ordinary Shares (25p each)	64		
	300	236	236

The number of Ordinary Shares issued during the year totalled 493,288, comprising issues in respect of the exercise of options.

At 31 December 1994 there were options outstanding in respect of 3,315,338 Ordinary Shares of 25p under the Zeneca 1993 Senior Staff Share Option Scheme and the Zeneca 1994 Executive Share Option Scheme (1993 2,855,255) and 2,576,187 Ordinary Shares of 25p under the Zeneca Savings-Related Share Option Scheme (1993 nil). These options are normally exercisable in the period 1996 to 2004 (1994 to 2003) at subscription prices of £4.09 to £8.26 (1993 £2.87 to £7.30). The prices of certain of the above options were set relative to options granted to employees prior to demerger. The weighted average subscription price of options outstanding at 31 December 1994 was £6.94.

Options granted to Directors are shown in Note 33.

During 1994 movements in the number of shares under option comprised new options issued 3,593,458, options exercised 493,288, and options lapsed or waived 63,900. At the end of 1994 there were 21,513,821 shares available for the granting of options (1993 25,028,580).

22 RESERVES

GROUP	Share premium account £m	Merger reserve £m	Goodwill and other reserves £m	Associated under- takings £m	Profit and loss account £m	1994 Total £m	1993 Total £m
Reserves attributable to parent company							
As previously reported	1	285	161	9	910	1,366	(125)
Prior period adjustment (see Note 2)					(103)	(103)	(94)
At beginning of year – restated	1	285	161	9	807	1,263	(219)
Profit retained for year				(1)	174	173	101
Amounts taken direct to reserves							
Share premiums	3					3	1,256
Goodwill (net)			24			24	11
Capitalization of pre-demerger debt							157
Exchange adjustments			13	(1)	(8)	4	(35)
Net unrealized holding gains (losses) on short-term investments			(11)			(11)	1
Other movements			3	7	(17)	(7)	(9)
	3		29	6	(25)	13	1,381
At end of year	4	285	190	14	956	1,449	1,263

In the Group accounts, £3m of net exchange gains (1993 £24m loss) on foreign currency loans have been offset in reserves against exchange losses on the net investment in overseas subsidiaries and associated undertakings.

The movement in goodwill includes £24m relating to goodwill transferred to the profit and loss account on the disposal of subsidiaries.

The cumulative amount of goodwill resulting from acquisitions prior to 31 December 1994, net of goodwill attributable to subsidiary undertakings or businesses disposed of prior to 31 December 1994, amounted to £1,057m (1993 £1,094m) derived by calculating the amount of historic goodwill in the currency of acquisition, at year end rates of exchange.

There are no significant statutory or contractual restrictions on the distribution of current profits of subsidiary or associated undertakings; undistributed profits of prior years are, in the main, permanently employed in the businesses of these companies. The undistributed profits of Group companies overseas may be liable to overseas taxes and/or UK taxation (after allowing for double taxation relief) if they were to be distributed as dividends.

COMPANY	Share premium account £m	Other reserves £m	Profit and loss account £m	1994 Total £m	1993 Total £m
Reserves					
At beginning of year	1	1,255	11	1,267	–
Profit retained for year			204	204	11
Share premiums	3			3	1,256
At end of year	4	1,255	215	1,474	1,267

As permitted by section 230 of the Companies Act 1985, the Company has not presented its profit and loss account.

Notes relating to the accounts

23 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	1994 £m	1993 £m
Shareholders' funds as previously reported	1,602	55
Prior period adjustment – post-retirement benefits (see Note 2)	(103)	(94)
Shareholders' funds at beginning of year – restated	1,499	(39)
Net profit for the financial year	443	431
Dividends	(270)	(330)
	173	101
Issues of Zeneca Group PLC Ordinary Shares	3	1,312
Goodwill on acquisitions/disposals	24	11
Merger reserve on capitalization of debt		157
Net foreign currency translation differences and recognised exchange gains (losses)	4	(35)
Net unrealized holding gains (losses) on short-term investments	(11)	1
Other movements	(7)	(9)
Net addition to shareholders' funds	186	1,538
Shareholders' funds at end of year	1,685	1,499

24 NET CASH INFLOW FROM TRADING OPERATIONS BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

	1994 £m	1993 £m
Trading profit	659	704
Exceptional items within trading profit	138	–
Trading profit before exceptional items	797	704
Depreciation	177	172
Stocks (increase) decrease	(51)	51
Debtors decrease (increase)	16	(198)
Creditors increase	3	216
Other non-cash movements, including exchange	15	29
	957	974

25 OUTFLOW RELATED TO EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

This includes expenditure charged to exceptional provisions relating to business rationalisation and restructuring and for sale or closure of operations, including severance and other employee costs, plant demolition and site clearance.

26 INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS RECEIVED

	1994 £m	1993 £m
Interest received	41	66
Dividends received from equity accounted associated undertakings	7	16
Other dividends received	–	1
	48	83

27 ACQUISITIONS AND NEW FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	1994 £m	1993 £m
Acquisitions of subsidiary undertakings involving		
Tangible fixed assets	—	3
Net current assets	—	6
Net assets of subsidiary undertakings acquired	—	9
Goodwill	—	9
Fair value of consideration for subsidiary undertakings	—	18
Investment in equity accounted undertakings	—	4
Investment in other participating interests	12	—
Total consideration	12	22
Cash and cash equivalents acquired	—	(4)
Deferred consideration and non-cash consideration	—	(1)
Net cash consideration	12	17

Fixed and current assets are adjusted to fair value on external valuations and internal reviews; provisions for closure are made where appropriate.

28 DISPOSALS OF BUSINESS OPERATIONS

	1994 £m	1993 £m
Disposals of business operations resulted in the following net asset movements		
Tangible fixed assets	14	10
Net current assets	32	17
Liabilities due after more than one year	(1)	(1)
Goodwill	45	26
Profit and loss account – exceptional items	24	20
Profit and loss account – exceptional items	20	15
Investments in participating interests	89	61
Investments in participating interests	1	1
Total consideration	90	62
Deferred consideration	(1)	(3)
Non-cash consideration	—	(1)
Cash consideration	89	58

The cash consideration for disposals of business operations in 1994 includes £88m (1993 £58m) with respect to items accounted for as exceptional items in the current and previous years. Apart from the disposal proceeds, the contribution of the divested businesses and subsidiary undertakings to the cash flows of the Group was not material.

Notes relating to the accounts

29 SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS AND DEPOSITS

Insurance liabilities within the Group's insurance subsidiaries are actively matched by the purchase and sale of short-term investments and deposits.

30 CHANGES IN FINANCING DURING THE YEAR

	Share capital £m	Share premium account £m	Amounts due to the ICI Group £m	External loans £m	Finance leases £m	Short-term borrowings* £m	Total £m
At beginning of 1993	180	—	2,080	47	10	—	2,317
Exchange adjustments			16	9	—	1	26
New finance	56	1,256		524		4	1,840
Finance repaid			(1,364)	(12)	(3)	—	(1,379)
Costs of loan issues				(7)			(7)
Other movements		(1,255)	(157)		2	—	(1,410)
At beginning of 1994	236	1	575	561	9	5	1,387
Exchange adjustments			(4)	(23)	—	(2)	(29)
New finance leases					5		5
New finance		3	—	—	—	566	569
Finance repaid			(571)	(7)	(6)	(500)	(1,084)
Other movements				1	—	—	1
At 31 December 1994	236	4	—	532	8	69	849

* Amount of short-term borrowings repayable more than 3 months from date of advance.

31 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	1994 £m	1993 £m
Balance of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash	141	124
Investments and short-term deposits which were within 3 months of maturity when acquired	407	790
	548	914
Short-term borrowings repayable within 3 months from date of advance (see Note 17)	(139)	(96)
	409	818
Change in the balance of cash and cash equivalents		
At beginning of year	818	156
Exchange adjustments	(6)	(6)
Cash (outflow) inflow for year	(403)	668
At end of year	409	818

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash, investments and short-term deposits which were within 3 months of maturity when acquired and short-term borrowings repayable within 3 months of their advance. The balance sheet headings for short-term borrowings and short-term investments include amounts with a maturity, at the year end date, of less than one year.

Included in cash and cash equivalents are amounts totalling £107m (1993 £171m) held by the Group's insurance subsidiaries, of which £30m (1993 £79m) is required to meet insurance solvency requirements and which, as a result, is not readily available for the general purposes of the Group.

32 EMPLOYEE COSTS AND SHARE SCHEMES

The average number of people employed by the Group in 1994 was 30,800 (1993 32,300) and the costs incurred during the year in respect of these employees were:

	1994 £m	1993 £m
Salaries	847	820
Social security costs	104	104
Pension costs	94	85
Other employment costs	89	60
	1,134	1,069

Following the demerger from ICI, a comprehensive review of the overall remuneration package for employees and directors (together "employees") has been undertaken. The Directors believe that, together with the basic salary system, the schemes approved by shareholders on 6 May 1994 should provide a competitive and market-related package to motivate employees. They should also align the interests of employees with those of shareholders as a whole through long-term share ownership in the Company. The employees working for the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Zeneca Group") in the UK are mainly employed by Zeneca Limited and initially the schemes are to be established by the Company for the benefit of employees of the Company and Zeneca Limited, but with the ability to extend them to employees of other Zeneca Group companies.

The Zeneca Employee Performance Bonus Plan

The Company has established a discretionary cash bonus scheme based on the Group's trading results. The level of the bonus award will be determined by reference to the achievement of two separate measures, one based on the trading performance of the Zeneca Group overall and one based on individual business unit performance, but both related to the achievement of performance targets.

Employees are offered the opportunity to take any bonus that may be payable under the discretionary cash bonus scheme in the form of Ordinary Shares in the Company and the Company has established a profit-sharing scheme for this purpose which has been approved by the Inland Revenue under the Income and Corporate Taxes Act 1988 (the "Scheme"). It will operate as a share retention scheme, the first trustee of which will be Zeneca Employee Share Trust Limited, a subsidiary of Zeneca Limited. The period of retention of shares by the trustee is two years from appropriation but shares may be left with the trustee for a period of five years from appropriation, after which employees may take the shares free of income tax. Dividends accrue to participants during the retention period.

The discretionary cash bonus scheme and the Scheme are together known as the Employee Performance Bonus Plan.

The Zeneca Executive Performance Bonus Plan

A similar bonus scheme and share retention scheme for senior employees who do not participate in the Zeneca Employee Performance Bonus Plan has also been established. An outline of this plan is given in Note 34 – Emoluments of Directors. Bonuses for senior employees, as well as reflecting corporate and business performance, can also be affected (both up and down) by individual performance.

The Zeneca 1994 Executive Share Option Scheme

The Company's 1993 Senior Staff Share Option Scheme was introduced at the time of the demerger in 1993, principally to grant options to Zeneca employees who had renounced their options under the ICI Senior Staff Share Option Scheme. The last date for the grant of options was 19 May 1994 and the 1993 scheme has now been replaced with the Zeneca 1994 Executive Share Option Scheme under which options to subscribe for Ordinary Shares in the Company may be granted to selected qualifying employees over the next ten years. The Remuneration and Nomination Committee is responsible for the Scheme. In particular, it will set a performance condition for the exercise of options from time to time. The initial performance condition is that earnings per share should show growth of at least 1.25 times the UK Retail Price Index over a three year period.

The Zeneca Savings Related Share Option Scheme

The Zeneca Savings Related Share Option Scheme has also been established by the Company and approved by the Inland Revenue under the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988. This is in substitution for the SAYE scheme which ICI previously operated.

Notes relating to the accounts

33 DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES AND DEBENTURES

The interests at 31 December 1994 of the persons who on that date were Directors (including the interests of their families) in shares and debentures of the Company and its subsidiaries, are shown below, all of which were beneficial.

	<i>Interest in Ordinary Shares at 1 January 1994 or appointment date*</i>	<i>Interest in Ordinary Shares at 31 December 1994</i>
J. D. F. Barnes	18,691	18,691
Lord Chilver	1,312	1,312
P. Doyle	8,444	8,444
Sir Richard Greenbury	500	500
Sir Denys Henderson	33,586	33,586
Miss G. M. Lewis	500	500
Sir Sydney Lipworth	5,000*	5,000
J. C. Mayo	20,000	20,000
Sir Jeremy Morse	2,387	2,387
A. I. H. Pink	1,564	1,564
A. T. G. Rodgers	1,787	1,787
T. H. Wyman	656	656

During the period 1 January 1995 to 1 March 1995 there was no change in the interests of Directors shown in this note. In the event that Ordinary Shares are appropriated in 1995 to Directors pursuant to the Executive Performance Bonus Plan in respect of the year to 31 December 1994 the Directors would have an interest in such appropriated shares.

33 DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES AND DEBENTURES (continued)

The interests of Directors in options to subscribe for Ordinary Shares of the Company, which include options granted under the Savings Related Share Option Scheme, together with options granted and exercised during the year are included in the table below.

