


## Bugs



Bugs. Creepy, crawly, disgusting - and more than a little dangerous. Whether bugs are microscopic or all too visible, they can ruin products, reputations, brands and health. Fortunately, Ecolab has the solutions. Products that keep surgical and dental instruments perfectly sterile. Programs that wipe out pests in food processing plants. Systems that keep manufacturing equipment and workers' hands clean and sanitary. From Salmonella and Streptococcus to fleas and flies, we make bug problems fly away.

## Bugs Eliminated



## Stains

"Nothing" has never looked so good. With Ecolab, troublesome spots are a thing of the past. Dishes, linens, uniforms and surfaces sparkle thanks to Ecolab's advanced chemistry and breakthrough technology. Specific product lines are tailored for general housekeeping, restaurants, industrial laundries, hospitals and more. Our scientists dream up solutions that save businesses time and money - working hard so that spots never stain our customers' reputations.

## Stain-free




Stop the presses! Ecolab is on the job with products and systems that help ensure pure water, uncontaminated food, sanitary hospitals and safer working environments. From cheese to peas and soda to seltzer, our products help safeguard food and beverages while assuring freshness and flavor. Our state-of-the-art packaging and dispensing systems protect workers and the bottom line. All backed by cutting-edge research that delivers innovation after innovation. And we'll put that in black and white.

## Crisis Averted



## Service



Does downtime have you seeing red? Not on our watch. With more than 9,300 sales-and-service associates, Ecolab delivers fast, professional equipment diagnosis and repair around the clock, around the globe. Our friendly, experienced customer service team is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week, while an extensive delivery fleet makes sure products get where they're needed. As the worldwide leader, Ecolab's top priority is helping customers succeed. You can count on it.

## Service Anytime



Ecolab Clean. These two small words make a big difference for businesses that must protect their products, consumers - and the bottom line. Ecolab's innovative cleaning and sanitizing solutions have earned our company a global reputation and made us the industry leader. Our products and systems delve into every facet of businesses where impeccable sanitation is a must. We treat our customers' business environments, equipment and products as though they're our own. And all the while, we provide the best training, service and support available. Keeping businesses clean is an admirable goal. Keeping them "Ecolab Clean" is a higher standard we proudly meet.
escription of Busines
Founded in 1923, Ecolab is the leading global developer and marketer of premium cleaning, sanitizing, pest elimination, maintenance and repair products and services for hospitality, institutional and industrial markets. Customers include hotels and restaurants; foodservice, healthcare and educational facirites, quichservice (fastroou) units, commercial laundries, light nosides, auny plomized products, equipment and pregrags backed by the rustr's larsest and bestrined sales and service force, which is more than 6,900 members strong.
Ecolab operates directly in 38 countries in North America, Asia Pacific, Eatin America and Africa, employing nearly 13,000 associates. In Europe it Latin America and Africa, employing nearly 13,000 associates. In Europe, it reaches customers through the Henkel-Ecolab joint venture headquartered in
Düsseldorf, Germany. Henkel-Ecolab does business in 27 countries, including Eastern European markets, and employs 4,800 associates. Its direct sales-and-service force numbers 2,400 . Ecolab serves customers in more than 100 other countries through distributors, licensees and export operations.
Ecolab common stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange and the Pacific Exchange under the symbol ECL. Ecolab news releases and other selected investor information are available by calling 1-800-FACT-ECL (1-800-322-8325) or on the Internet at www.ecolab.com.

## Forward-Looking Statements

This Annual Report to Stookholders contains various "Forward-Looking Statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Ac of 1995. Generally, phrases or words such as "will ikely result," "are expected to," "will continue," "is anticipated," "we believe," "estimate," " "roject" (includin the negative or variations thereof) or similar terminology identify forward-looking statements. These statements, which represent Ecolab's expectations or beliefs concerning various fuuure eventis, are based on current expectations. Therefore thes invoive a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual esuits to aifier from those of such Forwara-Looking statements. We reier and Risk Factors," which is contained under Part I of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1999, for further disReport on Form 10-k for the year ended December 31, 1999, for further dis to time in Ecolab's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

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## Financial Highlights

| (thousands, except pershare) | 1999 | 1998 | 1997 | Percent Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1999 | 1998 |
| Net Sales | \$2,080,012 | \$1,888,226 | \$1,640,352 | 10\% | 15\% |
| Income from Continuing Operations | 175,786 | 154,506 | 133,955 | 14 | 15 |
| Percent of Sales | 8.5\% | 8.2\% | 8.2\% |  |  |
| Diluted Income from Continuing Operations Per Common Share | 1.31 | 1.15 | 1.00 | 14 | 15 |
| Diluted Weighted-Average Common Shares Outstanding | 134,419 | 134,047 | 133,822 | - | - |
| Cash Dividends Declared per Common Share | 0.435 | 0.390 | 0.335 | 12 | 16 |
| Cash Provided by Continuing Operating Activities | 293,494 | 274,529 | 235,098 | 7 | 17 |
| Capital Expenditures | 145,622 | 147,631 | 121,667 | (1) | 21 |
| Shareholders' Equity | 762,016 | 690,541 | 551,701 | 10 | 25 |
| Return on Beginning Equity | 25.5\% | 28.0\% | 25.8\% |  |  |
| Total Debt | 281,074 | 295,032 | 308,268 | (5) | (4) |
| Total Debt to Capitalization | 26.9\% | 29.9\% | 35.8\% |  |  |
| Total Assets | \$1,585,946 | \$1,470,995 | \$1,416,299 | 8\% | 4\% |



Dividends Declared per Share $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dividends Declared per Share } \\
& \text { (DOilars) }\end{aligned}$

| 50.258 | 50.290 | 50.335 | 50.390 | 50.435 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 |

Chairman of the Board, President

- Our income from continuing operations rose 14 percent to $\$ 176$ million. Diluted earnings per share also went up 14 percent to $\$ 1.31$. It was our seventh consecutive year of double-digit earnings per share growth. There aren't many companies who can say that, and Ecolab is proud to be one of them.
- We watched our stock price increase from $\$ 36.19$ to a record $\$ 39.13$ during 1999, our fifth consecutive year of growth. Despite a tumultuous period in which investors focused heavily on Internet and technology stocks, we finished another year with a record market price and capitalization.
- Our return on beginning shareholders' equity was 25 percent, once again exceeding our corporate goal of 20 percent.
- In December, we raised our quarterly cash dividend 14 percent to $\$ 0.12$ per common share. As a result, our indicated annual rate went up to $\$ 0.48$ per share. It was our eighth consecutive annual dividend rate increase.
- Ecolab continued to enjoy strong cash flow, with cash provided by continuing operations of $\$ 293$ million - a record level. This strong cash flow also contributed to a strengthened balance sheet. Our 1999 total debt to capitalization ratio was 27 percent, allowing us to uphold a strong "A" category balance sheet from all the major rating agencies. In recognition, Moody's Investors Service upgraded Ecolab's senior debt rating from A3 to A2 and our commercial paper rating from Prime-2 to Prime-1. In doing so, Moody's cited our steady earnings and cash flow growth, as well as improved Henkel-Ecolab performance.

Growth defined:

To attain the kind of financial success outlined above, a company must have premium, differentiated products and services that handle its customers' toughest challenges. And it must possess an extraordinary team of people to provide sales, service and support. Ecolab has both.

- First let's talk products. In 1999, we introduced more highly differentiated, value-added products to solve customers' needs. They include the Aerolite Professional Laundry System, which dispenses superconcentrated on-premise laundry products automatically, eliminating buckets, half-used containers and messy spills. We've enjoyed great success with the Super Express Service Station, a detailing system for full-service car washes that features popular Blue Coral-brand products. And we're very excited about MatchUp, a modular cleaning program specifically designed for the unique needs of quickservice restaurants.
- Food safety remained a high-profile issue during 1999, and Ecolab was again at the forefront with offerings that protect both our customers' businesses, and their customers' health. Victory, for instance, is an EPA-registered wash solution for foodservice operations that's designed to remove potentially dangerous microorganisms from the surfaces of fruits and vegetables. Food processing plants are raving about EcoCare, a personnel hygiene program that includes everything from hand cleaners to doorway sanitizing systems. We even leveraged our immense food safety expertise to create comprehensive cleaning and sanitation programs for the world's pharmaceutical and cosmetic manufacturers.
- I've said it before, and l'll say it again: Ecolab's sales-and-service force is the largest, best-trained organization of its kind in the industry. And in 1999, it became even bigger and better. We added more than 550 associates, for a total of nearly 7,000 . If you include our Henkel-Ecolab associates, the number rises to more than 9,300 associates globally. That is service coverage on an unprecedented scale. And because our field associates are always learning and expanding their knowledge - whether at our world-class Ecolab University training center in St. Paul or in other venues around the world - they truly become experts in cleaning and sanitation.

Ecolab further bolstered its foundation for future growth through acquisitions. We kicked off the year by welcoming Tucson, Ariz. based Blue Coral Systems into the Ecolab fold. The purchase made Ecolab the leader in the U.S. vehicle wash market, and it allows us to provide our customers with a full range of branded vehicle cleaning, appearance and specialty products. We also acquired Metro Appliance Service Inc. of Minneapolis, Minn., provider of commercial kitchen equipment parts and repair services. Metro will contribute to Ecolab's growing national service network for commercial cooking, warewashing and refrigeration equipment. The integrations of several other recent acquisitions including Brent Chemical Technologies, Savolite, and Vulcan Chemical Technologies, among others - proceeded along smoothly

In August, we broke ground on a new, state-of-the-art manufactur ing plant in Martinsburg, W.Va. Scheduled to begin operations in January 2001, the 225,000-square-foot facility will make us even better equipped to keep up with the ever-increasing demand for our many products and services. The goods produced there will be distributed all along the Eastern seaboard, from Maine to the tip of Florida. Martinsburg will combine the best practices of all of our plants globally, both in terms of manufacturing processes and environmental stewardship.

## eadership defined:

Ecolab's senior management team underwent a number of changes in 1999. We welcomed new faces and said goodbye oo some friends whose tireless contributions to this company will be felt for years to come. Among them were the following

When Mike Shannon, our former chairman of the board and chief financial and administrative officer, announced his retirement (see sidebar), it prompted Ecolab's board of directors to elect me to the additional post of chairman of the board, effective

January 1, 2000. I am extremely honored by the board's confidence in me, and I savor the opportunity to lead this great company into its next century of growth.