		<i>No. of shares under option</i>	<i>Exercise price per share⁺</i>	<i>Market price at date of exercise</i>	<i>First date exercisable⁺</i>	<i>Last date exercisable⁺</i>
J. D. F. Barnes	At 1 Jan 1994	237,517	547p		24.06.93	23.06.03
	Granted	18,750	748p		05.04.97	04.04.04
	Granted	1,372	754p		01.11.99	30.04.00
	At 31 Dec 1994	257,639	563p		24.06.93	04.04.04
P. Doyle	At 1 Jan 1994	161,788	543p		24.06.93	23.06.00
	Granted	2,850	748p		05.04.97	04.04.04
	Granted	1,372	754p		01.11.99	30.04.00
	Exercised	24,012	471p	817p	24.06.93	01.04.96
	Exercised	26,317	526p	817p	24.06.93	27.03.00
	Exercised	16,148	498p	817p	03.04.94	23.06.00
	At 31 Dec 1994	99,533	580p		24.06.93	04.04.04
Sir Denys Henderson	At 1 Jan 1994	187,760	548p		24.06.93	27.05.02
	At 31 Dec 1994	187,760	548p		24.06.93	27.05.02
J. C. Mayo	At 1 Jan 1994	128,687	585p		22.03.96	23.06.03
	Granted	10,000	748p		05.04.97	04.04.04
	Granted	1,372	754p		01.11.99	30.04.00
	At 31 Dec 1994	140,059	598p		22.03.96	04.04.04
A. I. H. Pink	At 1 Jan 1994	138,893	582p		24.06.93	23.06.03
	Granted	6,250	748p		05.04.97	04.04.04
	At 31 Dec 1994	145,143	589p		24.06.93	04.04.04
A. T. G. Rodgers	At 1 Jan 1994	142,860	550p		24.06.93	23.06.03
	Granted	7,750	748p		05.04.97	04.04.04
	Granted	1,372	754p		01.11.99	30.04.00
	Exercised	50,768	568p	817p	24.06.93	28.03.99
	Exercised	19,057	588p	817p	24.06.93	30.05.99
	Exercised	45,132	498p	817p	03.04.94	23.06.00
	At 31 Dec 1994	37,025	619p		24.06.93	04.04.04

No options lapsed during the year. The market price of the shares at 31 December 1994 was 878.5p and the range during 1994 was 674.5p to 898.5p. The Register of Directors' Interests (which is open to inspection) contains full details of Directors' shareholdings and options to subscribe.

⁺ Weighted average exercise prices at 1 January and 31 December and first and last exercise dates of groups of options, within which periods there are shorter exercise periods.

34 EMOLUMENTS OF DIRECTORS

The remuneration of the Executive Directors is determined by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee comprised entirely of Non-Executive Directors and chaired by Sir Richard Greenbury. Remuneration consists of annual salary, health and car benefits, a bonus scheme and an executive share option scheme. Salaries are reviewed each year in the light of comparison with other companies, the performance of the Company and individual experience and contribution.

In respect of 1994 onwards the Executive Directors are entitled to participate in the Zeneca Executive Performance Bonus Plan with bonuses based initially on the performance of the Group against profit targets set each year by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee. The bonus calculated on this basis could amount to 40% of salary and a

Notes relating to the accounts

34 EMOLUMENTS OF DIRECTORS (continued)

multiplier of 0 to 1½ times the bonus can be applied by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee on a discretionary and exceptional basis, to reward or reflect individual performance. 50% of the bonus must be taken in Ordinary Shares in the Company and the remainder may be taken in cash or shares, at the option of the individual Director. Bonus taken in shares may be matched by an equivalent contribution of shares by the Company. Shares will be awarded through an employee benefit trust, by way of a conditional appropriation and will be released to the Director upon satisfaction of the condition which, subject to certain exceptions, is that the Director must remain in the employment of the Company until the fourth anniversary of the appropriation. The shares are forfeited if this condition is not met. No dividends will be payable to Directors during the four year period and income tax will be paid by the Director on the value of the shares when they are released from the trust. The trustee is Zeneca Share Trust Limited, a subsidiary company of Zeneca Limited.

In addition, Executive Directors participated in the 1993 Senior Staff Share Option Scheme now replaced by the 1994 Executive Share Option Scheme (as described in Note 33 above). The 1994 scheme is subject to the satisfaction of a performance condition by the Company which is initially that earnings per share should show growth of at least 1.25 times the UK Retail Price Index over a three year period. No Directors were granted options under the new scheme in 1994.

No Director has a service contract with a notice period greater than two years. Executive Directors are entitled to a pension of up to two thirds of pensionable salary on retirement at age 62. They are eligible for dependents' pensions and lump sums for death in service.

The total emoluments of the Directors of the Company for the year are set out below.

<i>Emoluments for 1994</i>	<i>Remuneration £'000</i>	<i>Bonuses £'000</i>	<i>Fees £'000</i>	<i>Sub-total £'000</i>	<i>Contributions to Pension Fund £'000</i>	<i>Total £'000</i>
Chairman	319	23	—	342	—	342
Highest paid director	412	22	—	434	1	435
Other directors	1,029	71	131	1,231	152	1,383
Total	1,760	116	131	2,007	153	2,160

<i>Emoluments for 1993*</i>	<i>Remuneration £'000</i>	<i>Bonuses £'000</i>	<i>Fees £'000</i>	<i>Sub-total £'000</i>	<i>Contributions to Pension Fund £'000</i>	<i>Total £'000</i>
Chairman	244	80	—	324	—	324
Highest paid director	300	72	—	372	1	373
Other directors	822	151	108	1,081	141	1,222
Total	1,366	303	108	1,777	142	1,919

The Non-Executive Directors were not eligible for performance related bonuses or share options and no pension contributions were made on their behalf.

The table which follows shows the number of Directors of the Company whose emoluments, excluding Company pension contributions, during the year were within the bands stated.

<i>Emoluments</i>	<i>Number</i>		<i>Emoluments</i>	<i>Number</i>	
	<i>1994</i>	<i>1993*</i>		<i>1994</i>	<i>1993*</i>
£0 – 5,000	1	—	£260,001 – 265,000	1	—
£15,001 – 20,000	—	4	£270,001 – 275,000	2	—
£20,001 – 25,000	4	—	£290,001 – 295,000	1	—
£35,001 – 40,000	—	1	£320,001 – 325,000	—	1
£40,001 – 45,000	1	—	£340,001 – 345,000	1	—
£230,001 – 235,000	—	2	£370,001 – 375,000	—	1
£250,001 – 255,000	—	2	£430,001 – 435,000	1	—

One of the Non-Executive Directors whose emoluments are shown above for 1994 was a Director for part of the year only. One Director waived fees amounting to £1,750 (1993 £nil).

* It should be noted that data in respect of 1993 represents emoluments for the period from dates of appointment in February 1993 to 31 December 1993.

35 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

	Group	
	1994	1993
	£m	£m
Commitments for capital expenditure not provided for in these accounts (including acquisitions)		
Contracts placed for future expenditure	64	101
Expenditure authorized but not yet contracted	163	154
	227	255

Guarantees and contingencies arising in the ordinary course of business, for which no security has been given, are not expected to result in any material financial loss.

At 31 December 1994, Zeneca had outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts to sell currency with nominal principal amounts of £365m (1993 £442m). The contracts were taken out with commercial banks for the purpose of hedging non-sterling commercial transactions which existed at the date of the balance sheet. The majority of the contracts had a maturity of six months or less from that date. The Group had no outstanding interest rate swaps at year end (1993 £242m).

Zeneca has also entered into forward foreign exchange and currency option contracts to hedge anticipated, but not firmly committed, non-sterling commercial transactions for 1995. The contracts were taken out with commercial banks. In relation to these Zeneca had, at 31 December 1994, outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts to sell currency with a notional principal value of £263m (1993 £213m) equivalent, and currency option contracts to sell with a notional principal value of £218m (1993 £160m) equivalent. Gains and losses on these transactions are recognised in income in the same period as the hedged transaction.

Zeneca has environmental liabilities at some currently or formerly owned, leased and third party sites in the US. Zeneca, or its indemnitees, have been named under US legislation as a potentially responsible party (PRP) in respect of a considerable number of sites (although Zeneca expects to be indemnified against liabilities associated with certain of these sites by the seller of the businesses associated with such sites) and actively participates in, or monitors, the clean-up activities of sites at which it is a PRP. Stauffer Management Company, a subsidiary of the Company, established in 1987 to own and manage certain assets and liabilities of Stauffer Chemical Company, which was acquired that year, has identified a number of environmentally impaired sites for which it may have responsibility that will, in aggregate, require significant expenditure on clean-up and monitoring.

The requirement in the future for Zeneca ultimately to take action to correct the effects on the environment of prior disposal or release of chemical substances by Zeneca or other parties, and its cost, pursuant to environmental laws and regulations, is inherently difficult to estimate. The Group has provisions at 31 December 1994 in respect of such costs in accordance with the accounting policy on page 42. Although there can be no assurance, management believes that, taking account of these provisions, the cost of addressing currently identified environmental obligations, as Zeneca currently views these obligations, is unlikely to impair materially Zeneca's financial position. Such contingent costs, to the extent that they exceed applicable provisions, could have a material adverse effect on Zeneca's results of operations for the relevant period.

In December 1994 Zeneca announced agreement to purchase 50% of Salick Health Care, Inc. (SHC), a leading US provider of disease-specific healthcare services, for US\$205 million cash (£131m at £1=\$1.56) (assuming all outstanding share options are exercised before the transaction effective date). The transaction is subject to approval by SHC shareholders. The remaining 50% may be bought by Zeneca within the next four years at a price which will be set according to a number of variables, but which will not exceed US\$280 million (£179m at £1=\$1.56). The closing of the agreement is expected at the end of the first quarter of 1995. SHC shareholders will have a Put option over the remaining 50% shareholding, exercisable at two and one half years. Zeneca will be obliged to pay or to procure payment to SHC of all monies required to finance the cash consideration for the purchase by SHC of the Put shares at a Put price of US\$42 per share, approximating US\$229 million. As indicated above, Zeneca will have a Call option with a minimum and maximum price (in the range US\$229 million to US\$280 million), exercisable within a four year period. Zeneca has also entered into a number of agreements and indemnities with SHC in relation to the transaction.

Zeneca has recently begun patent infringement proceedings, under its US patent for its major breast cancer medicine, 'Nolvadex', against the Canadian generic drug company, Novopharm Limited. The suit has been brought as a result of Novopharm filing an Abbreviated New Drug Application (ANDA) with the US FDA to enable it to commercialise a generic version of the Zeneca medicine, 'Nolvadex'.

Zeneca is also involved in various other legal proceedings which include anti-trust class and individual actions in the US initiated by retail pharmacies against more than 20 major pharmaceutical manufacturers and other litigation considered typical to its businesses, covering product liability, infringements of intellectual property rights and validity of certain patents.

Notes relating to the accounts

36 POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Pensions

The Company, and most of its subsidiaries, operate or participate in retirement plans which cover the majority of employees (including Directors) in the Group. These plans are generally of the defined benefit type under which benefits are based on employees' years of service and average final remuneration and are funded through separate trustee-administered funds.

In the UK, where the largest group of employees is located, pension provision was made through the participation of Zeneca Limited in the ICI Pension Fund. This position, which formed part of the arrangements for the demerger of Zeneca from the ICI Group, continued until 31 March 1994. Zeneca Limited established a new pension fund, with effect from 1 April 1994, and took over from the ICI Fund the liabilities and the related fund assets of Zeneca's active members, and the deferred pensioners and pensioners whose last employment was with a Zeneca business. A full actuarial review of the new Zeneca Pension Fund took place as at 1 April 1994. During the course of the year the Trustee Company has reviewed the investment arrangements for the new UK Fund and four independent investment managers have been appointed. All material overseas pension plans have also now been split to take account of the demerger of Zeneca from ICI.

With regard to the main Group plans, formal actuarial valuations are undertaken triennially on varying dates. The actuarial assumptions used to calculate the value of the past service liabilities of the Group's pension plans vary according to the economic conditions of the country in which they are situated and relate to the latest actuarial valuations of the plans. The weighted average discount rate used in determining the actuarial present values of the benefit obligations was 8.5 per cent. The weighted average expected long-term rate of the return on investments was 9 per cent. The weighted average rate of increase of future earnings was 6.5 per cent. After allowing for future increases in earnings and pensions, 89 per cent of the benefit obligation that had accrued to members at the valuation dates was covered by the actuarial value of the assets of the plans and by the value of provisions set aside in subsidiary companies accounts at the same dates. The market value of the fund assets of the main Group plans at the most recent valuation dates was £1,658m. A formal actuarial review of the UK fund at 1 April 1994 showed that the actuarial value of its assets (£1,281m) covered 92 per cent of its projected benefit obligations and the Company has adjusted the contribution it pays to the fund in accordance with actuarial advice in order to fund the benefits accruing to employees over their active working lives.

The total pension cost for the Group for 1994 was £94m (1993 £85m). In Zeneca's Group balance sheet at 31 December 1994, accrued pension costs amounted to £27m (1993 £31m) and are included in other creditors (Note 18); provisions for unfunded benefit obligations, included in provisions for employee benefits (Note 20) amounted to £114m (1993 £101m). Prepaid pension costs amounting to £15m (1993 £13m) are included in debtors (Note 15).

Post-retirement benefits other than pensions

In the US, and to a lesser extent in some other countries, Zeneca's employment practices include the provision of healthcare and life insurance benefits for retired employees. Some 6,200 retired employees currently benefit from these provisions and some 9,500 current employees will be eligible on retirement.

Urgent Issues Task Force Abstract 6, "Accounting for post-retirement benefits other than pensions", the accounting requirements of which were adopted by the Group on 1 January 1994, requires the accrual of the present value of such retiree benefit obligations over the working life of the employee. The amount provided for at 31 December 1993 was £33m. The unprovided obligation before tax for Zeneca at 1 January 1994 was £103m. This amount has been recognised by means of a prior period adjustment and 1993 figures have been restated accordingly. No deferred tax asset has been provided for this obligation.

The cost of post-retirement benefits other than pensions for the Group in 1994 was £14m (1993 £14m). Provisions for the benefit obligations at 31 December 1994 amounted to £137m and are included in provisions for employee benefits (Note 20). There were no plan assets at 31 December 1994. The future costs of benefits are assessed in accordance with the advice of independent qualified actuaries and are based on a weighted average discount rate of 8.5 per cent and a weighted average assumed healthcare costs trend rate of 10 per cent reducing to 6 per cent per annum.

37 STATUTORY AND OTHER INFORMATION

Included in debtors are interest free loans of £55,000 to three officers (1993 £37,000 to one officer) of the Company. These loans are provided in accordance with the Company's policy of providing relocation assistance to staff who have been transferred.