- Mike Shannon's departure also opened the door to our new exec utive vice president and chief financial officer, L. White Matthews III. Before joining Ecolab in July, White spent more than 20 years with Union Pacific, where he was CFO and a director. He is a valued addition to the Ecolab family.
- In March, the board of directors acknowledged the retirement of Iongtime director Philip L. Smith. Phil was a respected voice on the board for 10 years, and he will be greatly missed.
- Also in March, the board welcomed new members Jerry A Grundhofer and William L. Jews. Jerry is president and chief xecutive officer of Firstar Corp., a bank holding company based in Milwaukee, Wis. Bill is president and chief executive officer of CareFirst Inc., a regional heathcare services provider headquartered in Owings Mills, Md.
- Robert L. Lumpkins was elected to Ecolab's board of directors in August. Bob is vice chairman of the board and chief financial office of Cargill Inc., a Minneapolis, Minn.-based marketer, processor and distributor of agricultural, food, financial and industrial products.

We enthusiastically welcome our three new directors aboard.

## Proud? Definitely

For years l've been saying how great our associates are. Now that fact has been acknowledged by Industry Week, a prominent trade publication that focuses on global manufacturing enterprises. In August, Industry Week named Ecolab to its list of the world's 00 best-managed companies. The award is a tribute to the fac
that our associates constantly uphold the highest standards of performance, and we're honored to have been among the select group of recipients.

## Outlook for 2000:

's the dawn of the 21st century, and we're ready to make it the Ecolab Century.

That's because, for us, this new century of growth effectively began long before our calendar pages officially turned to the year 2000 a few short months ago. Back when the 1990s were still in full swing, we were already busy building the Ecolab of the future piece by piece.

We launched an incredible array of cutting-edge product and service offerings, all created to meet our customers' changing cleaning and sanitizing needs in this new era. We made strategic acquisitions, seizing opportunities to broaden our reach and exper ise. And we made significant investments in personnel, technology and training. This allowed us to further strengthen our sales-andservice organization - already considered the industry's best nd its ability to circle the customer and circle the globe, providing Ecolab Clean worldwide. All of which was driven by our desire to rovide better service to our customers, and continued growth to our investors.

Yes, today we can confidently say that Ecolab is truly a 21st-cen ury company and that we're well-positioned for exceptional growth in the coming decades. But that doesn't mean we're now going to sit back and relax. Not by a long shot. As you well know, companies such as Ecolab that not only want to survive, but to thrive, during he next 100 years will have to constantly grow, adapt and stay at least one step ahead of the pack. That's what Ecolab intends to do, and 2000 will be no exception.
We fully expect the coming year to be one of success and accomplishment. Ecolab will continue to capitalize on the tremendous momentum we now enjoy, taking full advantage of every
opportunity to better serve our customers, our associates, and our shareholders. Sure, there will be challenges along the way ongoing industry consolidation remains a concern, as does the usual economic uncertainty in some areas of the world - but we're more than up to the task. Differentiated solutions, delivered around the globe by an unparalleled team of experts, resulting in increased sales and greater market share: It all adds up to growth. That's what Ecolab does best.

Ecolab Clean equals Ecolab Results. The Ecolab Century is about to begin.

## Dlen 2.8 shm

## Allan L. Schuman

Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer

Celebrating 15 years of service
1999 marked the retirement of Mike Shannon. Throughout his 15 years with Ecolab, Mike made many substantial and long-range contributions to our company. He built a strong financial and administrative staff, brought excellent executive and strategic readersnip to the financial management of the company, and developed solid community and government relations programs. Moreover, Mike was very active in leadership positions within the community, from arts organizations to human services. Ecolab is fortunate to have had the thoughtful and disciplined insights he brought to its management team, as well as his breadth of involvement. Thank you, Mike, for your tireless support of Ecolab and your work to build its future. housekeeping, water filtration and conditioning, and pool and spa management products, programs and services for the foodservice and hospitality industries.

## Highlights

nstitutional achieved another year of outstanding growth and progress in 1999 outpacing the industry and setting new performance standards. The division's core warewashing, housekeeping and on-premise Zundry businesses continued to grow at strong, steady rates, and a number of new product offerings were successfully aunched. The division's many accomplishments in 1999 include the following:

- Once again attained excellent growth. The gains resulted from strong new product sales, improved customer retention and market penetration, increased service levels and a favorable environment in the U.S. foodservice and hospitality industries.

- Introduced innovative new offerings such as the Digits Hand Hygiene System, which ensures proper employee handwashing in food establishments. It features a unique fluorescent glow box that allows employees to see where hands haven't been properly washed. Victory, an antimicrobial fruit and vegetable wash additive, is designed to reduce the number of illness-causing microorganisms on the surface of produce without affecting its flavor or odor. The division also made key additions to existing product lines, including its revolutionary GeoSystem 9000 warewashing program.
- Made significant strides with its new Aqua Balance Pool \& Spa Management Program. Transferred from the Water Care Services Division early in the year, Aqua Balance's opportunities were greatly expanded by Institutional's broad sales coverage throughout the United States. This enabled the division to sign lucrative service agreements with several major chains in the lodging industry.
- Broadened its very successful Fres $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ Water Filtration \& Conditioning Program to include filtration technology for hot-water applications and laundry machines. In addition, the $\mathrm{Fres}^{2} \mathrm{H} \mathrm{O}$ line now includes pointof use scale control systems. The entire pro gram continues to prosper on the strength of excellent results combined with regular, reliable service.
- Organized a new EcoSystems business unit to more fully leverage its expertise and array of solutions in food safety and employee safety. It encompasses both the $\mathrm{FresH}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
and Eco-Clean Elite distributor programs wil play a key growth role during 2000 as invest ments made in 1999 garner increased busi ness among small, independent customers. Further, Institutional will work with Ecolab's ther divisions to Circle the Customer, offering an increasing number of effective, cost efficient product and service solutions.


## Kay

program and Raburn, which provides products and programs that enhance safety and efficiency in the foodservice and hospitality industries. Plans are underway to add a num ber of related, proprietary programs under the EcoSystems umbrella in the coming year.

- Enjoyed ongoing success with the Ecotemp program, which provides customers with high-quality, low-temperature dishmachines By aggressively targeting low-temp competitors in the non-contract marketplace, Ecotemp made impressive new customer gains.


## Outlook

Institutional is well-positioned to deliver yet another year of high growth and further increase its market share in 2000, thanks to a number of major factors. For example, the division will continue to capitalize on its broad range of strengths, which include its unmatched research and development resources, marketing prowess and the industry's largest, best-trained sales-and-service organization. It remains committed to providing customers with new, innovative, valueadded products and services, as well as improving and expanding its existing product lines. Additionally, the division's Keystone
cellulose and other substances that block foodservice drains; and Block Whitener, a chlorinated gel that cleans and bleaches cutting boards to control contamination.

- Signed agreements with two additional major U.S. grocery chains, further boosting its fast-growing food retail business, which now extends coast to coast.
- Continued to build its sales-and-service force, a key competitive advantage, and bolstered its equipment and information technology infrastructure.
- Successfully entered the U.S. convenience store market, bringing the same high-quality products, service and training disciplines that have been successful in the QSR and food retail markets.
- Expanded its flourishing international operations into four new countries, most notably Japan, which represents the secondlargest QSR market in the world


## Outlook

Kay anticipates another year of above-average growth in 2000 . It will further build its QSR business by leveraging its enhanced sales and service capabilities and by continuing to pursue aggressive growth in the food retail and convenience store markets. Kay also expects to leverage its prospects by offering new, unique and innovative solutions to meet evolving customer needs in its current markets, as well as by seeking out new market opportunities.

## GCS Service

Kitchen equipment repair services and parts for the foodservice and hospitality industries.

Highlights
GCS Service made significant progress during its first full year as an Ecolab division, achieving strong sales growth, enhanced profitability and improved service protocols. Specific highlights include:

- Grew revenues at double-digit rates, part nering with the Institutional, Kay and Pest Elimination divisions, and fostering a more sales-driven philosophy among field manage ment. Also, during the second half of 1999 , GCS formed a corporate account group that is expected to have a major impact in 2000
- Achieved progress toward national ser vice coverage by opening new field offices in Las Vegas, Nev.; East Rutherford, N.J.; Gran Rapids, Mich.; and Seattle, Wash.
- Continued to expand its coverage throughout the United States via key acquisi tions such as Metro Appliance Service Inc., a Minneapolis, Minn.-based provider of commercial kitchen equipment parts and repair services to the Upper Midwest marketplace


## Outlook

colab's GCS Service Division will continue to build a solid foundation for further growth. Areatly strengthened sales team - including field management, the newly formed corpoate account group, and several account executive positions to be added in 2000 will lead the way. The division's national service organization will be further enhanced eographically through internal development and acquisitions.

Pest Elimination
Commercial pest elimination and prevention services and grease elimination programs.

## Highlight

y further expanding its customized rograms and strengthening its sales-andservice organization, Pest Elimination njoyed another year of record-breaking growth. Highlights include:

[^0]beverage and quickservice restaurant mar kets, thanks in part to healthy cross-selling relationships with other Ecolab divisions.

- Continued to differentiate itself from the competition by introducing technologically advanced, proprietary products such as Fast Bait, a new addition to its highly successful ECO2000 integrated cockroach elimination program. Fast Bait kills cockroaches within one hour of ingestion, the industry's fastest rate. Also offered the first granular ECO2000 bait, which is particularly effective in very warm, damp environments and other diffi-cult-to-treat locations.
- Launched bird and termite service programs, each well-received by customers, that are specially designed for commercial properties. Both utilize state-ofthe-art prod ucts and equipment, and can be tailored for an individual property's particular needs. Additionally, expanded the successful Ecoflo Grease Elimination Program nationwide.
- Bolstered its already strong U.S. sales and service teams by adding 120 new asso ciates in key regions. Strategically enhanced its market coverage in Canada and Mexico.


## Outlook

With plans underway for the launch of more differentiated service offerings and new market segments being considered, Pest Elimination expects continued attractive sales and earnings growth in 2000.

## Professional Products

## Unique floor care, carpet care, odor control

 personal hand soap, surgical scrub, disinfecting and general sanitizing products, programs and systems for the commercial, industrial and healthcare markets.
## Highlights

Pofessional Products took a number of significant steps during 1999 to reposition itself for growth in 2000. Accomplishments for the year include

- Strengthened its field sales team and management structure, making strategic organizational changes to improve efficiency and bolster sales-and-service performance.
- Revamped its efforts in the $\$ 2.5$ billion U.S. janitorial market by enhancing its empha sis on distributor sales. The division's action fostered substantial growth in floor care and dispensing system sales.
- Won several significant corporate account contracts, particularly in the healthcare and nonfood retail markets, that will provide repeat incremental business in future years.
- Introduced key product offerings for 2000. These include the Huntington-brand Endure Dermatology Management System, an integrated line of skin care products for healthcare employees, and the Quik Floor Applicator, a unique floor finish dispensing system that can cut related labor expenditures by 50 percent. Sales of Quik Fill Magnum a high-capacity dispensing system launched in late 1998 to the industrial market gained considerable momentum throughout 999 and are expected to climb further

Outlook
By capitalizing on corporate account gains, organizational investments and new product ollouts, Professional Products expects enewed growth and improved profitability in 2000. Management plans to aggressively rive new account growth and improved customer retention.

## Textile Care

leanins and sanitzing products and services on-premise and commercial la

## Highlights

In 1999, Textile Care initiated aggressive steps in a successful response to industry consolidations and pricing pressures. A management realignment, successful rolluts of several new product lines, key corpo ate account gains and a strong emphasis on
training all contributed to 1999 sales growth and laid the foundation for a strong perfor mance in 2000 . Specific highlights include:

- Vigorous sales efforts stressing Textile Care's innovative products and superior service led to key corporate account gains in the commercial laundry segment, resulting in significant growth.
- Launched AdvaCare 120, a complete, low-temperature line of laundry products for the healthcare market that saves energy, extends linen life and reduces formula times. AdvaCare 120 Fluid Repellent, a key product, protects the barrier properties of expensive surgical gowns and prevents fluid strike-through.
- Expanded its Turbo commercial laundry line, adding several new products that provide superior cleaning at temperatures significantly below industry standards. Also added a non-phosphate product to its Exec $120^{\circ}$ shirt laundry line, which has established itself as the industry standard.
- Strengthened its corporate account team to increase market penetration and sustain growth.

Outlook
Though its markets are expected to remain challenging in 2000, Textile Care expects to continue its sales momentum with new products and programs in the shirt laundry.

## AnP4

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Hive
commercial and heathcare markets. An emphasis on product innovation, valueadded systems and niche market sales will help drive this growth.

## Food \& Beverage

Cleaning and sanitizing products, equipment, systems and services for the agribusiness, beverage, brewery, dairy and food processing industries.

## Highlights

Capitalizing on its food safety and brand protection expertise, Food \& Beverage enjoyed an excellent year of double-digit sales growth despite a competitive industry and consolidation within some markets. Highlights for the year include:

- Posted record sales growth in its agribusi ness, meat processing and engineering segments through differentiated cleaning systems that offer customers improved control over manufacturing costs.

Increased sales and market share in the everage segment thanks to key corporate account partnerships gained through comprehensive offerings that provide unparaleled results and brand protection.

- Continued double-digit sales growth in the food processing industry with advanced echnology such as Maxxum, a fully auto mated system that formulates, allocates and dispenses cleaning and sanitizing products for food processing and beverage plants.
- Grew business in the fruit and vegetable segment with Tsunami, a wash-water additive recognized for its control of spoilage organisms in fresh produce. Also grew the egetable processing market with propritary technology that effectively cleans lestra, a non-fat product used in some snack foods.
- Launched EcoCare, a personnel hygiene program for manufacturing plants that ncludes everything from hand cleaners and sanitizers to touchless dispensers and door way sanitizing systems. EcoCare has been very well-received.


gocine 360
- Entered the cosmetic and pharmaceutical markets with the Cosa product line, a global effort leveraging the shared technology and expertise of Ecolab and Henkel-Ecolab, the company's European joint venture
- Achieved continued growth in the agribusiness market thanks in part to its Valiant line, an udder health program that dramatically improves animal health, product safety and labor costs.

Outlook
In 2000, Ecolab's Food \& Beverage Division will remain an industry leader in the development of new, differentiated products, systems and technologies - advances that help protect brands, products and consumers. Increasingly healthy sales and profit growth is expected in traditional business segments, such as beverage, agribusiness, food and critical environments, as well as in the new pharmaceutical and cosmetic markets. Aggressive corporate account efforts in the soft drink and brewery segments will also fuel success in 2000

Water Care Services

Water treatment programs for boilers, cooling water and waste treatment systems.

## Highlights

Water Care achieved sales improvement in 1999 utilizing Ecolab's Circle the Customer strategy to cross-sell with its sister divisions,
and by offering differentiated products and systems. The year's highlights include

- Increased business in the targeted food, beverage, institutional, commercial laundry and cruise markets, leveraging Ecolab's strong account relationships while carefully controlling costs.
- Rolled out the rapidly expanding EasyCheck program, a color marking system for cooling and boiler water that dramatically reduces water-testing time.

Outlook
Water Care will further penetrate its key mar ket segments in 2000, particularly the food processing and beverage markets. It will also continue to offer innovative products and services that help customers save time and labor while improving performance.

Vehicle Care
Wash products for vehicle rental, fleet and consumer car washes.

## Highlights

1999 was a year of major development and growth for Ecolab's Vehicle Care Division. It completed the second major acquisition of its two-year existence - successfully integrating field and administrative organizations, merg ing product lines, and introducing exciting,


## Outlook

With a strong, integrated, national divisional structure and identity now in place, Vehicle Care expects to continue leveraging its strength in its core market segments. In addition, it will work toward aggressive growth in emerging areas such as the auto rental and truck fleet markets.

## International

 dominated by major oil companies' chains of onvenience stores with attached car washes.Serving 38 countries through direct operations, and more than 100 countries through distributors, Iicensees and export operations, by roviding cleaning and sanitizinat prov, equipment, systems andsent for hospitality ital markets. with that of Blue Coral Systems - the Tucson, riz-based marketer of automotive cleaning products for commercial car washes that was acquired during 1999's first quarter - Vehicle Care delivered excellent results. Comparable business growth increased by double digits, and the acquisition yielded a tripling of the division's 1998 sales.

- Rolled out popular new offerings such the Super Express Service Station, an express detailing unit that allows full-service wash operations to quickly dispense Blue Coral Wax, Black Magic tire dressing and Rain $X$ window treatment. Consumer awareness of these brand names makes them a valuable marketing asset, increasing opera tors' profitability.
- Experienced rapid growth in the high pressure automatic wash segment, which is
ew offerings - to emerge as the undisputed eader in the U.S. vehicle wash market. Accomplishments include

Africa

Highlights
Ecolab's Africa operations enjoyed improved results in 1999 as strengthened manage ment and enhanced service in both the institutional and food and beverage segments drove sales and profit growth. Specific highlights include

- Strengthened its business by acquiring South Africa's Brent Chemicals, a leader in the food and beverage market. This acquisition bolstered Ecolab's management and service capabilities in the important South African market, and will provide a sound base for operations throughout Africa.
- Benefited from improved stability in the South African economy, which led to improved erformance in the latter half of the year. This should set the stage for good growth in 2000


## Outlook

Expanding global product lines will play an increasingly important role as Ecolab's Africa operation forwards the company's mission to fully circle its customers. The company will continue to seek opportunities in additiona markets throughout Africa and the Middle East, and will benefit from increased cus tomer investment in this region.

## Asia Pacific

## Highlights

Ecolab's Asia Pacific operations continued to feel the effects of the region's economic turmoil as hospitality markets remained soft However, Ecolab's aggressive field sales efforts drove growth, while new products and careful monitoring of expenses helped achieve a substantial increase in operating income. The year's highlights include:

- Enjoyed ongoing success with the Ecotemp dishmachine leasing program, the EcoStar laundry system and the Oasis Compac general housekeeping line.
- Achieved solid sales growth across th region, particularly in Southeast Asia and Korea, which recorded double-digit increases.

These gains will be driven by superior customer retention, growth of existing business, new products and a strong corporate accounts focus.

Canada

## Highlights

Canada offset a challenging economy to post solid growth and expanded market share. Specific accomplishments include:

- Enjoyed excellent growth of its $\mathrm{FresH}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ system, which provides institutional businesses with point-of-use water filtration and conditioning.
- Strengthened its Ecotemp dishmachine program with specialized personnel and route systems.
- Grew its Food \& Beverage sales by nearly double-digit rates and maintained its status as the market leader in this segment, drawing on new product introductions, improved account retention, substantial corporate agreements, and a good dairy business environment.


## Outlook

Canada will launch a broad array of new products and systems in 2000 in its institutional, textile care, vehicle care, professional products, and food and beverage segments. It will also enhance its distributor line through
expansion of current product lines and additional support to distributors. By focusing on aggressive training, comprehensive offerings and customer retention, Canada expects continued sales growth and market share gains as it outpaces the competition.

Latin America

Highlights
Led by record-breaking performances in Mexico and Central America, Ecolab's Latin America operations achieved solid growth in 1999 despite a currency devaluation in Brazil. Specific highlights include:

- Enjoyed robust growth in Mexico and Central America thanks to healthy economies, tight cost controls, new product introduc tions and aggressive management action.
- Launched a number of new products and systems, including the Oasis Compac housekeeping system and the comprehensive SafeSteps food safety program. These well-received initiatives were accompanied by intense, ongoing sales force training programs.


ASIS
GLASS CLEANER
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- Expanded business in the brewery and beverage segments with several key global account gains.
- Introduced the rapilly expanding Ecolab Elite distributor product line to remote areas of Brazil, and expanded the popular Ecotemp dishmachine leasing program through its countries.


## Outlook

Continued strength in Mexico and Central America is expected to lead the region in 2000 as differentiated offerings, ongoing raining, aggressive sales efforts and a strong global account focus help drive growth. Further, Ecolab is well positioned to leverage he improving economy in Brazil. Acquisitions and new market segments will also play a key role in Latin America's future growth.

Henkel-Ecolab
offering the same premium cleaning and sanitizing products and services throughout Europe to the hospitality, institutional and industrial markets.