Remuneration of auditors for the statutory audit charged in the Group accounts for 1994 was £2.2m (1993 £2.1m); fees paid to the auditors of the parent Company for services other than statutory audit supplied to the Company and its UK subsidiaries in 1994 were £1.4m (1993 £1.3m), and to the rest of the Group worldwide were £0.5m (1993 £0.6m).

Principal subsidiary undertakings

<i>At 31 December 1994</i>	<i>Class of capital</i>	<i>Percentage of share capital held</i>	<i>Principal activity</i>
United Kingdom			
Zeneca Limited England	Ordinary	100	Research and manufacture of pharmaceuticals, agrochemicals and specialty chemicals; processing of seeds; merchandising of Zeneca products
IC Insurance Holdings Limited England	Ordinary	51#	Insurance and reinsurance underwriting
Continental Europe			
Zeneca Holding GmbH Germany	Ordinary	100#	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, agrochemicals and specialty chemicals; merchandising of Zeneca products
Stauffer Chemical B.V. The Netherlands	Common	100#	Manufacture of agrochemicals
The Americas			
Zeneca Holdings Inc USA	Common	100#	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, agrochemicals and specialty chemicals; processing of seeds; merchandising of Zeneca products
IPR Pharmaceuticals Inc Puerto Rico	Common	100#	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals
Asia Pacific			
Zeneca Yakuhin K.K. Japan	Ordinary	60#	Merchandising of pharmaceutical products
Zeneca K.K. Japan	Ordinary	100#	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals; merchandising of Zeneca products

shares held indirectly

The country of principal operations and registration or incorporation is stated below each company.
The accounting dates of principal subsidiary undertakings are 31 December.

Zeneca operates through 181 subsidiary companies. Products are manufactured in 25 countries worldwide and are sold in well over 100 countries.

Group financial record

<i>For the years ended 31 December</i>	<i>1990*</i> <i>£m</i>	<i>1991*</i> <i>£m</i>	<i>1992*</i> <i>£m</i>	<i>1993</i> <i>£m</i>	<i>1994</i> <i>£m</i>
Turnover and profits					
Turnover	3,810	3,929	3,979	4,440	4,480
Trading profit before exceptional items	600	682	587	704	797
Exceptional items charged to trading profit	—	—	(304)	—	(138)
Trading profit after exceptional items	600	682	283	704	659
Profit on ordinary activities before interest	525	697	254	721	697
Net interest payable	(171)	(166)	(152)	(88)	(38)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	354	531	102	633	659
Net profit for the financial year	222	345	80	431	443
Dividends to Shareholders	n/a	n/a	n/a	(260)	(270)
Return on sales					
Trading profit before exceptional items as a percentage of sales	15.7%	17.4%	14.8%	15.9%	17.8%
Statement of net assets/Balance sheet					
Tangible fixed assets	1,295	1,357	1,559	1,684	1,733
Fixed asset investments	29	28	33	26	39
Current assets	1,917	2,083	2,488	3,309	2,909
Total assets	3,241	3,468	4,080	5,019	4,681
Creditors due within one year	(916)	(993)	(2,617)	(2,360)	(1,896)
Total assets less current liabilities	2,325	2,475	1,463	2,659	2,785
Creditors due after more than one year	1,890	1,910	932	587	552
Provisions for liabilities and charges	238	232	419	501	490
Minority equity interests	58	72	57	72	58
Shareholders' equity	139	261	55	1,499	1,685
	2,325	2,475	1,463	2,659	2,785
Capital gearing					
Net debt as a percentage of shareholders' funds	n/a	n/a	n/a	12.5%	0.3%
The capital gearing ratio for 1993 has been restated to 12.5% from 11.7% as a result of a prior period adjustment for post-retirement healthcare benefits (see Note 2).					
Cash flow					
Net cash inflow from operating activities	779	726	682	833	872
Net cash inflow before investing and financing	418	270	136	477	400
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(34)	(109)	(176)	(263)	(288)
Net cash (outflow) inflow from financing	(288)	(140)	60	454	(515)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	96	21	20	668	(403)

* Not restated for FRS 5 or UITF 6 (see Note 2) as pro forma information only was available for Zeneca.

Zeneca share information

	1993	1994
Ordinary Shares in issue - millions		
At year end	945	946
Weighted average for year	850	946
Stock Market price - per 25p Ordinary Share	<i>Pence</i>	<i>Pence</i>
Highest	841.5	898.5
Lowest	594.5	674.5
At year end	840.5	878.5
Earnings per 25p Ordinary Share before exceptional items	48.9	55.2
Earnings per 25p Ordinary Share	50.7	46.8
Dividends (net of tax credit)	27.5	28.5

Additional information for US investors

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN UNITED KINGDOM AND UNITED STATES ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The Group's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applicable in the United Kingdom (UK GAAP), which differ in certain significant respects from those applicable in the United States (US GAAP). The following are the main differences which are relevant to the Group's financial statements.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided on a full liability basis under US GAAP; in the UK no provision is made for taxation deferred by reliefs unless there is reasonable evidence that such deferred taxation will be payable in the foreseeable future.

Capitalization of interest

Interest incurred as part of the cost of constructing fixed assets is capitalized and amortized over the life of the asset under US GAAP. In accordance with common UK practice, Zeneca does not capitalize such interest in its financial statements.

Post-retirement benefits

US GAAP requires employers to accrue for the expected cost of providing post-retirement benefits other than pensions (principally healthcare benefits) during the years that employees render the necessary qualifying service. UK GAAP introduced similar requirements with effect from 1 January 1994, with the cumulative obligation at that date to be accounted for as a prior period adjustment. 1993 figures have been restated accordingly.

Pension expense

UK and US pension expense accounting standards differ notably in the permitted valuation methods and in the way surpluses and deficits are accounted for. In addition, under UK GAAP assets are valued at the discounted present value of income streams whilst under US GAAP market related values are used.

Goodwill

Under US GAAP goodwill arising on acquisitions accounted for under the purchase method is capitalized and amortized over its estimated useful life. Goodwill is amortized using the straight line method over periods up to 40 years. Goodwill is computed under US GAAP after ascribing fair values to all assets acquired including identifiable intangible assets, which are amortized over their useful lives. In the UK the normal practice is for goodwill and intangible assets which are inseparable from the business to be eliminated immediately upon acquisition against income retained and other reserves.

Dividends

Under UK GAAP ordinary share dividends proposed are provided for in the year in respect of which they are recommended by the Board of directors for approval by the shareholders. Under US GAAP such dividends are not provided for until declared by the Board.

Additional information for US investors (continued)

Statement of consolidated income and balance sheet

Set out below is a summarised version of the UK GAAP financial statements using a format and terminology customary in the USA. These have been prepared from, and should be read in conjunction with, the audited results of the Group. Each statement is followed by details of the adjustments necessary to restate net income and shareholders' equity to US GAAP. For convenience only, sterling figures have been translated into US dollars at the 31 December 1994 rate of £1 = \$1.56.

SUMMARISED INCOME STATEMENT	Years ended 31 December			
	1994 £m	*1993 £m	1994 \$m	*1993 \$m
Sales	4,480	4,440	6,989	6,926
Operating income	659	704	1,028	1,098
Income from ordinary activities before interest	697	721	1,087	1,124
Net interest expense	(38)	(88)	(59)	(137)
Income from ordinary activities before taxation	659	633	1,028	987
Taxes on income from ordinary activities	(210)	(189)	(328)	(295)
Income from ordinary activities after taxation	449	444	700	692
Income attributable to minorities	(6)	(13)	(9)	(20)
Net income (UK GAAP)	443	431	691	672
Net income as previously reported		440		686
Prior period adjustment under UK GAAP (see Note 2)		(9)		(14)
Net income under UK GAAP (1993 restated)	443	431	691	672
Adjustments to conform to US GAAP				
Deferred taxation	24	9	37	14
Capitalization, less disposals and amortization of interest	2	—	3	—
Pension expense	(52)	(33)	(81)	(51)
Post-retirement benefits	3	(5)	5	(8)
Purchase accounting adjustments, including goodwill and intangibles	(29)	(48)	(45)	(75)
Unrealized (losses) gains on foreign exchange	(12)	7	(19)	11
	379	361	591	563
Cumulative post-tax effect to 1 January 1993 of adopting SFAS No. 106 "Employers' Accounting for Post-Retirement Benefits other than Pensions"		(81)		(126)
Cumulative effect to 1 January 1993 of adopting SFAS No. 109 "Accounting for Income Taxes"		76		118
Net income in accordance with US GAAP	379	356	591	555
Net income (US GAAP) per Ordinary Share	40.1p	42.4p	+\$1.87	+\$1.98
Dividends per 25p Ordinary Share	28.5p	27.5p	+\$1.67	+\$1.61

+ Per American Depositary Share (ADS). Three Zeneca Ordinary Shares are represented by each ADS.

The current income tax convention between the UK and the USA includes provisions which entitle qualifying US resident ADS holders to a refund of the UK tax credit of 20/80ths attaching to the dividend less a 15% withholding tax charged on the sum of the dividend and the credit. Subject to certain limitations the withholding tax may be offset against US federal taxes on certain overseas income. For ADS holders able to benefit fully under these arrangements the dividend of 28.5 pence per Ordinary Share would represent \$1.67 per ADS using the conversion rate of £1 = \$1.56. The UK tax credit of 20/80ths is based on the lower rate of income tax prevailing in the UK on 1 March 1995, the date on which the Zeneca Group audited financial statements were signed.

* See Note 2

SUMMARISED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET	At 31 December			
	1994	*1993	1994	*1993
	£m	£m	\$m	\$m
UK Basis				
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and marketable securities	735	1,049	1,146	1,636
Receivables	1,398	1,484	2,181	2,315
Inventories	776	776	1,211	1,211
Total current assets	2,909	3,309	4,538	5,162
Other assets: non-current investments	39	26	61	41
Property, plant and equipment (net of depreciation)	1,733	1,684	2,703	2,627
Total assets	4,681	5,019	7,302	7,830
Liabilities and shareholders' equity				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,676	1,679	2,615	2,619
Short-term debt	208	101	324	158
Long-term debt due within one year	12	580	19	905
Total current liabilities	1,896	2,360	2,958	3,682
Long-term debt not due within one year	520	556	811	867
Other liabilities and deferred income	522	532	814	830
Minority interests	58	72	90	112
Shareholders' equity/net assets	1,685	1,499	2,629	2,339
Issued Shares	236	236	368	368
Premiums paid in excess of par value	4	1	6	2
Merger reserve	285	285	445	445
Income retained and other reserves	1,160	977	1,810	1,524
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity (UK basis)	4,681	5,019	7,302	7,830
Total shareholders' equity (UK basis)	1,685	1,499	2,629	2,339
Shareholders' equity as previously reported		1,602		2,500
Prior period adjustment under UK GAAP (see Note 2)		(103)		(161)
Shareholders' equity under UK GAAP (1993 restated)	1,685	1,499	2,629	2,339
Adjustments to conform to US GAAP				
Deferred taxation	3	(22)	5	(34)
Capitalization, less disposals and amortization of interest	105	103	164	161
Pension expense	(85)	(33)	(133)	(52)
Post-retirement benefit plan amendment	(37)	(44)	(57)	(69)
Purchase accounting adjustments, including goodwill and intangibles	670	725	1,045	1,131
Dividends	168	161	262	251
Unrealized gains on foreign exchange	(5)	7	(8)	11
	819	897	1,278	1,399
Shareholders' equity in accordance with US GAAP	2,504	2,396	3,907	3,738

* See Note 2

Shareholder information

SHAREHOLDERS

PERCENTAGE ANALYSIS AT 31 DECEMBER OF ISSUED SHARE CAPITAL:

<i>By fund type</i>	1994	1993
Managed pension funds	26.2	24.2
Self-administered pension funds	13.5	13.8
Insurance companies	13.9	13.0
Overseas institutions	11.3	11.7
Unit trusts	7.5	9.1
	72.4	71.8
Others >50,000 shares	10.5	10.3
Holdings 50,000 shares or less	17.1	17.9
Issued share capital	100.0	100.0

By size of account

<i>No. of shares</i>	1994	1993
1 – 250	1.4	1.5
251 – 500	2.6	2.7
501 – 1,000	3.9	4.2
1,001 – 5,000	5.8	5.9
5,001 – 10,000	0.7	0.8
10,001 – 50,000	2.7	2.8
50,001 – 1,000,000	24.1	24.4
over 1,000,000	58.8	57.7
	100.0	100.0

At 31 December 1994, Zeneca Group PLC had 267,127 registered holders of 945,976,988 Ordinary Shares of 25 pence each. In addition there were approximately 15,700 holders of American Depositary Receipts representing 4.02 per cent of the issued share capital. The ADRs, each of which is equivalent to three Ordinary Shares, are issued by Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDINGS

On 20 February 1995 (one month prior to the date of the Notice of Annual General Meeting) S.G. Warburg Group plc had disclosed an interest in 106,723,083 Ordinary Shares of the Company, being 11.28 per cent of the issued Ordinary Share capital in accordance with the requirements of Sections 198-208 of the Companies Act 1985. This interest included 104,500,281 shares (11.05 per cent) which relate to discretionary management agreements entered into by subsidiaries of Mercury Asset Management plc, itself a subsidiary of S.G. Warburg Group plc. No other person held a notifiable interest in shares, comprising three per cent or more of the issued Ordinary Share capital of the Company, appearing in the register of interests in shares maintained under the provisions of Section 211 of the Companies Act 1985.

DIVIDEND PAYMENTS

The record date for the second interim dividend payable on 9 May 1995 (in the UK) and 16 May 1995 (in the US) is 30 March 1995. Shares will trade ex-dividend on The London Stock Exchange from 13 March 1995. ADRs will trade ex-dividend on the New York Stock Exchange from 24 March 1995. Future dividends will normally be paid as follows:

First interim Announced on the first Thursday in August and paid in November.

Second interim Announced on the first Thursday in March and paid in May.

RESULTS

Unaudited trading results of Zeneca Group PLC are published six monthly, and in respect of the first six months of 1995, on 3 August 1995.

VALUE OF SHARES AT DEMERGER

Shares in Zeneca Group PLC acquired on demerger from ICI will be treated as having a base cost for capital gains tax purposes ascertained by reference to the values of Zeneca and ICI Shares on 1 June 1993 calculated in accordance with the provisions of Section 272 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992. The base cost of any holding of ICI Shares on that date will be adjusted on the same basis.

The relevant prices on The London Stock Exchange on 1 June 1993 were:

Zeneca – 625.75p and ICI – 631.75p

The base cost of the pre-demerger ICI Shares will therefore be split between the post-demerger Zeneca and ICI Shares in the proportion:

Zeneca – 0.49761 and ICI – 0.50239

REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

I.C. Parkinson
P.O. Box 251
Wexham Road
Slough
SL2 5DP
Telephone (01753) 877008

PHARMACEUTICALS – MAJOR PRODUCTS : MODE OF ACTION AND INDICATION

Cardiovascular

Inderal – beta blocker for hypertension, angina and other uses

Tenormin – beta blocker for hypertension, angina and other cardiovascular uses

Tenoretic – combination beta-blocker/diuretic for hypertension, IHD

Zestril – ACE inhibitor for hypertension, congestive heart failure (under licence from Merck & Co)

Zestoretic – ACE inhibitor/diuretic for hypertension (under licence from Merck & Co)

Anti-cancer

Zoladex – LHRH analogue for prostate cancer, pre- and peri-menopausal breast cancer, certain benign gynaecological disorders

Nolvadex – cytostatic hormone, anti-oestrogen for breast cancer

*Metastron** – radiopharmaceutical treatment for relief of bone pain associated with prostate cancer (co-promotion agreement from Amersham International plc)

Casodex – oral anti-androgen for prostate cancer – filed in 1994

Arimidex – aromatase inhibitor for breast cancer – in clinical trials – filing expected early 1995

Tomudex – thymidylate synthase inhibitor for colo-rectal cancer – in clinical trials – filing expected early 1995

182780 – anti-oestrogen for breast cancer – early development

ADEPT – biopharmaceutical for colon cancer – early development

ZD9331 – cytotoxic for solid tumours – early development

Central Nervous System

Diprivan – intravenous anaesthetic for induction and maintenance of anaesthesia, sedation of adult intensive care patients

Fluothane – inhalation anaesthetic

Seroquel – dopamine & serotonin antagonist for schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders – in

Phase III trials – filing expected 1996

Infection

Merrem/Meronem – broad spectrum injectable antibiotic for use against a wide range of infections (licensed from Sumitomo Pharmaceuticals Co Ltd)

Hibitane – hospital skin antiseptic

*Apatef** – antibiotic for serious bacterial infections (licensed from Yamanouchi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd)

*Amphocil** – proprietary formulation of amphotericin B for severe systemic fungal infections (rights from Liposome Technology, Inc)

ZD0870 – azole antifungal for systemic mycoses – co-development with Mochida Pharmaceutical Co Ltd – early development

Respiratory

Accolate – oral leukotriene antagonist for mild to moderate asthma – in Phase III trials – filings expected mid 1995

ZD2138 – lipoxigenase inhibitor – asthma – early development

* *Metastron* is a trademark owned by Amersham International plc.

Apatef is a trademark owned by Yamanouchi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.

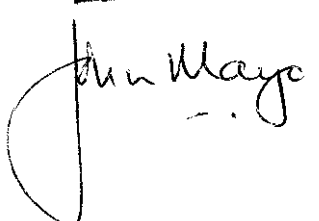
Amphocil is a trademark owned by Liposome Technology, Inc.

Words in this table and the tables on page 5 which appear in italics, and words which appear in the text which are followed by asterisks, refer to trademarks owned by the Zeneca Group unless otherwise indicated.

Profit and loss account

<i>For the year ended 31 December</i>	<i>Notes</i>	<i>1994 £m</i>	<i>1993 £m</i>
Turnover		—	—
Operating costs	1	(1.8)	(1.3)
Trading Loss	1	(1.8)	(1.3)
Income from shares in subsidiary undertakings		544.4	344.0
Profit on ordinary activities before interest		542.6	342.7
Net interest payable	2	(3.7)	(4.1)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		538.9	338.6
Taxation		(64.8)	(68.0)
Net profit for the financial year		474.1	270.6
Dividends to Shareholders		(269.6)	(260.0)
Profit retained for the year		204.5	10.6

The Profit and Loss Account and accompanying notes were approved by the Board of Directors on 1 March 1995 and were signed on its behalf by:

	Sir Denys Henderson	Director
	J.C. Mayo	Director

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Directors' responsibilities in respect of the preparation of financial statements

The Directors are required by UK company law to prepare for each accounting period financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and the Company as at the end of the accounting period and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period. In preparing the financial statements the Directors are required to select and apply consistently suitable accounting policies framed by reference to reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates. Applicable accounting standards also have to be followed and a statement made to that effect in the financial statements, subject to any material departures being disclosed and explained in the notes to the financial statements. The Directors are required to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group will continue in business. The Directors are responsible for ensuring proper accounting records are kept which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and the Group and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for taking reasonable steps to safeguard the assets of the Company and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors' report

To the Members of Zeneca Group PLC.

We have audited the financial statements on pages 39 to 67.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described above 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

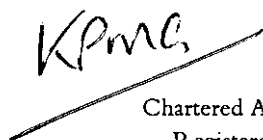
We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the Directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Group'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 and the Group as at 31 December 1994 and of the profit of the Group for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

1 March 1995


KPMG
Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditors
8 Salisbury Square
London EC4Y 8BB

Group profit and loss account

For the year ended 31 December

	Notes	1994 £m	*1993 £m
Turnover		4,480	4,440
Operating costs	3	(3,928)	(3,840)
Ongoing		(3,790)	(3,840)
Exceptional	4	(138)	—
Other operating income	3	107	104
Trading profit	3	659	704
Trading profit before exceptional items		797	704
Exceptional items charged to trading profit	4	(138)	—
Share of profits less losses of associated undertakings		4	2
Profits less losses on sale or closure of operations	4	20	15
Profit on sale of fixed assets	4	14	—
Profit on ordinary activities before interest		697	721
Net interest payable	7	(38)	(88)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		659	633
Profit before exceptional items		763	618
Exceptional items	4	(104)	15
Taxation	8	(210)	(189)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		449	444
Attributable to minorities		(6)	(13)
Net profit for the financial year		443	431
Pre-demerger dividend to ICI		—	(70)
Dividends to Shareholders	9	(270)	(260)
Profit retained for the year		173	101
Earnings per 25p Ordinary Share before exceptional items (pence)	10	55.2p	48.9p
Earnings per 25p Ordinary Share (pence)	10	46.8p	50.7p
Weighted average number of Ordinary Shares in issue	10	946	850

* See Note 2

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

For the year ended 31 December

	Notes	1994 £m	1993 £m
Net profit for the financial year		443	431
Net unrealized holding gains (losses) on short-term investments	16	(11)	1
Net foreign currency translation differences and recognised exchange gains (losses)	22	4	(35)
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year		436	397
Prior period adjustment – post-retirement benefits other than pensions	2	(103)	—
Total gains and losses recognised since the last annual report		333	397

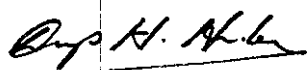
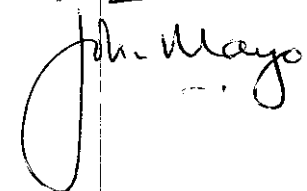
£m means millions of pounds sterling

Balance sheets

As at 31 December	Notes	Group		Company	
		1994 £m	*1993 £m	1994 £m	1993 £m
Fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets	12	1,733	1,684	—	—
Fixed asset investments	13	39	26	558	180
		1,772	1,710	558	180
Current assets					
Stocks	14	776	776	—	—
Debtors	15	1,396	1,483	1,765	1,483
Securitised rent receivables	15	56	58	—	—
Less : Non-recourse Secured Notes	15	(54)	(57)	—	—
Short-term investments	16	594	925	—	401
Cash	16	141	124	—	—
		2,909	3,309	1,765	1,884
Total assets		4,681	5,019	2,323	2,064
Creditors due within one year					
Short-term borrowings	17	(208)	(101)	—	—
Current instalments of loans	19	(12)	(580)	—	—
Other creditors	18	(1,676)	(1,679)	(235)	(162)
		(1,896)	(2,360)	(235)	(162)
Net current assets		1,013	949	1,530	1,722
Total assets less current liabilities		2,785	2,659	2,088	1,902
Creditors due after more than one year					
Loans	19	(520)	(556)	(378)	—
Other creditors	18	(32)	(31)	—	(399)
		(552)	(587)	(378)	(399)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	20	(490)	(501)	—	—
Net assets		1,743	1,571	1,710	1,503
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	21	236	236	236	236
Share premium account	22	4	1	4	1
Merger reserve	22	285	285	—	—
Other reserves	22	204	170	1,255	1,255
Profit and loss account	22	956	807	215	11
Shareholders' funds - equity interests	23	1,685	1,499	1,710	1,503
Minority equity interests		58	72	—	—
Shareholders' funds and minority interests		1,743	1,571	1,710	1,503

* See Note 2

The accounts on pages 39 to 67 were approved by the Board of Directors on 1 March 1995 and were signed on its behalf by:

Sir Denys Henderson
J.C. Mayo

Director
Director

Statement of Group cash flow

For the year ended 31 December

	Notes	1994 £m	1993 £m
Cash flow from operating activities			
Net cash inflow from trading operations before exceptional items	24	957	974
Outflow related to exceptional items	25	(85)	(141)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		872	833
Returns on investments and servicing of finance			
Interest and dividends received	26	48	83
Interest paid		(87)	(137)
Distributions and transfers to the ICI Group		—	(75)
Dividends paid to Shareholders		(263)	(99)
Dividends paid by subsidiary undertakings to minority interests		(7)	(12)
Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance		(309)	(240)
Tax paid		(163)	(116)
Net cash inflow before investing and financing		400	477
Investing activities			
Cash expenditure on tangible fixed assets	12	(315)	(313)
Acquisitions and new fixed asset investments	27	(12)	(17)
Disposals of business operations	28	89	58
Disposals of fixed assets		26	16
Purchase of short-term investments and deposits	29	(331)	(267)
Sale of short-term investments and deposits	29	255	260
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(288)	(263)
Net cash inflow before financing		112	214
Financing			
Issue of Zeneca Group PLC Ordinary Shares	30	3	1,351
Costs of rights issue	30	—	(39)
Net decrease in loans	30	(578)	(852)
Costs of loan issues	30	—	(7)
Repayment of lease finance	30	(6)	(3)
Net increase in short-term borrowings	30	66	4
Net cash (outflow) inflow from financing		(515)	454
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	31	(403)	668

Notes relating to the accounts

3 TRADING PROFIT

	1994 £m	1993 £m
Turnover	4,480	4,440
Operating costs		
Cost of sales	(1,977)	(1,885)
Distribution costs	(171)	(160)
Research and development	(518)	(519)
Administrative and other expenses	(1,262)	(1,276)
	(3,928)	(3,840)
Other operating income		
Government grants	1	2
Royalties	80	45
Other income	26	57
	107	104
Trading profit	659	704
Charge for depreciation included above	211	172
Gross profit, as defined by the Companies Act 1985	2,503	2,555

4 EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

Owing to the material impact that exceptional items had on the reported results for 1994, these items have been disclosed in detail so that their overall effect may be better appreciated.

	1994 £m	1993 £m
Charged in arriving at trading profit		
Provisions for rationalisation of Agrochemicals production capacity	(45)	—
Provisions for restructuring of the Seeds business and withdrawal from East European markets	(51)	—
Provisions for restructuring of Specialties businesses	(42)	—
Exceptional operating items	(138)	—
Profits less losses on sale or closure of operations and related provisions		
Profits	22	20
Losses/provisions	(2)	(5)
	20	15
Profit on sale of fixed assets	14	—
Exceptional items within profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(104)	15
Tax credits on exceptional items (see Note 8)	25	—
	(79)	15

Exceptional items included in trading profit were charged to Cost of sales £77 million and Administrative and other expenses £61 million.

5 NOTE OF HISTORICAL COST PROFITS AND LOSSES

There were no material differences between reported profits and losses and historical cost profits and losses on ordinary activities before tax.

6 LEASES

The total rentals under operating leases, charged as an expense in the profit and loss account, are disclosed below.

	1994 £m	1993 £m
Hire of plant and machinery	8	6
Other	28	29
	36	35

Commitments under leases to pay rentals during the year following the year of these accounts are given in the table below, analysed according to the period in which each lease expires.

Obligations under operating leases comprise

Land and buildings		
Expiring within 1 year	3	1
Expiring during years 2 to 5	3	3
Expiring thereafter	4	4
	10	8
Other assets		
Expiring within 1 year	7	4
Expiring during years 2 to 5	6	12
Expiring thereafter	—	—
	13	16

Obligations under finance leases comprise

Rentals due within 1 year	2	4
Rentals due during years 2 to 5	6	5
Rentals due thereafter	2	2
Less interest element	(2)	(2)
	8	9

Obligations under finance leases are included in other creditors (Note 18).

The Group had commitments totalling £6m (1993 £nil) under finance leases at the balance sheet date which were due to commence thereafter.

7 NET INTEREST PAYABLE

	1994 £m	1993 £m
Interest payable and similar charges		
Loan interest*	34	21
Interest on short-term borrowings and other financing costs	39	30
Net interest payable to the ICI Group	2	86
	75	137
Interest receivable and similar income from current asset investments		
Listed redeemable securities	(16)	(15)
Unlisted redeemable securities	(3)	—
Short-term deposits	(18)	(34)
	(37)	(49)
Net interest payable	38	88

* Loan interest includes £33m (1993 £12m) on loans not wholly repayable within 5 years.