Highlights
Henkel-Ecolab enjoyed another record year in 1999. Leading the results were new product and system offerings, initiatives that strengthened its sales-and-service organization and
management team, and an enhanced presence in high-growth markets such as southern and eastern Europe. Highlights for the year include the following:

- Grew net sales 7 percent to DM 1.7 billion, far outperforming European market development. When converted to U.S. dollars, sales were $\$ 938$ million. Ecolab's equity in the earnings of Henkel-Ecolab increased 14 percent.
- Launched proprietary, new product and equipment solutions in all four divisions. Examples include the Clinpro product line for distributors, the purDos system for the textile industry, and the P3 Oxysan clean-in-place disinfectant system for bottling and dairy operations. In addition, Professional Hygiene introduced a new washroom concept and Hospital Hygiene rolled out a line of foambased handcare products.
- Expanded its market coverage into the Eastern European nations of Georgia, Armenia, Croatia, Ukraine and the Baltic states. In addition, Henkel-Ecolab acquired Gibson Chemicals' assets in the United Kingdom, further strengthening its competitive position in England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland
- Made several key additions to its manage ment team, further preparing its organization for the challenges and opportunities that lie ahead in the 21st century. The company also grew its European sales-and-service network by adding field personnel in vital growth areas.

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- Successfully implemented use of the new euro currency for all external busi ness transactions.
- Earned company-wide ISO 14001 environ mental management certification, as well as increased ISO 9001 compliance in all countries and regions.
- Received prestigious industry awards in product design for its state-of-the-art Compactomix Compactat, ISI 33 Floor Care Applicator, Quik Pak and Power Pak offerings.


## Outlook

Building upon its strong sales progress and pivotal infrastructure investments, HenkelEcolab will remain focused on its core product and service strengths during 2000. The development and launch of more differentiated product and service offerings, as well as aggressive, cross-divisional marketing initiatives in all markets, will continue to fue the joint venture's growth and profitability.

The following discussion and analysis provides information that management believes is useful in understanding Ecolab's operating results, cash flows and financial condition. The discussion should be ead in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes.
The financial discussion and other portions of this Annual Report to Shareholders contain various "Forward-Looking Statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These include expectations concerning investments in the sales-and-service force, business prospects for Professional Products and Textile Care operations, customer consolidations, global economic conditions and lquidity requirements. These statements, which represent Ecolab's expectations or beliefs concerning various future events, are based on current expectations. Therefore, they involve a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those of such Forward-Looking Statements. We refer readers to the company's statement entitled "Forward-Looking Statements and Risk Factors" which is contained under Part I of the company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1999, for further discussion of these matters. Additional risk factors may be described from time to time in Ecolab's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

## 999 Overview

1999 was the eighth consecutive year that Ecolab achieved exception ly strong financial results and established new records in a number of areas. The company's more significant accomplishments included:

- The company came very close to exceeding all three of its long-term financial objectives for the fourth year in a row. These objectives clude 15 percent growth in diluted income per common share, 20 percent return on beginning shareholders' equity and an investment rade balance sheet.
- Income from continuing operations increased 14 percent to a record $\$ 176$ million, or $\$ 1.31$ per diluted share. 1999 was Ecolab's seventh consecutive year of double-digit growth in earnings per share. The company also reached its twentieth consecutive quarter of double digit earnings per share growth in the fourth quarter of 1999.
- Return on beginning shareholders' equity was 25 percent for 1999 and exceeded the company's long-term objective for the eighth consecutive year.

- The company continued to maintain its long-term financial objective of an investment grade balance sheet. This was the seventh consecutive year that the company's debt continued to be rated within the "A" categories by the major rating agencies. In addition, Moody's Investors Service upgraded the company's debt and commercial paper ratings during 1999.

Net sales were nearly $\$ 2.1$ billion, a new record level, and increased 10 percent over the prior year.

- Operating income rose 11 percent for 1999 to reach a new all-time high of $\$ 290$ million. As a percent of net sales, operating income was 13.9 percent, unchanged from the record level set in 1998.
- The company's equity in earnings of Henkel-Ecolab rose at doubledigit rates for the second year in a row to a new all-time high.
- Cash provided by continuing operations rose 7 percent, reaching a ecord level of $\$ 293$ million.

The company increased its annual dividend rate for the eighth consecutive year. The annual dividend rate rose 14 percent to an annual rate of $\$ 0.48$ per common share.

- Ecolab's stock price rose to record levels during 1999 and close out the year with a gain of 8 percent. Including dividends, Ecolab's tock yielded a return of 9 percent to shareholders.


The company continued to make strategic business acquisitions in order to broaden its product and service offerings in line with its Circle he Customer - Circle the Globe strategy. During 1999, the company added to its Vehicle Care operations with the acquisition of Blue Coral Systems, a leading manufacturer of branded vehicle cleaning, appear nce and specialty products to the commercial vehicle wash industry. lso during the $y$ ear, the company added to ts commercia kitch quipment repair services operations and to its Food \& Beverage oper tions in Africa through small acquisitions.
All of these acquisitions have been accounted for as purchases and, accordingly, the results of their operations have been included in the company's financial statements from the dates of acquisition.

## operating Results

## Consolidated

| (thousands, exeept pers share) | 1999 | 1998 | 1997 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Netsales | \$2,080,012 | \$1,888,226 | \$1,640,352 |
| Operating income | \$ 289,951 | \$ 261,980 | \$ 218,504 |
| Income |  |  |  |
| Continuing operations | \$ 175,786 | \$ 154,506 | \$ 133,955 |
| Discontinued operations |  | 38,000 |  |
| Net income | \$ 175,786 | \$ 192,506 | \$ 133,955 |
| Diluted income per common share |  |  |  |
| Continuing operations | 1.31 | \$ 1.15 | 1.00 |
| Discontinued operations |  | 0.28 |  |
| Net income | 1.31 | 1.44 | 1.0 |

Consolidated net sales approached $\$ 2.1$ billion for 1999 and increased 10 percent over net sales of nearly $\$ 1.9$ billion in 1998. Nearly all of the company's operating segments contributed to the com-
pany's growth in sales for 1999, with strong growth from the core U.S. institutional and Food \& Beverage operations. Business acquisitions also contributed to overall sales growth for 1999. Businesses acquired in 1999 and the annualized effect of businesses acquired in 1998 accounted for approximately one-third of the growth in consolidated sales for 1999. Changes in currency translation had a very modest negative effect on the consolidated sales growth rate for 1999. The growth in sales also reflected the benefits of new products, new customers, and a larger and better trained sales-and-service force. A continuation of generally good conditions in the hospitality and lodging industries, particularly in the United States, also had a favorable effect on sales for 1999

The company's consolidated gross profit margin was 54.9 percent of net sales for 1999 and was unchanged from the prior year. The benefits from increased sales of the higher margin products of the company's U.S core operations, an improved margin in the Asia Pacific region, and sales volume growth of new products were generally offset by the effects of the lower gross profit margins of businesses acquired. Selling price increases during 1999 were not significant.

For 1999, selling, general and administrative expenses were 41.0 percent of net sales, unchanged from the prior year. Selling, general and administrative expenses included two unusual items in 1999. During the third quarter of 1999, the company recognized a non-taxable gain of $\$ 1.5$ million, or $\$ 0.01$ per share, on the receipt of shares from an insurance company that demutualized and issued shares in a publi offering. During the fourth quarter, the company recognized approxi mately $\$ 4$ million of bad debt expense related to a large distributor In addition to these two items, the selling, general and administrative expense margin reflected the benefits of synergies from the effects of business acquisitions, tight cost controls lower investments in intern tional areas experiencing difficult economic conditions and strong sales growth. These benefits were offset by increased expenses related to the company's retirement plans, and higher investments in the sales and-service force and new business development. The company expects to continue to invest in its sales-and-service force, including investments in training and productivity,

Consolidated operating income increased 11 percent for 1999 and reached $\$ 290$ million compared with $\$ 262$ million in 1998 . Business cquitions contil , The . ncome margin was unchanged from 1998's record level of 13.9 percent. Operating income improvement reflected continued strong growth trends in the U.S. Institutional, Food \& Beverage and Pest Elimination operations, and significant growth in the Asia Pacific region for 1999.

## Financial Discussion

Income from continuing operations rose to $\$ 176$ million, or $\$ 1.31$ per diluted share, an increase of 14 percent over income of $\$ 155$ million, or $\$ 1.15$ per diluted share in 1998. The increase in income reflected double-digit growth in operating income and in the company's equity in earnings of Henkel-Ecolab. As a percentage of net sales, income from continuing operations improved to 8.5 percent of net sales, compared with 8.2 percent of net sales in the prior year.

1998 compared with 1997
Consolidated net sales were nearly $\$ 1.9$ billion for 1998 , an increase of 15 percent over net sales of $\$ 1.6$ billion in 1997. Both the company's United States and International operations reported double-digit sales growth and contributed to the consolidated sales improvement. Business acquisitions were significant to the company's growth, accounting for approximately one-half of the overall sales growth for 1998. Changes in currency translation had a negative effect on sales growth and negatively impacted the consolidated growth rate by 3 per centage points. The growth in sales also reflected the benefits of new products, new customers, competitive gains, investments in the rowth and training of the sales-and-service force and a continuation of generally good conditions in the hospitality and lodging industries, particularly in the United States.
The gross profit margin was 54.9 percent of net sales for 1998, down slightly from 1997's record gross profit margin of 56.0 percent. The decrease in gross profit margin reflected a comparison against an exceptionally strong period in 1997, the effects of business acquisitions and lower margins in the Asia Pacific region which was affected by economic and monetary problems. These negative effects on the gross profit margin were partially offset by the effects of sales of new products and good sales volume growth. Selling price increases were constrained due to competitive conditions in several of the markets in which the company does business.
Selling, general and administrative expenses were 41.0 percent of net sales in 1998 , a decrease from 42.7 percent of net sales in 1997 . Selling, general and administrative expense margins were down for both he company's United States and International operations, with a signif icant decrease in the Asia Pacific region. The improvement in the selling, eneral and administrative expense margin reflected the benefits of ight cost controls, synergies from the integration of businesses acquired, improved sales productivity and strong sales growth. These benefits were partially offset by continued investments in the training and growth of the sales-and-service force.