Notes relating to the accounts

11 SEGMENT INFORMATION

Classes of Business

	Turnover		1994	Profit 1994*	1993
	1994	1993			
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Pharmaceuticals	1,958	1,871	629	629	586
Agrochemicals	1,521	1,467	34	130	84
Specialties	1,008	1,027	14	56	48
Inter-business eliminations and Miscellaneous	(7)	75	(18)	(18)	(14)
	4,480	4,440	659	797	704
Share of profits less losses of associated undertakings			4	4	2
Profits less losses on sale or closure of operations			20		15
Profit on sale of fixed assets			14		—
Net interest payable			(38)	(38)	(88)
Profit before taxation			659	763	633

* Before exceptional items

Zeneca's policy is to transfer products internally at external market prices.

The profit before taxation includes £17m (1993 £31m) relating to the Group's insurance activities, of which a loss of £3m (1993 £12m profit) is included in trading profit and classified as Miscellaneous; £1m (1993 £nil) is included in profits of associated undertakings and £19m (1993 £19m) is included in net interest payable.

Profits less losses on sale or closure of operations in 1994 related to Pharmaceuticals £nil (1993 £17m profit), Agrochemicals £20m (1993 £nil), Specialties £nil (1993 £4m loss) and Miscellaneous £nil (1993 £2m profit). Profits on sale of fixed assets in 1994 related to Pharmaceuticals £7m (1993 £nil) and Specialties £7m (1993 £nil).

	Capital expenditure		Depreciation		Net assets	
	1994	1993	1994	1993	1994	1993
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Pharmaceuticals	130	128	77	70	1,069	923
Agrochemicals	86	77	77	54	773	870
Specialties	83	91	52	38	621	640
Miscellaneous	19	19	5	10	(79)	(99)
	318	315	211	172		
Net operating assets					2,384	2,334
Net non-operating liabilities					(641)	(763)
					1,743	1,571

Net non-operating liabilities include current asset investments, short-term deposits and cash, short-term borrowings, loans, and debtors and creditors not attributable to business segments.

11 SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Geographic areas

The information opposite is re-analysed in the table below by geographic area. The figures for each geographic area show the net operating assets owned by and the turnover and profit made by companies located in that area; export sales and related profits are included in the areas from which those sales were made.

	Net operating assets		Turnover		Profit		
	1994	1993	1994	1993	1994	1994*	1993
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
United Kingdom							
Sales in the United Kingdom			313	313			
Export sales			1,826	1,675			
	1,406	1,240	2,139	1,988	379	458	332
Continental Europe	325	338	1,351	1,287	85	102	97
The Americas	330	474	2,047	2,038	149	191	226
Asia Pacific	181	200	582	524	45	45	44
Other countries	142	82	63	68	1	1	5
	2,384	2,334	6,182	5,905	659	797	704
Inter-area eliminations			(1,702)	(1,465)	—	—	—
	2,384	2,334	4,480	4,440	659	797	704
Share of profits less losses of associated undertakings					4	4	2
Profits less losses on sale or closure of operations					20		15
Profit on sale of fixed assets					14		—
Net interest payable					(38)	(38)	(88)
Profit before taxation					659	763	633

* Before exceptional items

Inter-area turnover shown above includes sales from the UK to overseas subsidiaries of £1,446m (1993 £1,231m). Inter-area net eliminations of the corresponding working capital has been attributed to the recipient territory in 1994 and 1993 has been adjusted to reflect this convention. Profits less losses on sale or closure of operations in 1994 arose in the United Kingdom £26m profit (1993 £12m profit), Continental Europe £11m profit (1993 £9m profit) and The Americas £17m loss (1993 £6m loss). Profit on sale of fixed assets in 1994 arose in the United Kingdom £7m (1993 £nil) and Continental Europe £7m (1993 £nil).

	1994	1993
	£m	£m
Geographic markets		
Turnover in each geographic market in which customers are located		
United Kingdom	324	322
Continental Europe	1,296	1,301
The Americas	1,982	1,966
Asia Pacific	710	665
Other countries	168	186
Total turnover	4,480	4,440

	1994	1993
Employees		
Average number of people employed by Zeneca in		
United Kingdom	12,600	12,800
Continental Europe	6,400	6,400
The Americas	9,300	10,700
Asia Pacific	1,900	1,800
Other countries	600	600
Total employees	30,800	32,300

The number of people employed by Zeneca at the end of 1994 was 30,400 (1993 30,900).

Notes relating to the accounts

12 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

GROUP	Land and buildings £m	Plant and equipment £m	Capital expenditure and assets in course of construction £m	Total £m
Cost				
At beginning of year	769	1,930	243	2,942
Exchange adjustments	(15)	(27)	7	(35)
Capital expenditure	—	—	318	318
Transfer of assets into use	56	248	(304)	—
Disposals and other movements	(19)	(90)	2	(107)
At end of year	791	2,061	266	3,118
Depreciation				
At beginning of year	220	1,038		1,258
Exchange adjustments	(2)	(11)		(13)
Disposals and other movements	(6)	(65)		(71)
Charge for year	32	179		211
At end of year	244	1,141		1,385
Net book value at 31 December 1994	547	920	266	1,733
Net book value at 31 December 1993	549	892	243	1,684

The Group depreciation charge of £211m shown above comprises £177m charged to ongoing operational costs and £34m charged to exceptional operating costs.

Capital expenditure in the year of £318m includes capitalized finance leases of £5m; cash expenditure on tangible fixed assets was £315m. The cost of non-depreciated assets, comprising principally land, was £65m.

The net book value of the tangible fixed assets of the Group at 31 December 1994 includes capitalized finance leases of £10m, comprising cost of £17m and accumulated depreciation thereon of £7m. The depreciation charge for the year in respect of capitalized leases was £2m and finance charges £1m.

	Group	
	1994 £m	1993 £m
The net book value of land and buildings comprised		
Freeholds	537	539
Long leases (over 50 years unexpired)	3	7
Short leases	7	3
	547	549

13 FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

GROUP	Associated undertakings	Other investments		Total
	£m	Listed £m	Unlisted £m	
Cost				
At beginning of year	10	—	10	20
Additions less disposals	—	9	2	11
Other movements	—	—	(1)	(1)
At end of year	10	9	11	30
Share of post-acquisition reserves				
At beginning of year	10	—	—	10
Retained losses	(3)	—	—	(3)
Equity accounting uplift	7	—	—	7
At end of year	14	—	—	14
Provisions				
At beginning of year	—	—	(4)	(4)
Additions	—	—	(1)	(1)
At end of year	—	—	(5)	(5)
Net book value at 31 December 1994	24	9	6	39
Net book value at 31 December 1993	20	—	6	26

The market value of the listed investments at 31 December 1994 was £8m (1993 £nil).

COMPANY	Subsidiary investments		Total
	Shares £m	Loans £m	
Cost			
At beginning of year	180	—	180
New investments/New loans	—	378	378
Net book value at 31 December 1994	180	378	558
Net book value at 31 December 1993	180	—	180

None of the investments are listed.

Information on principal subsidiary undertakings is given on page 67.

14 STOCKS

	Group	
	1994 £m	1993 £m
Raw materials and consumables	193	233
Stocks in process	211	267
Finished goods and goods for resale	372	276
	776	776

Notes relating to the accounts

16 CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS (continued)

Contractual maturities of debt securities are as follows:

	Cost £m	Estimated fair value £m
1995	4	4
1996 – 1999	69	64
2000 – 2004	93	85
Thereafter	19	18
	185	171

17 SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

	Group	
	1994 £m	1993 £m
Bank borrowings		
Secured by floating charge	1	1
Unsecured	141	99
	142	100
Other borrowings (unsecured)	66	1
	208	101
Included in cash and cash equivalents (see Note 31)	139	96

18 OTHER CREDITORS

	Group		Company	
	1994 £m	1993 £m	1994 £m	1993 £m
Amounts due within one year				
Trade creditors	506	423	–	–
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings			67	2
Corporate taxation	208	181	–	(1)
Value added and payroll taxes and social security	35	24	–	–
Obligations under finance leases	2	4	–	–
Other creditors*	602	597	–	–
Accruals	155	289	–	–
Dividends to Shareholders	168	161	168	161
	1,676	1,679	235	162
Amounts due after more than one year				
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings			–	399
Obligations under finance leases	6	5	–	–
Other creditors*	24	23	–	–
Grants not yet credited to income	2	3	–	–
	32	31	–	399

* Included in other creditors are amounts totalling £305m (1993 £316m) to meet insurance obligations of the Group's insurance subsidiaries. Other creditors also include costs charged as exceptional items (Note 4) and accrued pension costs (Note 36).

19 LOANS

	Repayment dates	Group		Company	
		1994 £m	1993 £m	1994 £m	1993 £m
Creditors due within one year					
Current instalment of loans		12	580	—	—
Creditors due after more than one year					
Loans		520	556	378	—
Total loans		532	1,136	378	—
Secured loans					
US Dollars (5.9 to 8%), secured by fixed charge	2004/2012	10	11	—	—
Unsecured loans					
Sterling					
Bank loan – variable rate	1995/2002	50	50	—	—
US Dollars					
Bank loan – variable rate	2001	51	54	—	—
6.30% Guaranteed Notes	2003	189	200	—	—
7% Guaranteed Debentures	2023	189	199	—	—
6.58% Loan	2003	—	—	189	—
7.2% Loan	2023	—	—	189	—
Others	1995/2013	6	7	—	—
Other foreign currencies	1995/2000	37	40	—	—
Amounts due to the ICI Group		—	575	—	—
Total unsecured		522	1,125	378	—
Total loans		532	1,136	378	—
Loans or instalments thereof are repayable					
After 5 years from balance sheet date					
Lump sums		441	465	378	—
Instalments		22	29	—	—
		463	494	378	—
From 2 to 5 years		35	48	—	—
From 1 to 2 years		22	14	—	—
Total due after more than one year		520	556	378	—
Total due within one year		12	580	—	—
Total loans		532	1,136	378	—
Aggregate amount of loans repayable by instalments					
any of which fall due after 5 years		48	56	—	—

Loans from banks included in the table above amounted to £142m (1993 £150m) of which £nil (1993 £1m) was secured.

Notes relating to the accounts

29 SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS AND DEPOSITS

Insurance liabilities within the Group's insurance subsidiaries are actively matched by the purchase and sale of short-term investments and deposits.

30 CHANGES IN FINANCING DURING THE YEAR

	Share capital £m	Share premium account £m	Amounts due to the ICI Group £m	External loans £m	Finance leases £m	Short-term borrowings* £m	Total £m
At beginning of 1993	180	—	2,080	47	10	—	2,317
Exchange adjustments			16	9	—	1	26
New finance	56	1,256		524		4	1,840
Finance repaid			(1,364)	(12)	(3)	—	(1,379)
Costs of loan issues				(7)			(7)
Other movements		(1,255)	(157)		2	—	(1,410)
At beginning of 1994	236	1	575	561	9	5	1,387
Exchange adjustments			(4)	(23)	—	(2)	(29)
New finance leases					5		5
New finance		3	—	—	—	566	569
Finance repaid			(571)	(7)	(6)	(500)	(1,084)
Other movements				1	—	—	1
At 31 December 1994	236	4	—	532	8	69	849

* Amount of short-term borrowings repayable more than 3 months from date of advance.

31 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	1994 £m	1993 £m
Balance of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash	141	124
Investments and short-term deposits which were within 3 months of maturity when acquired	407	790
	548	914
Short-term borrowings repayable within 3 months from date of advance (see Note 17)	(139)	(96)
	409	818
Change in the balance of cash and cash equivalents		
At beginning of year	818	156
Exchange adjustments	(6)	(6)
Cash (outflow) inflow for year	(403)	668
At end of year	409	818

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash, investments and short-term deposits which were within 3 months of maturity when acquired and short-term borrowings repayable within 3 months of their advance. The balance sheet headings for short-term borrowings and short-term investments include amounts with a maturity, at the year end date, of less than one year.

Included in cash and cash equivalents are amounts totalling £107m (1993 £171m) held by the Group's insurance subsidiaries, of which £30m (1993 £79m) is required to meet insurance solvency requirements and which, as a result, is not readily available for the general purposes of the Group.

32 EMPLOYEE COSTS AND SHARE SCHEMES

The average number of people employed by the Group in 1994 was 30,800 (1993 32,300) and the costs incurred during the year in respect of these employees were:

	1994 £m	1993 £m
Salaries	847	820
Social security costs	104	104
Pension costs	94	85
Other employment costs	89	60
	1,134	1,069

Following the demerger from ICI, a comprehensive review of the overall remuneration package for employees and directors (together "employees") has been undertaken. The Directors believe that, together with the basic salary system, the schemes approved by shareholders on 6 May 1994 should provide a competitive and market-related package to motivate employees. They should also align the interests of employees with those of shareholders as a whole through long-term share ownership in the Company. The employees working for the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Zeneca Group") in the UK are mainly employed by Zeneca Limited and initially the schemes are to be established by the Company for the benefit of employees of the Company and Zeneca Limited, but with the ability to extend them to employees of other Zeneca Group companies.

The Zeneca Employee Performance Bonus Plan

The Company has established a discretionary cash bonus scheme based on the Group's trading results. The level of the bonus award will be determined by reference to the achievement of two separate measures, one based on the trading performance of the Zeneca Group overall and one based on individual business unit performance, but both related to the achievement of performance targets.

Employees are offered the opportunity to take any bonus that may be payable under the discretionary cash bonus scheme in the form of Ordinary Shares in the Company and the Company has established a profit-sharing scheme for this purpose which has been approved by the Inland Revenue under the Income and Corporate Taxes Act 1988 (the "Scheme"). It will operate as a share retention scheme, the first trustee of which will be Zeneca Employee Share Trust Limited, a subsidiary of Zeneca Limited. The period of retention of shares by the trustee is two years from appropriation but shares may be left with the trustee for a period of five years from appropriation, after which employees may take the shares free of income tax. Dividends accrue to participants during the retention period.

The discretionary cash bonus scheme and the Scheme are together known as the Employee Performance Bonus Plan.