Consolidated operating income reached $\$ 262$ million for 1998 , an ncrease of 20 percent over operating income of $\$ 219$ million in 1997 . Business acquisitions accounted for approximately one-fifth of the increase in operating income. The consolidated operating income margin rose to 13.9 percent for 1998 and surpassed 1997's operating income margin of 13.3 percent to reach a new all-time high. A continuation of particularly strong growth in the U.S. Institutional and Food \& Beverage operations and solid performances by the U.S. Pest Elimination and Kay businesses were the major contributors to the company's overall profit improvement.
Income from continuing operations for 1998 rose 15 percent to $\$ 155$ million, or $\$ 1.15$ per diluted share from $\$ 134$ million, or $\$ 1.00$ per diluted share in 1997. This improvement reflected double-digit growth in operating income and an increase in the company's equity in earnings of Henkel-Ecolab. Earnings were negatively affected by increased net interest expense compared with the prior year. Income from continuing operations was 8.2 percent of net sales in both 1998 and 1997.
In addition to ongoing operations, a tax issue related to the disposa of a business in 1992 was resolved during 1998, resulting in a one-time gain from discontinued operations of $\$ 38$ million, or $\$ 0.28$ per diluted share. As a result of tax losses on the disposition of this business, the company's U.S. federal income tax payments were reduced in 1992 through 1995 by approximately $\$ 58$ million. However, pending final acceptance of the company's treatment of the losses, no income tax benefit was recognized for financial reporting purposes. During 1998, an agreement was reached with the Internal Revenue Service on the final tax treatment for the losses. This agreement resulted in the payment of approximately $\$ 39$ million of income taxes and interest, and the recognition of the gain from discontinued operations.
Net income for 1998 totaled $\$ 193$ million, or $\$ 1.44$ per diluted share, compared with $\$ 134$ million, or $\$ 1.00$ per diluted share in 1997 .

## Operating Segment Performance

| (thousands) | 99 | 1998 | 1997 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales |  |  |  |
| United States |  |  |  |
| Cleaning \& Sanitizing | \$1,424,037 | \$1,296,797 | \$1,156,62 |
| Other Services | 211,562 | 160,063 | 119,203 |
| Total | 1,635,599 | 1,456,860 | 1,275,828 |
| International Cleaning |  |  |  |
| \& Santizing | 438,013 | 419,898 | 316,889 |
| Total | 2,073,612 | 1,876,758 | 1,592,717 |
| Effectof foreign |  |  |  |
| currency transation | 6,400 | 11,468 | 47,635 |
| Consolidated | \$2,080,012 | \$1,888,226 | \$1,640,3 |
| Operating income |  |  |  |
| United States |  |  |  |
| Cleaning \& Sanitizing | \$ 230,520 | \$ 218,500 | \$ 180,975 |
| Other Services | 25,114 | 19,084 | 14,655 |
| Total | 255,634 | 237,584 | 195,630 |
| Intermational Cleaning |  |  |  |
| \& Sanitizing | 37,807 | 27,478 | 20,274 |
| Total | 293,441 | 265,062 | 215,904 |
| Corporate | $(4,570)$ | $(4,347)$ | $(4,088)$ |
| Effect of foreign | 1,080 | 1265 | 6.688 |
| Consolidated | \$ 289,951 | \$ 261,980 | \$ 218,504 |
| Operating income as a percent of sales |  |  |  |
| United States |  |  |  |
| Cleaning \& Sanitizing | 16.2\% | 16.8\% | 15.6\% |
| Other Serices | 11.9 | 11.9 | 12.3 |
| Total | 15.6 | 16.3 | 15.3 |
| International Cleaning \& Santizing | 8.6\% | 6.5\% | 6.4\% |

The company's operating segments have similar products and services and the company is organized to manage its operations geographically. The company's operating segments have been aggregated into three reportable segments: United States Cleaning \& Sanitizing, United States Other Services, and International Cleaning \& Sanitizing. The company evaluates the performance of its International operations based on fixed management rates of currency exchange. Therefore, International sales and operating income totals, as well as the International financial information included in this financial discussion, are based on translation into U.S. dollars at the fixed currency exchange rates used by manage ment for 1999. All other accounting policies of the reportable segment
are consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and the accounting policies of the company described in Note 2 of the notes to consolidated financial statements. Additional information about the company's reportable segments is included in Note 15 of the notes to consolidated financial statements.


Sales of the company's United States Cleaning \& Sanitizing operations reached $\$ 1.4$ billion in 1999, an increase of 10 percent operations reached $\$ 1.4$ biliion in 1999, an increase of 10 percent
over sales of nearly $\$ 1.3$ billion in 1998. Sales benefited from business acquisitions and the continued strong performances of the core Institutional and Food \& Beverage operations. Business acquisitions accounted for approximately one-fourth of the growth in United States Cleaning \& Sanitizing sales for 1999. Sales growth also included the benefits from sales of new products, investments the company has made in the sales-and-service force, and generally good conditions in the hospitality and lodging industries. Selling price increases during 1999 were not significant. Sales of the company's U.S. Institutional operations increased 8 percent for 1999. Institutional's growth reflected new customer business, good customer retention, continued double-digit growth in sales of its Ecotemp, specialty and housekeepin programs, and good growth in warewashing sales. Sales for Kay's U.S. operations increased 9 percent for 1999 and reflected the continued expansion of its food retail business and good growth in sales to its core quickservice customers. Sales of Textile Care operations were up 5 percent for 1999 and included benefits from new product offerings and new customers. Textile Care continued to be challenged by consolidations and pricing pressures in its markets and the company expects these difficult conditions to continue in the near term. Professional Products reported a 3 percent decrease in sales for 1999. Lower sales to the specialty and government education markets were partially offset by growth in sales to corporate accounts. The company is focusing on improving its Professional Products operations. Sales of

Water Care Services operations increased 4 percent for 1999. Water Care sales included new customer business, however, results were limited by a very competitive business environment. The company's Food \& Beverage operations reported sales growth of 11 percent for 1999. Excluding the annualized effect of businesses acquired in 1998 Food \& Beverage sales increased 8 percent with particularly strong growth in sales to the meat processing and agribusiness markets. In February 1999, the company acquired substantially all of the assets of Blue Coral Systems, a leading manufacturer of branded vehicle cleaning, appearance and specialty products to the commercial vehicle wash industry. Blue Coral Systems was combined with the company's existing Vehicle Care operations.
Sales of the company's United States Other Services operations totaled $\$ 212$ million for 1999 , an increase of 32 percent over sales f $\$ 160$ million in 1998. Excluding sales of GCS Service, Inc. (GCS) which was acquired in July 1998, sales of United States Other Service increased 12 percent for 1999. Pest Elimination reported sales growth of 12 percent for 1999 reflecting good growth across all business lines. Pest Elimination sales benefited from a larger number of service offerings and gains from new customer business. The recently-acquired GCS kitchen equipment repair business continued to report solid growth, and the company is focusing on coordinating their operations with the other Ecolab businesses and expanding operations to provide national coverage. Sales of the Jackson equipment business increase 13 percent for 1999


Management rate sales for the company's International Cleaning \& Sanitizing operations were $\$ 438$ million for 1999 and were up 4 percent over sales of $\$ 420$ million in 1998. The benefits of business acquisitions were more than offset by the negative effects of a Gibson business which was sold during 1999. Excluding these business changes, Internationa Cleaning \& Sanitizing sales increased 6 percent for 1999. Sales for the Asia Pacific region, International's largest area of operation, increased 6 percent for 1999. Asia Pacific sales included good growth in Japan, Australia and New Zealand, and double-digit growth in Southeast Asia. Asia Pacific sales reflected good growth in sales to both the food and beverage and institutional markets. Latin America reported sales growth of 7 percent for 1999 which included significant double-digit growth in Mexico and Central America, partially offset by modestly lower sales in Brazil which was affected by a currency devaluation. Institutional and Food \& Beverage sales showed good improvement in the Latin America region. Sales in Canada were up 4 percent for 1999 with higher sales to both the food and beverage and institutiona markets. Sales of Africa/Export operations increased 19 percent for 1999 due to an acquisition early in the year in South Africa, and solid growth in Export operations.

Operating income of the company's United States Cleaning \& Sanitizing operations increased 6 percent to $\$ 231$ million in 1999, compared with operating income of $\$ 219$ million in 1998 . Business acquisitions accounted for approximately one-fifth of the growth in operating income for 1999. Operating income growth reflected continued strong growth in the core Institutional and Food \& Beverage operations and improved performances by Textile Care and Water Care during 1999. Operating income of Professional Products decreased during 1999 and income of Kay's U.S. operations was modestly lower than the prior year. The operating income margin for United States Cleaning \& Sanitizing operations decreased to 16.2 percent of net sales in 1999 from 16.8 percent in 1998. This decrease reflected disappoint ing results of Professional Products operations, investments in the sales-and-service force to support new business development and the effects of the lower margins of businesses acquired. The operating income margin benefited from the strong core operations performance higher sales volume, sales of new products, modest increases in raw material costs and tight cost controls. The company added 370 sales-and-service associates to its United States Cleaning \& Sanitizing operations during 1999.

Operating income of United States Other Services operations totaled $\$ 25$ million for 1999 and increased 32 percent over 1998 operating income of $\$ 19$ million. Excluding GCS, which was acquired in July of 1998, operating income of United States Other Services increased 22 percent for 1999. The operating income margin for United States Other Services was 11.9 percent for 1999, unchanged from the prior year. The operating income margin for 1999 reflected substantially increased income of the Jackson business and an improved Pest Elimination margin due to good sales growth and productivity mprovements. These benefits were offset by the addition of the lower margin GCS business. During 1999, the company added 185 sales-and-service associates to its United States Other Services operations.


Operating income for the company's International Cleaning \& Sanitizing operations was $\$ 38$ million for 1999, an increase of 38 ercent over operating income of $\$ 27$ million in 1998. The operating income margin for International operations rose to 8.6 percent of net sales in 1999 from 6.5 percent in 1998. Operating income increased significantly during 1999 in Asia Pacific, Latin America and Africa/Export operations reflecting good sales growth and tight cost controls. Overall, he total number of sales-and-service associates in International Cleaning \& Sanitizing operations at year-end 1999 was unchanged from the prior year.
Operating income margins of the company's International operations are substantially less than the operating income margins realized for the company's U.S. operations. The lower International margins are due to the difference in scale of international operations, where operating locations are smaller in size, and to the additional costs of operating in numerous and diverse foreign jurisdictions. Proportionately larger investments in sales, technical support and administrative personnel are also necessary in order to facilitate growth of International operations.

1998 compared with 1997
Sales of the company's United States Cleaning \& Sanitizing operations were nearly $\$ 1.3$ billion for 1998 and increased 12 percent over sales approaching $\$ 1.2$ billion in 1997. This sales increase reflected benefits from business acquisitions, a continuation of particularly strong performances by the company's core Institutional and Food \& Beverage operations and double-digit growth in sales reported by Kay. Business acquisitions accounted for approximately one-third of the growth in sales of the United States Cleaning \& Sanitizing operations. Sales in 1998 also benefited from new product introductions, new customers, competitive gains, a larger and better trained sales-and service force and favorable trends in the hospitality and lodging indus tries. Selling price increases continued to be constrained due to competitive pricing conditions in several of the markets in which the company does business. Sales of the company's Institutional oper ations increased 11 percent for 1998. Institutional reported strong double-digit growth in its Ecotemp, laundry, specialty and housekeeping programs and solid growth in sales to warewashing markets. Institutional benefited from new customers, competitive gains and high customer retention. Kay's U.S. operations reported sales growth of 10 percent for 1998 reflecting new business, continued growth in its food retail services business and retention of key customers. Textile Care sales increased 1 percent for 1998. Textile Care has a number of new product offerings, but continues to experience pressures from consolidations in the commercial laundry market and a difficult pricing environment. Professional Products sales were up 6 percent, with dou-ble-digit growth in its specialty and brand-name program and infection prevention products, and modest growth in its core janitorial business. Sales of the company's Water Care operations increased 6 percent for 1998, reflecting double-digit growth in its cruise ship business, partially offset by lower distributor sales to municipal markets. Food \& Beverage reported sales growth of 15 percent for 1998. Food \& Beverage sales growth included the benefits of businesses acquired in 1998 and the annualized effect of the 1997 acquisition of Chemidyne. Excluding the effect of these business acquisitions, Food \& Beverage sales increased 8 percent and included strong growth in sales to the beverage and food processing markets and good growth in sales to the dairy markets, despite challenging consolidation and pricing conditions.

For 1998, sales of the company's United States Other Services operations increased 34 percent to $\$ 160$ million, compared with $\$ 119$ million in 1997. Sales for 1998 included the mid-year acquisition of GCS, a nationwide provider of commercial kitchen equipment repair services. Other Services sales grew 14 percent excluding the GCS business acquisition. Pest Elimination reported sales growth of 14 percent or 1998 with strong sales across all of its business lines, including its core contract services business, its flying insect defense program and ancillary services. Pest Elimination had very good contract growth during 1998 , continued its high customer retention and benefited from weather conditions that contributed to greater pest elimination needs during 1998. Sales of the Jackson equipment business increased 18 percent for 1998 , reflecting good sales to the quickservice market.
Management rate sales of the company's International Cleanins Sanitizing operations were $\$ 420$ million for 1998, up 33 percent over sales of $\$ 317$ million in 1997 . Sales in 1998 benefited from the acquisition of Gibson at the end of 1997 and from the addition of a business in Japan during 1998. These business acquisitions accounted for approximately two-thirds of International sales growth for 1998. The Asia Pacific resion reported sales growth of 54 percent for 1998. Excluding business acquisitions, Asia Pacific sales increased 10 percent and reflected double-digit growth in Japan and Southeast Asia, modest growth in Australia and a decrease in sales in New Zealand. Sales to he Asia Pacific food and beverage markets were up significantly and the region recorded modest growth in sales to institutional markets. Latin America sales for 1998 increased 9 percent over the prior year. The region continued to be led by double-digit growth in Mexico. Sales were also up at double-digit rates in Venezuela and in Central America, while sales growth in Brazil was modest. Latin America recorded good growth in sales to both the institutional and food and beverage markets. Sales in Canada increased 9 percent for 1998 and included high single digit growth in sales to both the institutional and food and beverage markets. Sales for the company's operations in Africa decreased 6 per cent for 1998 as the company focused on integrating the various businesses acquired over the last couple of years.

Operating income of the company's United States Cleaning \& Sanitizing operations was $\$ 219$ million in 1998, an increase of 21 percent over operating income of $\$ 181$ million in 1997. Business acquisitions accounted for approximately one-tenth of the growth in operating income for 1998. Operating income growth in the core Institutional and Food \& Beverage businesses remained very strong and operating income in the U.S. Kay and Professional Products businesses was also up at double-digit rates. Textile Care and Water Care reported a decrease in operating income for 1998. The operating income margin for the United States Cleaning \& Sanitizing operations improved to 16.8 percent of net sales, compared with 15.6 percent in 1997. The increased operating income margin reflected strong sales growth, including a continuation of strong performance in the core operations and in sales of new products, modest increases in raw material costs and the benefits of tight cost controls. The company added 255 sales-and-service associates to its United States Cleaning \& Sanitizing operations during 1998.
United States Other Services reported an increase of 30 percent in operating income, to $\$ 19$ million in 1998 from $\$ 15$ million in the prior year. Excluding the GCS acquisition, operating income was up 27 percent. The operating income margin was down slightly, to 11.9 percent of net sales in 1998 from 12.3 percent the prior year, due in part to the addition of GCS. The increase in operating income for 1998 was driven by sales growth, productivity improvements and tight cost controls. 365 sales-and-service associates were added to the United States Other Services operations in 1998, including GCS associates.

International Cleaning \& Sanitizing operations reported operating income of $\$ 27$ million for 1998, an increase of 36 percent over 1997 operating income of $\$ 20$ million. Business acquisitions accounted for approximately 90 percent of the growth in operating income for 1998. Operating income margins for the International Cleaning \& Sanitizing operations were 6.5 percent of net sales in 1998 compared with 6.4 percent in the prior year. Operating income reflected significant doubledigit growth in Latin America, good growth in Canada and a decrease in operating income in Africa and in the Asia Pacific region when the Gibson acquisition is excluded. The company added 300 sales-andservice associates to its International Cleaning \& Sanitizing operations during 1998, including associates of businesses acquired.

## enkel-Ecola

The company operates cleaning and sanitizing businesses in Europe through a 50 percent economic interest in Henkel-Ecolab. The company includes the operations of Henkel-Ecolab in its financial statements using the equity method of accounting. The company's quity in earnings of Henkel-Ecolab, including royalty income and after the deduction of intangible amortization, increased 14 percent to $\$ 18$ million in 1999 from $\$ 16$ million in 1998. When measured in Deutsche marks, earnings of Henkel-Ecolab increased 24 percent and reflected the benefits of good sales growth, improved European economies, and tight cost controls which more than offset investments made in the sales-and-service force and expenses related to the Yea 2000 and euro conversions.


Henkel-Ecolab sales, although not consolidated in Ecolab's financial tatements, increased 7 percent for 1999 when measured in Deutsch marks. Excluding the effects of business acquisitions and a business old during the year, sales increased 6 percent for 1999. Henkel-Ecola sales reflected growth across all of its major businesses, the benefits of new product introductions and a larger and better trained sales-andservice force. Henkel-Ecolab sales increased 4 percent for 1999 when measured in U.S. dollars.
1998 compared with 1997
he company's equity in earnings of Henkel-Ecolab was $\$ 16$ million is 1998, a 19 percent increase over 1997. When measured in Deutsche marks, net income of Henkel-Ecolab increased 18 percent for 1998. This improvement reflected increased sales, the benefits of cost controls and a lower overall effective income tax rate.

Henkel-Ecolab sales increased 10 percent for 1998 when measured in Deutsche marks. Excluding businesses acquired in the United Kingdom and Germany, sales increased 5 percent for 1998 with good growth across most divisions and regions. Sales in Germany were weak due in part to government and private spending cutbacks. When measured in U.S. dollars, Henkel-Ecolab sales were up 7 percen for 1998.

Corporate operating expense was $\$ 5$ million in 1999 and $\$ 4$ million in 1998 and 1997. Corporate operating expense includes overhead Osts directly related to Henkel-Ecolab.

## terest and Income Taxes

Net interest expense was $\$ 23$ million for 1999 and increased 4 percent over net interest expense of $\$ 22$ million in 1998 . This increase reflected lower interest income on lower average levels of cash and cash equivalents. Total debt levels during 1999 were generally consis tent with the prior year.

Net interest expense for 1998 was $\$ 22$ million, an increase of 72 percent over net interest expense of $\$ 13$ million in 1997. This increase was due to debt incurred at the end of 1997 for the Gibson business acquisition and for additional borrowings related to other business acquisitions, income tax payments to settle an outstanding tax issue and share repurchases during 1998.
The company's effective income tax rate was 41.1 percent for 1999, down from the effective income tax rate of 42.4 percent in 1998. This decrease was principally due to a lower overall effective rate on earnings of International operations. International's effective income tax rate varies from year to year with the pre-tax income mix of the various countries in which the company operates. The 1999 effective -income tax rate also benefited slightly from a non taxable one time gain of $\$ 1.5$ million related to the demutualization of an insurance company
The company's effective income tax rate was 42.4 percent for
1998, and increased from an effective income tax rate of 41.5 percen in 1997. This increase was principally due to a higher overall effective ate on earnings of International operations and to the effects of business acquisitions.

## Year $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ Conversion

The company has not, to date, experienced any significant problems in is operating or business systems as a result of the "Year 2000 issue, ikewise, the company has not encountered material Year 2000 probems with customers, suppliers or common carriers. Henkel-Ecolab eported similar results. Overall, the Year 2000 rollover proceeded in ccordance with the company's expectations.
However, it is possible that the full impact of the date change has not been fully recognized. For example, it is possible that currently undetected Year 2000 problems may occur at future dates. The company believes that any such problems are likely to be minor and correctable. In addition, the company could still be negatively affected its customers or suppliers are adversely affected by the Year 2000 similar issues.
The company's aggregate expenditures on Year 2000 readiness efforts from 1997 to 1999 did not have a significant effect on the com pany's consolidated results of operations, financial position or liquidity.

## Euro Currency Conversion

The company's principal activities in Europe are not conducted directly. Rather, such activities are conducted through Henkel-Ecolab, a joint nture operation
On January 1, 1999, 11 of the 15 member countries of the European Monetary Union established fixed conversion rates between their existing currencies and a new currency, the euro. During a transition period from January 1, 1999, through June 30, 2002, the euro will replace the national currencies that exist in the participating countries.
The transition to the euro creates a number of sales, marketing, finance and accounting issues. These issues are being addressed by he management of Henkel-Ecolab.
While the company will continue to evaluate the impact of the euro introduction over time, based on currently available information and the nature of the company exposures, the company does not, at this time, believe that the transition to the euro will have a significant effect on the company's consolidated results of operations, financial position or liquidity.