The Zeneca Executive Performance Bonus Plan

A similar bonus scheme and share retention scheme for senior employees who do not participate in the Zeneca Employee Performance Bonus Plan has also been established. An outline of this plan is given in Note 34 – Emoluments of Directors. Bonuses for senior employees, as well as reflecting corporate and business performance, can also be affected (both up and down) by individual performance.

The Zeneca 1994 Executive Share Option Scheme

The Company's 1993 Senior Staff Share Option Scheme was introduced at the time of the demerger in 1993, principally to grant options to Zeneca employees who had renounced their options under the ICI Senior Staff Share Option Scheme. The last date for the grant of options was 19 May 1994 and the 1993 scheme has now been replaced with the Zeneca 1994 Executive Share Option Scheme under which options to subscribe for Ordinary Shares in the Company may be granted to selected qualifying employees over the next ten years. The Remuneration and Nomination Committee is responsible for the Scheme. In particular, it will set a performance condition for the exercise of options from time to time. The initial performance condition is that earnings per share should show growth of at least 1.25 times the UK Retail Price Index over a three year period.

The Zeneca Savings Related Share Option Scheme

The Zeneca Savings Related Share Option Scheme has also been established by the Company and approved by the Inland Revenue under the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988. This is in substitution for the SAYE scheme which ICI previously operated.

Notes relating to the accounts

34 EMOLUMENTS OF DIRECTORS (continued)

multiplier of 0 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, times the bonus can be applied by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee on a discretionary and exceptional basis, to reward or reflect individual performance. 50% of the bonus must be taken in Ordinary Shares in the Company and the remainder may be taken in cash or shares, at the option of the individual Director. Bonus taken in shares may be matched by an equivalent contribution of shares by the Company. Shares will be awarded through an employee benefit trust, by way of a conditional appropriation and will be released to the Director upon satisfaction of the condition which, subject to certain exceptions, is that the Director must remain in the employment of the Company until the fourth anniversary of the appropriation. The shares are forfeited if this condition is not met. No dividends will be payable to Directors during the four year period and income tax will be paid by the Director on the value of the shares when they are released from the trust. The trustee is Zeneca Share Trust Limited, a subsidiary company of Zeneca Limited.

In addition, Executive Directors participated in the 1993 Senior Staff Share Option Scheme now replaced by the 1994 Executive Share Option Scheme (as described in Note 33 above). The 1994 scheme is subject to the satisfaction of a performance condition by the Company which is initially that earnings per share should show growth of at least 1.25 times the UK Retail Price Index over a three year period. No Directors were granted options under the new scheme in 1994.

No Director has a service contract with a notice period greater than two years. Executive Directors are entitled to a pension of up to two thirds of pensionable salary on retirement at age 62. They are eligible for dependents' pensions and lump sums for death in service.

The total emoluments of the directors of the Company for the year are set out below.

<i>Emoluments for 1994</i>	<i>Remuneration £'000</i>	<i>Bonuses £'000</i>	<i>Fees £'000</i>	<i>Sub-total £'000</i>	<i>Contributions to Pension Fund £'000</i>	<i>Total £'000</i>
Chairman	319	23	—	342	—	342
Highest paid director	412	22	—	434	1	435
Other directors	1,029	71	131	1,231	152	1,383
Total	1,760	116	131	2,007	153	2,160

<i>Emoluments for 1993*</i>	<i>Remuneration £'000</i>	<i>Bonuses £'000</i>	<i>Fees £'000</i>	<i>Sub-total £'000</i>	<i>Contributions to Pension Fund £'000</i>	<i>Total £'000</i>
Chairman	244	80	—	324	—	324
Highest paid director	300	72	—	372	1	373
Other directors	822	151	108	1,081	141	1,222
Total	1,366	303	108	1,777	142	1,919

The Non-Executive Directors were not eligible for performance related bonuses or share options and no pension contributions were made on their behalf.

The table which follows shows the number of Directors of the Company whose emoluments, excluding Company pension contributions, during the year were within the bands stated.

<i>Emoluments</i>	<i>Number</i>		<i>Emoluments</i>	<i>Number</i>	
	<i>1994</i>	<i>1993*</i>		<i>1994</i>	<i>1993*</i>
£0 – 5,000	1	—	£260,001 – 265,000	1	—
£15,001 – 20,000	—	4	£270,001 – 275,000	2	—
£20,001 – 25,000	4	—	£290,001 – 295,000	1	—
£35,001 – 40,000	—	1	£320,001 – 325,000	—	1
£40,001 – 45,000	1	—	£340,001 – 345,000	1	—
£230,001 – 235,000	—	2	£370,001 – 375,000	—	1
£250,001 – 255,000	—	2	£430,001 – 435,000	1	—

One of the Non-Executive Directors whose emoluments are shown above for 1994 was a Director for part of the year only. One Director waived fees amounting to £1,750 (1993 nil).

* It should be noted that data in respect of 1993 represents emoluments for the period from dates of appointment in February 1993 to 31 December 1993.

35 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

	<i>Group</i>	
	<i>1994</i>	<i>1993</i>
	<i>£m</i>	<i>£m</i>
Commitments for capital expenditure not provided for in these accounts (including acquisitions)		
Contracts placed for future expenditure	64	101
Expenditure authorized but not yet contracted	163	154
	227	255

Guarantees and contingencies arising in the ordinary course of business, for which no security has been given, are not expected to result in any material financial loss.

At 31 December 1994, Zeneca had outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts to sell currency with nominal principal amounts of £365m (1993 £442m). The contracts were taken out with commercial banks for the purpose of hedging non-sterling commercial transactions which existed at the date of the balance sheet. The majority of the contracts had a maturity of six months or less from that date. The Group had no outstanding interest rate swaps at year end (1993 £242m).

Zeneca has also entered into forward foreign exchange and currency option contracts to hedge anticipated, but not firmly committed, non-sterling commercial transactions for 1995. The contracts were taken out with commercial banks. In relation to these Zeneca had, at 31 December 1994, outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts to sell currency with a notional principal value of £263m (1993 £213m) equivalent, and currency option contracts to sell with a notional principal value of £218m (1993 £160m) equivalent. Gains and losses on these transactions are recognised in income in the same period as the hedged transaction.

Zeneca has environmental liabilities at some currently or formerly owned, leased and third party sites in the US. Zeneca, or its indemnitees, have been named under US legislation as a potentially responsible party ('PRP') in respect of a considerable number of sites (although Zeneca expects to be indemnified against liabilities associated with certain of these sites by the seller of the businesses associated with such sites) and actively participates in, or monitors, the clean-up activities of sites at which it is a PRP. Stauffer Management Company, a subsidiary of the Company, established in 1987 to own and manage certain assets and liabilities of Stauffer Chemical Company, which was acquired that year, has identified a number of environmentally impaired sites for which it may have responsibility that will, in aggregate, require significant expenditure on clean-up and monitoring.

The requirement in the future for Zeneca ultimately to take action to correct the effects on the environment of prior disposal or release of chemical substances by Zeneca or other parties, and its cost, pursuant to environmental laws and regulations, is inherently difficult to estimate. The Group has provisions at 31 December 1994 in respect of such costs in accordance with the accounting policy on page 42. Although there can be no assurance, management believes that, taking account of these provisions, the cost of addressing currently identified environmental obligations, as Zeneca currently views these obligations, is unlikely to impair materially Zeneca's financial position. Such contingent costs, to the extent that they exceed applicable provisions, could have a material adverse effect on Zeneca's results of operations for the relevant period.

In December 1994 Zeneca announced agreement to purchase 50% of Salick Health Care, Inc. (SHC), a leading US provider of disease-specific healthcare services, for US\$205 million cash (£131m at £1=\$1.56) (assuming all outstanding share options are exercised before the transaction effective date). The transaction is subject to approval by SHC shareholders. The remaining 50% may be bought by Zeneca within the next four years at a price which will be set according to a number of variables, but which will not exceed US\$280 million (£179m at £1=\$1.56). The closing of the agreement is expected at the end of the first quarter of 1995. SHC shareholders will have a Put option over the remaining 50% shareholding, exercisable at two and one half years. Zeneca will be obliged to pay or to procure payment to SHC of all monies required to finance the cash consideration for the purchase by SHC of the Put shares at a Put price of US\$42 per share, approximating US\$229 million. As indicated above, Zeneca will have a Call option with a minimum and maximum price (in the range US\$229 million to US\$280 million), exercisable within a four year period. Zeneca has also entered into a number of agreements and indemnities with SHC in relation to the transaction.

Zeneca has recently begun patent infringement proceedings, under its US patent for its major breast cancer medicine, 'Nolvadex', against the Canadian generic drug company, Novopharm Limited. The suit has been brought as a result of Novopharm filing an Abbreviated New Drug Application (ANDA) with the US FDA to enable it to commercialise a generic version of the Zeneca medicine, 'Nolvadex'.

Zeneca is also involved in various other legal proceedings which include anti-trust class and individual actions in the US initiated by retail pharmacies against more than 20 major pharmaceutical manufacturers and other litigation considered typical to its businesses, covering product liability, infringements of intellectual property rights and validity of certain patents.

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Full Name: Country of Incorporation: Country of Registration (UK Companies only)	Class of Capital	Held by	Held %
Full Name: ZENECA LIMITED Country of Incorporation: UNITED KINGDOM Country of Registration : ENGLAND (UK Companies only)	ORDINARY	Zeneca Group PLC	100.00
Full Name: ZENCO (NO 5) LIMITED Country of Incorporation: UNITED KINGDOM Country of Registration : UK (UK Companies only)	ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: ZENCO (NO 6) LIMITED Country of Incorporation: UNITED KINGDOM Country of Registration : UK (UK Companies only)	ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: ZENCO (NO 7) LIMITED Country of Incorporation: UNITED KINGDOM Country of Registration : UK (UK Companies only)	ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: ZENECA EMPLOYEE SHARE TRUST LTD Country of Incorporation: UNITED KINGDOM Country of Registration : ENGLAND (UK Companies only)	ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: ZENECA SHARE TRUST LIMITED Country of Incorporation: UNITED KINGDOM Country of Registration : ENGLAND (UK Companies only)	ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: ZENCO (NO 4) LIMITED Country of Incorporation: UNITED KINGDOM Country of Registration : UK (UK Companies only)	ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00

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	Class of Capital	Held by	Held %
	ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: ZENCO (NO 8) LIMITED Country of Incorporation: UNITED KINGDOM Country of Registration : UK (UK Companies only)			
Full Name: ZENCO (NO 9) LIMITED Country of Incorporation: UNITED KINGDOM Country of Registration : UK (UK Companies only)	ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: ZENCO (NO 10) LIMITED Country of Incorporation: UNITED KINGDOM Country of Registration : UK (UK Companies only)	ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: DTBA LIMITED Country of Incorporation: UNITED KINGDOM Country of Registration : ENGLAND (UK Companies only)	ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: IVEAGH TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED Country of Incorporation: UNITED KINGDOM Country of Registration : ENGLAND (UK Companies only)	ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: DRAGONDALE LTD Country of Incorporation: UNITED KINGDOM Country of Registration : ENGLAND (UK Companies only)	ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: PLANT PROTECTION LIMITED Country of Incorporation: UNITED KINGDOM Country of Registration : ENGLAND (UK Companies only)	ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00

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Class of Capital	Held by	Held %
-----	-----	-----
ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
CUM PREFERENCE 10% ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies) Subsidiary(ies)	100.00 100.00
ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
ORDINARY STOCK	Subsidiary(ies)	51.00
ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00

Full Name: MARLBOROUGH BIO-POLYMERS LIMITED
Country of Incorporation: UNITED KINGDOM
Country of Registration
(UK Companies only) : ENGLAND

Full Name: AVLEX LIMITED
Country of Incorporation: UNITED KINGDOM
Country of Registration
(UK Companies only) : ENGLAND

Full Name: STUART PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED
Country of Incorporation: UNITED KINGDOM
Country of Registration
(UK Companies only) : ENGLAND

Full Name: IC INSURANCE LIMITED
Country of Incorporation: UNITED KINGDOM
Country of Registration
(UK Companies only) : ENGLAND

Full Name: CARE LABORATORIES LIMITED
Country of Incorporation: UNITED KINGDOM
Country of Registration
(UK Companies only) : ENGLAND

Full Name: CARE PRODUCTS LIMITED
Country of Incorporation: UNITED KINGDOM
Country of Registration
(UK Companies only) : ENGLAND

Full Name: ZENCO CFD LIMITED
Country of Incorporation: UNITED KINGDOM
Country of Registration
(UK Companies only) : ENGLAND

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DEFERRED	ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
ORDINARY		Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
ORDINARY		Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
ORDINARY		Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
ORDINARY		Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
ORDINARY STOCK		Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
PREFERENCE		Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
ORDINARY		Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
PREFERENCE		Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
ORDINARY		Subsidiary(ies)	100.00

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Class of Capital	Held by	Held %
ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: STAHL AUSTRALIA PTY. LTD. Country of Incorporation: AUSTRALIA Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		
ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: ZENECA NEW ZEALAND LIMITED Country of Incorporation: NEW ZEALAND Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		
ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: PACIFIC SEEDS PTY LTD Country of Incorporation: AUSTRALIA Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		
COMMON NPV	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: ZENECA CANADA INC. Country of Incorporation: CANADA Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		
COMMON NPV CLASS 'X' REDEEMABLE PREFERRED	Subsidiary(ies) Subsidiary(ies)	100.00 100.00
Full Name: ZENECA CORP. Country of Incorporation: CANADA Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		
COMMON NPV	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: STAHL CANADA LIMITED Country of Incorporation: CANADA Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		
COMMON	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: ZENECA SPECIALTY INKS CORP Country of Incorporation: CANADA Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		