## Financial Position, Cash Flows and Liquidity

## Financial Position

The company has maintained its long-term financial objective of an investment grade balance sheet since 1993. The company's debt continued to be rated within the "A" categories by the major rating agencies during 1999. Significant changes during 1999 and 1998 related to the company's balance sheet included the following:

- Total assets were approximately $\$ 1.6$ billion as of December 31, 1999, an increase from total asset levels of $\$ 1.5$ billion at year-end 1998 and $\$ 1.4$ billion at year-end 1997. The increase in asset levels reflects growth in ongoing operations and assets added through business acquisitions over the last two years. The increases in other noncurrent assets are primarily due to the acquisition of Blue Coral in 1999, and GCS and a cleaning and sanitizing business acquired in Japan in 1998. Accounts receivable, inventories and property, plant, and equipment were also added during 1999 and 1998 as a result of these business acquisitions.

Working capital levels have remained fairly constant over the last three years and totaled $\$ 107$ million at year-end 1999 and $\$ 104$ million and $\$ 105$ million at year-end 1998 and 1997, respectively.

- The lower level of the company's investment in Henkel-Ecolab a year-end 1999 was principally due to the effects of changes in currenc translation and dividends which were received from Henkel-Ecolab.

- Total debt was $\$ 281$ million at year-end 1999 , down slightly from total debt of $\$ 295$ million at year-end 1998 and $\$ 308$ million at yearend 1997. During 1998, the company replaced a portion of the longterm debt outstanding under its Multicurrency Credit Agreement with approximately $\$ 60$ million of Australian-dollar-denominated debt under a medium-term note agreement and approximately $\$ 30$ million of Australian-dollar-denominated commercial paper. During 1999, the company repaid the remaining debt under its Multicurrency Credit Agreement and reduced debt by a scheduled repayment on its 9.68 percent Senior Notes. Total debt included increases in notes payable during each of the last two years. As of December 31, 1999, the ratio of total debt to capitalization was 27 percent, compared to 30 percent at year-end 1998 and 36 percent at year-end 1997. In addition to lower debt levels, the improvements in the total debt to capitalization ratios reflected increased shareholders' equity, which resulted from strong earngs performances and the 1998 gain from discontinued operations.

Other noncurrent liabilities totaled $\$ 87$ million at December 31, 999 and $\$ 68$ millio and $\$ 125$ million at wearend 1998 and 1997, espectively. During 1998 , the company resolved a tax issue related to he disposal of a business in 1992. As a result, the company reduced is noncurrent liabilities through the payment of income taxes of approximately $\$ 39$ million and the recognition of a gain from discontinued operations of $\$ 38$ million.

## Cash Flows

Cash flow provided by continuing operating activities reached a record $\$ 293$ million for 1999, an increase from $\$ 275$ million in 1998 and 235 million in 1997. Operating cash flows have benefited from strong earnings growth including additional earnings and cash flows from businesses acquired. Operating cash flows for 1999 included higher dividends from Henkel-Ecolab compared with the prior year. In 1997, operating cash flows were unfavorably affected by a cash dutflow due to an $\$ 18$ million income tax deposit against outstandin ederal income tax issues that had been accrued for in other noncurent liabilities


Cash used for discontinued operating activities in 1998 reflects ncome taxes paid related to a business which was discontinued in 1992 Cash flows used for investing activities included capital expenditure of $\$ 146$ million in $1999, \$ 148$ million in 1998 and $\$ 122$ million in 1997 Worldwide additions of merchandising equipment, primarily cleaning and sanitizing product dispensers, accounted for approximately 70 per cent of each year's capital expenditures. The company has also contin ued to invest in additional manufacturing facilities through construction and business acquisitions in order to meet sales requirements more efficiently. Cash used for businesses acquired included Blue Coral in 1999, a cleaning and sanitizing business acquired in Japan in 1998 and the Gibson acquisition in 1997. Investing activities cash flows for 1999 and 1998 also include the proceeds from the sale of certain Gibson businesses and duplicate facilities which the company chose not to retain.
Cash used for financing activities included cash used to reacquire shares and to pay dividends, and in 1999 and 1998, net cash used to reduce long.term deb.
In 1999, the company increased its annual dividend rate for the eighth consecutive year. The company has paid dividends on its common stock for 63 consecutive years. Cash dividends declared per share of common stock, by quarter, for each of the last three years were as follows:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { First } \\ \text { Quarter } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Second } \\ & \text { Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Third } \\ \text { Quarerer } \end{gathered}$ | 何urthtere | Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1999 | 50.105 | \$0.105 | \$0.105 | so | \$0.435 |
| 98 | 0.095 | 0.095 | 0.095 | 0.10 | 0.39 |
| 1997 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.095 |  |

## Liquidity

The company maintains a $\$ 275$ million committed line of credit under its Multicurrency Credit Agreement for general corporate financing needs. The agreement includes a competitive bid feature to minimize the cost of the company's borrowings. The company also has a $\$ 200$ million shelf registration as an additional source of liquidity. The comny believes its existing bas lies ind $c$,
 than adequate to fund all of the requirements which are reasonably foreseeable for 2000 for growth, possible acquisitions, new program investments, scheduled debt repayments and dividend payments.


## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

| Year ended Deceember 31 thousands) | 1999 | 1998 | 1997 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Activities |  |  |  |
| Net income | \$ 175,786 | \$ 192,506 | \$ 133,955 |
| Less: gain from discontinued operations |  | 38,000 |  |
| Income from continuing operations | 175,786 | 154,506 | 133,955 |
| Adjustments to reconcile income from continuing operations to cash provided by continuing operations: |  |  |  |
| Depreciation | 109,946 | 99,276 | 84,415 |
| Amortization | 24,584 | 22,695 | 16,464 |
| Deferred income taxes | $(3,903)$ | $(2,012)$ | $(2,074)$ |
| Equity in earnings of Henkel-Ecolab | $(18,317)$ | $(16,050)$ | $(13,433)$ |
| Henkel-Ecolab royalties and dividends | 21,826 | 10,451 | 25,367 |
| Other, net | (303) | 1,526 | 4,630 |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities: |  |  |  |
| Accounts receivable | $(44,643)$ | 1,352 | (21,231) |
| Inventories | $(8,913)$ | (11,667) | $(14,395)$ |
| Other assets | $(23,842)$ | $(7,631)$ | $(10,993)$ |
| Accounts payable | $(4,512)$ | $(7,794)$ | 20,876 |
| Other liabilities | 65,785 | 29,877 | 11,517 |
| Cash provided by continuing operations | 293,494 | 274,529 | 235,098 |
| Cash used for discontinued operations |  | $(38,887)$ |  |
| Cash provided by operating activities | 293,494 | 235,642 | 235,098 |
| Investing Activities |  |  |  |
| Capital expenditures | $(145,622)$ | (147,631) | (121,667) |
| Property disposals | 6,293 | 7,060 | 3,424 |
| Businesses acquired | $(45,991)$ | $(40,206)$ | $(157,234)$ |
| Sale of Gibson businesses and assets | 12,090 | 14,226 |  |
| Other, net | $(1,246)$ | 4,766 | $(1,240)$ |
| Cash used for investing activities | $(174,476)$ | $(161,785)$ | $(276,717)$ |
| Financing Activities |  |  |  |
| Notes payable | 43,896 | 24,820 | 9,280 |
| Long.term debt borrowings | 62,552 | 117,740 | 117,000 |
| Long-term debt repayments | $(122,096)$ | $(151,143)$ | (15,210) |
| Reacquired shares | $(42,395)$ | $(52,984)$ | $(60,795)$ |
| Cash dividends on common stock | $(54,333)$ | $(49,000)$ | $(41,456)$ |
| Other, net | 13,263 | 5,679 | 26,278 |
| Cash provided by (used for) financing activities | $(99,113)$ | $(104,888)$ | 35,097 |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash | (582) | $(1,713)$ | $(1,584)$ |
| Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents | 19,323 | $(32,744)$ | $(8,106)$ |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year | 28,425 | 61,169 | 69,275 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of year | \$ 47,748 | \$ 28,425 | \$ 61,169 |

[^1]Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Shareholders' Equity

| (thousans) | Common Stock | Additional Paid-in Capital | Retained Earnings | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Deferred } \\ \text { Compensation } \end{array}$ | Other Comprehensive Income: Translation | Treasury Stock | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance December 31, 1996 | \$ 70,751 | \$ 187,111 | \$404,362 | \$ (7,390) | \$ 6,787 | \$ $(141,658)$ | \$519,963 |
| Net income |  |  | 133,955 |  |  |  | 133,955 |
| Foreign currency translation |  |  |  |  | (35,730) |  | $(35,730)$ |
| Comprehensive income |  |  |  |  |  |  | 98,225 |
| Cash dividends on common stock |  |  | $(43,367)$ |  |  |  | $(43,367)$ |
| Stock options | 648 | 15,877 |  |  |  |  | 16,525 |
| Stock awards |  | 5,093 |  | $(5,200)$ |  | 1,427 | 1,320 |
| Business acquisitions |  | 12,454 |  |  |  | 3,946 | 16,400 |
| Reacquired shares |  |  |  |  |  | $(60,795)$ | $(60,795)$ |
| Amortization |  |  |  | 3,430 |  |  | 3,430 |
| Stock dividend | 71,398 | (71,398) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance December 31, 1997 | 142,797 | 149,137 | 494,950 | $(9,160)$ | $(28,943)$ | $(197,080)$ | 551,701 |
| Net income |  |  | 192,506 |  |  |  | 192,506 |
| Foreign currency translation |  |  |  |  | (937) |  | (937) |
| Comprehensive income |  |  |  |  |  |  | 191,569 |
| Cash dividends on common stock |  |  | $(50,309)$ |  |  |  | $(50,309)$ |
| Stock options | 1,059 | 16,047 |  |  |  |  | 17,106 |
| Stock awards |  | 6,833 |  | $(6,163)$ |  | 1,198 | 1,868 |
| Business acquisitions | 850 | 26,195 |  |  |  | 220 | 27,265 |
| Reacquired shares |  |  |  |  |  | $(52,984)$ | $(52,984)$ |
| Amortization |  |  |  | 4,325 |  |  | 4,325 |
| Balance December 31, 1998 | 144,706 | 198,212 | 637,147 | $(10,998)$ | $(29,880)$ | (248,646) | 690,541 |
| Net income |  |  | 175,786 |  |  |  | 175,786 |
| Foreign currency translation |  |  |  |  | $(29,483)$ |  | $(29,483)$ |
| Comprehensive income |  |  |  |  |  |  | 146,303 |
| Cash dividends on common stock |  |  | $(56,332)$ |  |  |  | $(56,332)$ |
| Stock options | 850 | 15,211 |  |  |  |  | 16,061 |
| Stock awards |  | 9,867 |  | $(8,006)$ |  | 874 | 2,735 |
| Business acquisitions |  |  |  |  |  | (187) | (187) |
| Reacquired shares |  |  |  |  |  | $(42,395)$ | $(42,395)$ |
| Amortization |  |  |  | 5,290 |  |  | 5,290 |
| Balance December 31, 1999 | \$145,556 | \$223,290 | \$756,601 | \$(13,714) | \$(59,363) | \$ 2900,354 ) | \$762,016 |
| Common Stock Activity 1999 1998  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Year ended December 31 (shares) |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Common } \\ \text { Stock } \end{array}$ | Treasury | Common <br> Stock | Treasury | $\underset{\substack{\text { Common } \\ \text { Stock }}}{ }$ | Treasury |
| Shares, beginning of year |  | 144,705,783 | (15,227,043) | 142,796,652 | (13,669,624) | 70,750,741 | (5,950,518) |
| Stock options |  | 850,676 |  | 1,058,686 |  | 648,085 |  |
| Stock awards |  |  | 196,546 |  | 206,366 |  | 124,440 |
| Business acquisitions |  |  | $(5,976)$ | 850,445 | 33,083 |  | 308,343 |
| Reacquired shares |  |  | $(1,103,771)$ |  | $(1,796,868)$ |  | $(1,317,077)$ |
| Stock dividend |  |  |  |  |  | 71,397,826 | $(6,834,812)$ |
| Shares, end of year |  | 145,556,459 | (16,140,244) | 144,705,783 | $(15,227,043)$ | 142,796,652 | (13,669,624) |