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Class of Capital	Held by	Held %
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COMMON	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: ZENECA DELAWARE HOLDINGS INC. Country of Incorporation: U.S.A. Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		
COMMON	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: ATKEMIX NINE INC Country of Incorporation: U.S.A. Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		
COMMON	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: ATKEMIX TEN INC. Country of Incorporation: U.S.A. Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		
COMMON	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: ATKEMIX TWELVE INC. Country of Incorporation: U.S.A. Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		
COMMON	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: ZENECA INTERNATIONAL INC. Country of Incorporation: U.S.A. Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		
COMMON	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: GARST SEED COMPANY Country of Incorporation: U.S.A. Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		
COMMON	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: STUART DISEASE MANAGEMENT SERVICES INC Country of Incorporation: U.S.A. Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		

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-----	-----	-----
COMMON	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: STAUFFER MANAGEMENT COMPANY INC		
Country of Incorporation: U.S.A.		
Country of Registration		
(UK Companies only) : N/A		
Full Name: ATKEMIX THIRTY-SEVEN INC.		
Country of Incorporation: U.S.A.		
Country of Registration		
(UK Companies only) : N/A		
Full Name: STAUFFER CHEMICAL CO CANADA		
Country of Incorporation: CANADA		
Country of Registration		
(UK Companies only) : N/A		
Full Name: ZENECA REINSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED		
Country of Incorporation: CAYMAN ISLANDS		
Country of Registration		
(UK Companies only) : N/A		
Full Name: ACORGA LIMITED		
Country of Incorporation: BERMUDA		
Country of Registration		
(UK Companies only) : N/A		
Full Name: ZENECA FOREIGN SALES CORPORATION		
Country of Incorporation: BARBADOS		
Country of Registration		
(UK Companies only) : N/A		
Full Name: ARBIL INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE LIMITED		
Country of Incorporation: CAYMAN ISLANDS		
Country of Registration		
(UK Companies only) : N/A		

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Class of Capital	Held by	Held %
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COMMON	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: ZENECA PHARMA INC Country of Incorporation: CANADA Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		
COMMON	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: CORPUS CHRISTI HOLDINGS INC. Country of Incorporation: U.S.A. Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		
COMMON	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: ZENECA METALEX INC. Country of Incorporation: U.S.A. Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		
ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: ACABADOS STAHL DE MEXICO, S.A. DE C.V. Country of Incorporation: MEXICO Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		
NO PAR VALUE : ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: STAHL DE MEXICO, S.A. DE C.V. Country of Incorporation: MEXICO Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		
ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: ICI NICARAGUA, SOCIEDAD ANONIMA Country of Incorporation: NICARAGUA Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		
COMMON	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: ZENECA PHARMA INC. Country of Incorporation: U.S.A. Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		

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Full Name: BLAIRMONT INSURANCE COMPANY	Class of Capital	Held by	Held %
Country of Incorporation: U.S.A.	ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	51.00
Country of Registration			
(UK Companies only) : N/A			
Full Name: ZENECA HOLDING GMBH	ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Country of Incorporation: GERMANY			
Country of Registration			
(UK Companies only) : N/A			
Full Name: ZENECA B.V.	ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Country of Incorporation: HOLLAND			
Country of Registration			
(UK Companies only) : N/A			
Full Name: SES DEUTSCHLAND GMBH	ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Country of Incorporation: GERMANY			
Country of Registration			
(UK Companies only) : N/A			
Full Name: ZENECA ITALIA SRL	ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Country of Incorporation: ITALY			
Country of Registration			
(UK Companies only) : N/A			
Full Name: ZENECA GMBH	ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Country of Incorporation: GERMANY			
Country of Registration			
(UK Companies only) : N/A			
Full Name: RHEIN-PHARMA ARZNEIMITTELWERK GMBH	ORDINARY STOCK 'A'	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Country of Incorporation: GERMANY			
Country of Registration			
(UK Companies only) : N/A			

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Class of Capital	Held by	Held %
'A' SHARES	Subsidiary(ies)	
Full Name: ZENECA AS Country of Incorporation: DENMARK Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		100.00
Full Name: ZENECA S.A. Country of Incorporation: FRANCE Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)	ORDINARY A Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: ZENECA PHARMA Country of Incorporation: FRANCE Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)	ORDINARY Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: ZENECA IRELAND LIMITED Country of Incorporation: REPUBLIC OF IRELAND Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)	ORDINARY Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: ZENECA S.P.A. Country of Incorporation: ITALY Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)	ORDINARY Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: ZENECA NV Country of Incorporation: BELGIUM Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)	ORDINARY Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: SOPRA S.A. Country of Incorporation: FRANCE Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)	ORDINARY STOCK Subsidiary(ies)	100.00

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Class of Capital	Held by	Held %
ORDINARY A	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: SOLPLANT S.p.A. Country of Incorporation: ITALY Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		
ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: STAHL INTERNATIONAL B.V. Country of Incorporation: HOLLAND Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		
ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: ZENECA OY Country of Incorporation: FINLAND Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		
ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: ZENECA A/S Country of Incorporation: NORWAY Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		
ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: ZENECA AB Country of Incorporation: SWEDEN Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		
ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: ZENECA EPSILON B.V. Country of Incorporation: HOLLAND Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		
ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: STAHL ITALIA SPA Country of Incorporation: ITALY Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		

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ORDINARY STOCK 'A'	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: STAHL (DEUTSCHLAND) GMBH		
Country of Incorporation: GERMANY		
Country of Registration		
(UK Companies only) : N/A		
ORDINARY STOCK 'A'	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: STAHL POLYVINYL INTERNATIONAL BV		
Country of Incorporation: HOLLAND		
Country of Registration		
(UK Companies only) : N/A		
ORDINARY STOCK 'A'	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: STAHL HOLLAND B.V.		
Country of Incorporation: HOLLAND		
Country of Registration		
(UK Companies only) : N/A		
ORDINARY STOCK	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: ZENECA RESINS B.V.		
Country of Incorporation: HOLLAND		
Country of Registration		
(UK Companies only) : N/A		
SERIES A	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
SERIES B	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: STAHL IBERICA, S.A.		
Country of Incorporation: SPAIN		
Country of Registration		
(UK Companies only) : N/A		
ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: ZENECA LAMBDA B.V.		
Country of Incorporation: HOLLAND		
Country of Registration		
(UK Companies only) : N/A		
PARTS SOCIALES	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: STAHL FRANCE SARL		
Country of Incorporation: FRANCE		
Country of Registration		
(UK Companies only) : N/A		

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Class of Capital		Held by	Held %
-----		-----	-----
ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)		100.00
Full Name: S.A.P.S.A. - S.E.S. S.A. Country of Incorporation: BELGIUM Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)			
Full Name: SOCIETE EUROPEENNE DE MAIS SA Country of Incorporation: BELGIUM Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)			
ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)		75.00
Full Name: SES-HOLLAND KWEKBEDRIJF EN ZAADHANDEL B.V. Country of Incorporation: HOLLAND Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)			
ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)		100.00
Full Name: S.E.S. FRANCE S.A. Country of Incorporation: FRANCE Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)			
ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)		100.00
Full Name: STUART PHARMA AB Country of Incorporation: SWEDEN Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)			
ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)		100.00
Full Name: ZENECA FARMA S.A. Country of Incorporation: SPAIN Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)			
ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)		100.00
Full Name: ZENECA HOLDINGS B.V. Country of Incorporation: HOLLAND Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)			

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'A' SHARES	Subsidiary(ies)	-----
Full Name: ZENECA (CZ) S.R.O. Country of Incorporation: CZECH REPUBLIC Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		100.00
Full Name: AO ZENECA Country of Incorporation: RUSSIA Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)	ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies) 100.00
Full Name: ZENECA OESTERREICH GmbH Country of Incorporation: AUSTRIA Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)	CAPITAL STOCK	Subsidiary(ies) 100.00
Full Name: ZENECA - PRODUCTOS BIOCIENCIA, LDA Country of Incorporation: PORTUGAL Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)	QUOTAS	Subsidiary(ies) 100.00
Full Name: ZENECA AG Country of Incorporation: SWITZERLAND Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)	ORDINARY STOCK 'A'	Subsidiary(ies) 100.00
Full Name: STAHL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES BV GMBH Country of Incorporation: AUSTRIA Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)	ORDINARY STOCK 'A'	Subsidiary(ies) 100.00
Full Name: STAHL PORTUGUESA ACABAMENTOS PARA PELES E Country of Incorporation: PORTUGAL Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)	QUOTAS	Subsidiary(ies) 100.00

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-----	-----	-----
ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: STAUFFER CHEMICAL B.V. Country of Incorporation: HOLLAND Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		
ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: SES EUROPE N.V./S.A. Country of Incorporation: BELGIUM Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		
ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: ZENECA POLSKA SP. Z.O.O. Country of Incorporation: POLAND Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		
ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: ZENECA HUNGARY KFT Country of Incorporation: HUNGARY Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		
ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: ZENECA YUGOSLAVIA D.O.O. Country of Incorporation: YUGOSLAVIA Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		
QUOTAS	Subsidiary(ies)	52.52
Full Name: SES-BETA KFT Country of Incorporation: HUNGARY Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		
'A' SHARES	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: ZENECA SLOVAKIA S.R.O. Country of Incorporation: SLOVAKIA Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		

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Full Name:	Class of Capital	Held by	Held %
STAUFFER CHEMICAL (EUROPE) S.A. Country of Incorporation: SWITZERLAND Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)	ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
ZENECA COLOURS OY Country of Incorporation: FINLAND Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)	ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
ZENECA HELIAS S.A. Country of Incorporation: GREECE Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)	NOMINATIVE	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
ZENECA AGRO - PRODUTOS PARA E AGRICULTURA, Country of Incorporation: PORTUGAL Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)	ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
ZENECA RESINS SA Country of Incorporation: SPAIN Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)	ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
ZENECA AGRO, S.A. Country of Incorporation: SPAIN Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)	ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
ZENECA SPECIALTIES S.A. Country of Incorporation: SPAIN Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)	ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00

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-----	-----	-----
ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
ORDINARY A	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
ORDINARY B	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
ORDINARY CLASS I	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
ORDINARY A	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
ORDINARY B	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
ORDINARY STOCK 'A'	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
ORDINARY STOCK	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
ORDINARY STOCK	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
ORDINARY STOCK	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00

Full Name: SES SEMILLAS, S.A.
Country of Incorporation: SPAIN
Country of Registration : N/A
(UK Companies only)

Full Name: ZENECA MEXICANA, S.A. DE C.V.
Country of Incorporation: MEXICO
Country of Registration : N/A
(UK Companies only)

Full Name: ZENECA BRASIL S.A.
Country of Incorporation: BRAZIL
Country of Registration : N/A
(UK Companies only)

Full Name: ZENECA URUGUAY S.A.
Country of Incorporation: URUGUAY
Country of Registration : N/A
(UK Companies only)

Full Name: ZENECA PANAMERICANA, S.A.
Country of Incorporation: GUATEMALA
Country of Registration : N/A
(UK Companies only)

Full Name: AGROQUIMICOS ALPHA SOCIEDAD ANONIMA
Country of Incorporation: GUATEMALA
Country of Registration : N/A
(UK Companies only)

Full Name: AGRO INSUMOS, S.A.
Country of Incorporation: GUATEMALA
Country of Registration : N/A
(UK Companies only)

SHAREHOLDINGS IN SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS included in the
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(Companies Act 1985 - S231; Schedule 5 Part II)
As at 31st December 1994

Class of Capital	Held by	Held %
ORDINARY B	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
ORDINARY A	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: ANYL-MEX SA DE CV Country of Incorporation: MEXICO Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		
COMMON	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: IPR PHARMACEUTICALS, INC Country of Incorporation: PUERTO RICO Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		
ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: ZENECA DOMINICANA, S.A. Country of Incorporation: DOMINICAN REPUBLIC Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		
COMMON	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: ZENECA COSTA RICA, S.A. Country of Incorporation: COSTA RICA Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		
ORDINARY A	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: STAHL BRASIL S.A. Country of Incorporation: BRAZIL Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		
ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: ZENECA COLOMBIA S.A. Country of Incorporation: COLOMBIA Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		
ORDINARY A	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: ZENECA SEMENTES LTDA Country of Incorporation: BRAZIL Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		

SHAREHOLDINGS IN SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS included in the consolidated accounts of Zeneca Group PLC and its subsidiary undertakings

(Companies Act 1985 - S231; Schedule 5 Part II)
As at 31st December 1994

Class of Capital	Held by	Held %
ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: ZENECA CHILE SA Country of Incorporation: CHILE Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		
ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: ZENECA (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD. Country of Incorporation: MALAYSIA Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		
ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: ZENECA VENEZUELA S.A. Country of Incorporation: VENEZUELA Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		
ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: ZENECA S.A.I.C. Country of Incorporation: ARGENTINA Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		
ORDINARY STOCK 'A'	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
ORDINARY STOCK 'B'	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: TECNOLOGIA Y PRODUCTOS ESPECIALIZADOS, S.A. DE Country of Incorporation: MEXICO Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		
ORDINARY STOCK 'A'	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
ORDINARY STOCK 'B'	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: GRUPO QUIMICO ANGLO-MEXICANO S.A. DE C.V. Country of Incorporation: MEXICO Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		
ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: PRODUCTOS STAHL DE COLOMBIA Country of Incorporation: COLOMBIA Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		

SHAREHOLDINGS IN SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS included in the consolidated accounts of Zeneca Group PLC and its subsidiary undertakings

(Companies Act 1985 - S231; Schedule 5 Part II)
As at 31st December 1994

Class of Capital	Held by	Held %
-----	-----	-----
ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
ORDINARY CLASS I	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
ORDINARY CLASS II	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
NON-VOTING DEFERRED SHARE	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
ORDINARY A	Subsidiary(ies)	51.00
ORDINARY B	Subsidiary(ies)	51.00
ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	80.00
ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	70.00

Full Name: ZENECA S.A.
Country of Incorporation: CHILE
Country of Registration : N/A
(UK Companies only)

Full Name: ZENECA MEXICO, S.A. DE C.V.
Country of Incorporation: MEXICO
Country of Registration : N/A
(UK Companies only)

Full Name: ZENECA CHINA LIMITED
Country of Incorporation: HONG KONG
Country of Registration : N/A
(UK Companies only)

Full Name: ICI ASIATIC (AGRICULTURE) COMPANY LIMITED
Country of Incorporation: THAILAND
Country of Registration : N/A
(UK Companies only)

Full Name: STAHL ASIA PTE LTD
Country of Incorporation: SINGAPORE
Country of Registration : N/A
(UK Companies only)

Full Name: ZENECA TURKIYE LIMITED
Country of Incorporation: UNITED KINGDOM
Country of Registration : ENGLAND
(UK Companies only)

Full Name: PT.ZENECA PHARMA INDONESIA
Country of Incorporation: INDONESIA
Country of Registration : N/A
(UK Companies only)

SHAREHOLDINGS IN SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS included in the
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Class of Capital		Held by		Held %
-----		-----		-----
ORDINARY STOCK 'A'	Subsidiary(ies)			70.00
Full Name: PT ZENECA AGRI PRODUCTS INDONESIA				
Country of Incorporation: INDONESIA				
Country of Registration				
(UK Companies only) : N/A				
Full Name: ZENECA YAKUHIN K.K.				
Country of Incorporation: JAPAN				
Country of Registration				
(UK Companies only) : N/A				
Full Name: ZENECA K.K.				
Country of Incorporation: JAPAN				
Country of Registration				
(UK Companies only) : N/A				
Full Name: PACIFIC SEEDS (THAI) LTD				
Country of Incorporation: THAILAND				
Country of Registration				
(UK Companies only) : N/A				
Full Name: ZENECA ABDI IBRAHIM ILAC SANAYI VE TICARET A.S.				
Country of Incorporation: TURKEY				
Country of Registration				
(UK Companies only) : N/A				
Full Name: ZENECA RESINS PTE LTD				
Country of Incorporation: SINGAPORE				
Country of Registration				
(UK Companies only) : N/A				
Full Name: ZENECA PHARMA (SINGAPORE) PTE LIMITED				
Country of Incorporation: SINGAPORE				
Country of Registration				
(UK Companies only) : N/A				

SHAREHOLDINGS IN SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS included in the
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Full Name: PT ZENECA COLOURS INDONESIA Country of Incorporation: INDONESIA Country of Registration (UK Companies only) : N/A	Class of Capital ----- ORDINARY A	Held by ----- Subsidiary(ies)	Held % ----- 100.00
Full Name: ZENECA SOUTH AFRICA (PTY) LTD Country of Incorporation: SOUTH AFRICA Country of Registration (UK Companies only) : N/A	ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: ICI SOUTH AFRICA (PHARMACEUTICALS) LIMITED Country of Incorporation: SOUTH AFRICA Country of Registration (UK Companies only) : N/A	ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: ZENECA MALAWI LIMITED Country of Incorporation: MALAWI Country of Registration (UK Companies only) : N/A	ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: ZENECA AGROCHEMICALS SA (PTY) LIMITED Country of Incorporation: SOUTH AFRICA Country of Registration (UK Companies only) : N/A	ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: MAGADI SODA (1975) LIMITED Country of Incorporation: UNITED KINGDOM Country of Registration (UK Companies only) : ENGLAND	ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: FARMERS ORGANISATION (PTY) LTD Country of Incorporation: SOUTH AFRICA Country of Registration (UK Companies only) : N/A	ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00

SHAREHOLDINGS IN SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS included in the
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Class of Capital	Held by	Held %
-----	-----	-----
ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	100.00
Full Name: ICI PLANT-CHEM (PTY) LTD		
Country of Incorporation: SOUTH AFRICA		
Country of Registration		
(UK Companies only) : N/A		
Full Name: ZENECA ZIMBABWE (PRIVATE) LIMITED		
Country of Incorporation: ZIMBABWE		
Country of Registration		
(UK Companies only) : N/A		
Full Name: STUART PHARMACEUTICALS (SOUTH AFRICA)		
Country of Incorporation: SOUTH AFRICA		
Country of Registration		
(UK Companies only) : N/A		
Full Name: ZENECA AGROCHEMICALS MAROC		
Country of Incorporation: MOROCCO		
Country of Registration		
(UK Companies only) : N/A		
Full Name: ZENECA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED		
Country of Incorporation: UNITED KINGDOM		
Country of Registration		
(UK Companies only) : ENGLAND		
Full Name: PRODUCTOS STAHL DE VENEZUELA C.A.		
Country of Incorporation: VENEZUELA		
Country of Registration		
(UK Companies only) : N/A		
Full Name: IMPERIAL CHEMICAL (PHARMACEUTICALS) LIMITED		
Country of Incorporation: UNITED KINGDOM		
Country of Registration		
(UK Companies only) : ENGLAND		

SHAREHOLDINGS IN SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS included in the
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(Companies Act 1985 - S231; Schedule 5 Part II)
As at 31st December 1994

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Class of Capital		Held by		Held %
-----		-----		-----
ORDINARY STOCK		Subsidiary(ies)		51.00
Full Name: I.C. INSURANCE HOLDINGS LIMITED				
Country of Incorporation: UNITED KINGDOM				
Country of Registration				
(UK Companies only)				
Full Name: ZENECA INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)		100.00
Country of Incorporation: UNITED KINGDOM				
Country of Registration				
(UK Companies only)				
Full Name: MARLOW FOODS LIMITED	ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)		100.00
Country of Incorporation: UNITED KINGDOM				
Country of Registration				
(UK Companies only)				
Full Name: ZENECA SEEDS UK LIMITED	ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)		100.00
Country of Incorporation: UNITED KINGDOM				
Country of Registration				
(UK Companies only)				
Full Name: HOLDEN FLEXPACK LIMITED	ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)		100.00
Country of Incorporation: UNITED KINGDOM				
Country of Registration				
(UK Companies only)				
Full Name: ZENECA INVESTMENTS LIMITED	ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)		100.00
Country of Incorporation: UNITED KINGDOM				
Country of Registration				
(UK Companies only)				
Full Name: ZENECA NOMINEES LIMITED	ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)		100.00
Country of Incorporation: UNITED KINGDOM				
Country of Registration				
(UK Companies only)				

SHAREHOLDINGS IN SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS included in the consolidated accounts of Zeneca Group PLC and its subsidiary undertakings

(Companies Act 1985 - S231; Schedule 5 Part II)
As at 31st December 1994

Class of Capital	Held by	Held %
COMMON	Zeneca Group PLC	100.00

Full Name: ZENECA WILMINGTON INC		
Country of Incorporation: U.S.A.		
Country of Registration		
(UK Companies only) : N/A		

Full Name: ZENECA FINANCE (NETHERLANDS) COMPANY		
Country of Incorporation: UNITED KINGDOM		
Country of Registration		
(UK Companies only) : ENGLAND		

Full Name: ZENECA FINANCE LIMITED		
Country of Incorporation: UNITED KINGDOM		
Country of Registration		
(UK Companies only) : ENGLAND		

Full Name: ZENECA HOLDINGS LIMITED		
Country of Incorporation: UNITED KINGDOM		
Country of Registration		
(UK Companies only) : UK		

Full Name: ZENECA BIOSCIENCE LIMITED		
Country of Incorporation: UNITED KINGDOM		
Country of Registration		
(UK Companies only) : UK		

Full Name: STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY TRUST		
Country of Incorporation: U.S.A.		
Country of Registration		
(UK Companies only) : N/A		

Number of Companies listed 181		

Zeneca Group PLC and subsidiary undertakings
 SHAREHOLDINGS IN ASSOCIATED UNDERTAKINGS
 (Companies Act 1985 - S231; Schedule 5 Part II)
 As at 31st December 1994

Class of Capital	Held by	Held %
-----	-----	-----
PARTNERSHIP	Subsidiary(ies)	37.50
Full Name: CORPUS CHRISTI GLOBAL CHEMICALS COMPANY		
Country of Incorporation: U.S.A.		
Country of Registration		
(UK Companies only) : N/A		
Full Name: UNISIGMA G.I.E. DE RECHERCHE ET SELECTION		
Country of Incorporation: FRANCE		
Country of Registration		
(UK Companies only) : N/A		
ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	46.00
Full Name: S.E.S. IBERICA S.A.		
Country of Incorporation: SPAIN		
Country of Registration		
(UK Companies only) : N/A		
ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	50.00
Full Name: HYDROMETALS JOINT VENTURE		
Country of Incorporation: U.S.A.		
Country of Registration		
(UK Companies only) : N/A		
PARTNERSHIP	Subsidiary(ies)	33.33
Full Name: IMAGE POLYMERS COMPANY		
Country of Incorporation: U.S.A.		
Country of Registration		
(UK Companies only) : N/A		
GENERAL PARTNERSHIP CAPITAL	Subsidiary(ies)	50.00
Full Name: IC INSURANCE SERVICES INC.		
Country of Incorporation: U.S.A.		
Country of Registration		
(UK Companies only) : N/A		
COMMON	Subsidiary(ies)	50.00
Full Name: LABORATORIOS WELLCOME - ZENECA LIMITADA		
Country of Incorporation: BRAZIL		
Country of Registration		
(UK Companies only) : N/A		
QUOTAS	Subsidiary(ies)	50.00

Zeneca Group PLC and subsidiary undertakings
 SHAREHOLDINGS IN ASSOCIATED UNDERTAKINGS
 (Companies Act 1985 - S231; Schedule 5 Part II)
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Class of Capital	Held by	Held %
QUOTAS	Subsidiary(ies)	49.00
Full Name: COLOMBIANA DE COLINA LTDA		
Country of Incorporation: COLOMBIA		
Country of Registration		
(UK Companies only) : N/A		
Full Name: BARCLAYS DE ZOEETE WEDD SECURITIES (ASIA) LTD		
Country of Incorporation: HONG KONG		
Country of Registration		
(UK Companies only) : N/A		
Full Name: HIFLON PLASTICOS AVANCADOS LTDA		
Country of Incorporation: BRAZIL		
Country of Registration		
(UK Companies only) : N/A		
Full Name: CCM BIOSCIENCE SDN BHD		
Country of Incorporation: MALAYSIA		
Country of Registration		
(UK Companies only) : N/A		
Full Name: SWAZILAND AGRICULTURAL SUPPLIES LTD		
Country of Incorporation: SWAZILAND		
Country of Registration		
(UK Companies only) : N/A		
Full Name: I.C. INSURANCE SERVICES LIMITED		
Country of Incorporation: UNITED KINGDOM		
Country of Registration		
(UK Companies only) : ENGLAND		
No of Companies listed: 20		
ORDINARY STOCK	Subsidiary(ies)	50.00
ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	38.10
ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	25.00
QUOTAS	Subsidiary(ies)	50.00
ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	50.00

Zeneca Group PLC and subsidiary undertakings
 SHAREHOLDINGS IN ASSOCIATED UNDERTAKINGS
 (Companies Act 1985 - S231; Schedule 5 Part II)
 As at 31st December 1994

Full Name:	Country of Incorporation:	Country of Registration:	(UK Companies only)	Class of Capital	Held by	Held %
Full Name: ATIC INDUSTRIES LIMITED	Country of Incorporation: INDIA	Country of Registration	(UK Companies only) : N/A	ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	50.00
Full Name: TEIJIN AGROCHEMICALS LTD	Country of Incorporation: JAPAN	Country of Registration	(UK Companies only) : N/A	ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	50.00
Full Name: BLAIR INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE LTD	Country of Incorporation: BERMUDA	Country of Registration	(UK Companies only) : N/A	ORDINARY A ORDINARY B	Subsidiary(ies) Subsidiary(ies)	25.50 25.50
Full Name: AGROPROGRESS	Country of Incorporation: UKRAINE	Country of Registration	(UK Companies only) : N/A	'A' SHARES	Subsidiary(ies)	50.00
Full Name: GARST RESEARCH FARMS, INC.	Country of Incorporation: U.S.A.	Country of Registration	(UK Companies only) : N/A	COMMON	Subsidiary(ies)	49.00
Full Name: AGROPLANT SES SAATZUCHT GMBH	Country of Incorporation: GERMANY	Country of Registration	(UK Companies only) : N/A	ORDINARY A	Subsidiary(ies)	33.33
Full Name: MONTROSE CHEMICAL CORPORATION OF CALIFORNIA	Country of Incorporation: U.S.A.	Country of Registration	(UK Companies only) : N/A	NOMINATIVE NO PAR VALUE	Subsidiary(ies)	50.00

Zeneca Group PLC and subsidiary undertakings
 OTHER SIGNIFICANT SHAREHOLDINGS
 (Companies Act 1985 - S231, Schedule 5 Part II)
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Class of Capital	Held by	Held %
ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	4.00
Full Name: N.V. BEDRIJVENCENTRUM TIENEN Country of Incorporation: SWITZERLAND Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		
EQUITY	Subsidiary(ies)	2.33
Full Name: ATUL PRODUCTS LIMITED Country of Incorporation: INDIA Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		
ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	1.60
Full Name: UNITED INSURANCE COMPANY Country of Incorporation: CAYMAN ISLANDS Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		
PREFERENCE	Subsidiary(ies)	12.33
Full Name: OVERSEAS MEDICAL VENTURES NV-NETHERLANDS ANTILLES Country of Incorporation: NED. ANTILLES Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		
CLASS A COMMON NON-VOTING CLASS B VOTING REDEEMABLE PREFERENCE	Subsidiary(ies) Subsidiary(ies)	2.04 2.04
Full Name: TORTUGA CASUALTY COMPANY Country of Incorporation: CAYMAN ISLANDS Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		
'A' SHARES	Subsidiary(ies)	8.77
Full Name: N.V. INNOVATIE EN INCUBATIECENTRUM K.U. LEUVEN Country of Incorporation: BELGIUM Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		
ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	3.00
Full Name: MEDGENIX GROUP N.V. Country of Incorporation: BELGIUM Country of Registration : N/A (UK Companies only)		

System Ref : CISR0162A

Zeneca Group PLC and subsidiary undertakings
OTHER SIGNIFICANT SHAREHOLDINGS
(Companies Act 1985 - S231; Schedule 5 Part II)
As at 31st December 1994

Full Name: UKRAGROBUSINESS
Country of Incorporation: UKRAINE
Country of Registration : N/A
(UK Companies only)

Number of Companies listed 8

Class of Capital	Held by	Held %
ORDINARY	Subsidiary(ies)	8.00