Shares, end of year $145,556,459$

## 1. Nature of Business

The company is the leading global developer and marketer of premium eaning, sanitizing, pest elimination, maintenance and repair produc and services for the hospitality, institutional and industrial markets. Customers include hotels and restaurants; foodservice, healthcare nd educational facilities; quickservice (fast-food) units; commercial aundries; light industry; dairy plants and farms; and food and beverage processors around the world.

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policie

## Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and all majority-owned subsidiaries. The company accounts or its investment in Henkel-Ecolab under the equity method of account ing. International subsidiaries and Henkel-Ecolab are included in the financial statements on the basis of their November 30 fiscal year ends.

## Foreign Currency Translation

Financial position and results of operations of the company's internaional subsidiaries and Henkel-Ecolab generally are measured using ocal currencies as the functional currency. Assets and liabilities of these operations are translated at the exchange rates in effect at each fiscal year end. Income statement accounts are translated at e average rates of exchange prevailing during the year. Translation adjustments arising from the use of differing exchange rates from period to period are included in accumulated other comprehensive ncome in shareholders' equity

## Cash and Cash Equivalent

Cash equivalents include highly-liquid investments with a maturity of hree months or less when purchased.

## inventory Valuations

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market. Domestic chemi cal inventory costs are determined on a last-in, first-out (lifo) basis. Lifo inventories represented 41 percent, 45 percent and 40 percent of consolidated inventories at year-end 1999, 1998 and 1997, respecively. All other inventory costs are determined on a first-in, first-out (ifo) basis.

## Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost. Merchandising quipment consists principally of various systems that dispense leaning and sanitizing products and low-temperature dishwashing machines. The dispensing systems are accounted for on a mass asset basis, whereby equipment is capitalized and depreciated as a group
and written off when fully depreciated. Depreciation and amortization are charged to operations using the straight-line method over the assets estimated useful lives of 5 to 50 years for buildings, 3 to 7 years for mer chandising equipment, and 3 to 11 years for machinery and equipment.

## Intangible Assets

Intangible assets arise principally from business acquisitions and are stated at cost. The assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated economic lives, generally not exceeding 30 years.

## Long-Lived Assets

The company periodically assesses the recoverability of long-lived and intangible assets based on anticipated future earnings and operating cash flows.

## ncome Per Common Share

The computations of the basic and diluted per share amounts for the company's continuing operations were as follows:

| (thousands, exeept pershare) | 1999 | 1998 | 1997 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income from continuing operations | \$175,786 | \$154,506 | \$133,955 |
| Weighted-average common shares outstanding |  |  |  |
| Basic (actual shares outstanding) | 129,550 | 129,157 | 129,446 |
| Effect of dilutive | 4,869 | 4,890 | 4,376 |
| Diluted | 134,419 | 134,047 | 133,822 |
| Income from continuing operations per common share |  |  |  |
| Basic | \$ 1.36 | \$ 1.20 | \$ 1.03 |
| Diluted | \$ 1.31 | \$ 1.15 | \$ 1.00 |

Stock options to purchase approximately 3.6 million shares and 2.2 million shares for 1999 and 1998, respectively, were not dilutive and, therefore, were not included in the computations of diluted income per common share amounts.
Comprehensive Income
For the company, comprehensive income includes net income and foreign currency translation adjustments that are charged or credited to the accumulated other comprehensive income account in shareholders' equity.

## Use of Estimates

The preparation of the company's financial statements requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

## 3. Balance Sheet Information

| December 31 (thussands) | 1999 | 1998 | 1997 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accounts Receivable, Net |  |  |  |
| Accounts recivable | \$ 320 | \$ 259,588 | 19 |
| Allowne for doubtul accounts | $(20,969)$ | (12,893) | (10,878) |
| Total | \$ 299,751 | \$ 246,695 | \$ 246,041 |
| Inventories |  |  |  |
| Finished goods | \$ 71,395 | \$ 73,983 | \$ 67,823 |
| Raw materials and parts | 106,239 | 93,862 | 89,716 |
| Excess of ffio cost over lifo cost | $(1,265)$ | 18) | (2,708) |
| Total | \$ 176,369 | \$ 165,627 | \$ 154,831 |
| Property, Plant and Equipment, Net |  |  |  |
| Land | \$ 13,516 | \$ 12,584 | \$ 18,184 |
| Buildings and leaseholds | 162,955 | 157,302 | 145,021 |
| Machinery and equipment | 273,101 | 258,107 | 232,940 |
| Merchandising equipment | 492,160 | 435,998 | 379,531 |
| Construction in progress | 15,522 | 11,038 | 19,8 |
|  | 957,254 | 875,029 | 795,538 |
| Accumulated depreciation and amortization | (509,138) | (454,824) | (399,976) |
| Total | \$ 448,116 | \$ 420,205 | \$ 395,562 |
| Other Assets |  |  |  |
| Intangible assets, net | \$ 249,756 | \$ 236,659 | \$ 217,120 |
| Investments in securties |  |  | 5,000 |
| Deferred income taxes | 24,591 | 27,256 | 23,444 |
| Other | 67,159 | 29,715 | 25,793 |
| Total | \$ 341,506 | \$ 293,630 | \$ 271,357 |
| Short-Term Debt |  |  |  |
| Notes payable | \$ 96,992 | 52,441 | \$ 33,440 |
| Longsterm debt, current maturties | 15,068 | 15,550 | 15,444 |
| Total | \$ 112,060 | \$ 67,991 | \$ 48,884 |
| LongTerm Debt |  |  |  |
| 7.19\% senior notes, due 2006 | \$ 75,000 | \$ 75,000 | \$ 75,000 |
| 9.68\% senior notes, due 1995-2001 | 28,571 | 42,857 | 7,143 |
| 6.00\% medium-term notes, due 2001 $\mathbf{6 3 , 5 0 0}$ 62,761 <br> Multicurrency Credit Agreement,   |  |  |  |
| Multicurrency Credit Agreement, due 2002 |  | 44,000 | 116,450 |
| Other | 17,011 | 17,973 | 26,235 |
|  | 184,082 | 242,591 | 274,828 |
| Longsterm debt, current maturities | $(15,068)$ | $(15,550)$ | (15,444) |
| Total | \$ 169,014 | \$ 227,041 | \$ 259,384 |

The 9.68 percent senior notes include covenants regarding consolidated shareholders' equity and amounts of certain long-term debt.
he company has a $\$ 275$ milion Muticurrency Credit Agreement a consortium of banks. The company may borrow varying amounts from time to time on a revolving credit basis, with loans denominated in G-7 currencies, Australian dollars or certain other currencies, if avai able. The company has the option of borrowing based on various short term interest rates. The agreement includes a covenant regarding the ratio of total debt to capitalization. Amounts outstanding under the agreement at year-end 1998 were denominated in U.S. dollars and had an average annual interest rate of 6.7 percent. Amounts outstanding a year-end 1997 were denominated in Australian dollars and had an average annual interest rate of 5.2 percent.
In August 1998, the company issued approximately $\$ 60$ million A $A$ lail 10 . $d$ der Tomber 2001. The cenpy iss isued appoximely $\$ 30$ mill , Australian-doliar-denominated com mercial paper(notes payable , nder the company's Multicurrency Credit Agreement
In October 1996, the company filed a shelf registration with the Securties and Exchange Commission for the issuance of up to $\$ 200$ million of debt securities. The fling is intended to enhance the company's future financial flexibiilty in funding general business needs. As of December 31, the weighted-average interest rate on note payable was 7.2 percent for 1999, 7.4 percent for 1998 and 5.4 percent for 1997.
As of December 31, 1999, the aggregate annual maturities of long-term debt for the next five years were: $2000-\$ 15,068,000$ 2001-\$79,508,000; 2002 - \$1,820,000; 2003-\$10,374,000 and 2004-\$417,000.

Interest expense was $\$ 25,053,000$ in $1999, \$ 25,012,000$ in 1998 and $\$ 18,043,000$ in 1997. Total interest paid was $\$ 24,451,000$ in $1999, \$ 25,198,000$ in 1998 and $\$ 18,168,000$ in 1997.
Other noncurrent liabilities included income taxes payable of $\$ 34$ mil lion at December 31, 1999, $\$ 30$ million at December 31, 1998, and $\$ 82$ million at December 31, 1997. During 1998, the company resolved a tax issue related to the disposal of a business in 1992 The company aid arproximately $\$ 39$ million and recognized a gain fron discontin peration of $\$ 38$ million related to the

## 4. Financial Instruments

Foreign Currency and Interest Rate Instruments
he company uses hedging and derivative financial instruments to Imit financial risk related to foreign currency exchange rates, interest ates and other market risks. The company does not hold hedging or derivative financial instruments of a speculative nature.
The company enters into foreign currency forward and option to hedge specific foreign currency exposures related to intercompany debt, Henkel-Ecolab and subsidiary royalties and other intercompany transactions. These contracts generally expire within one ear. Gains and losses on these contracts are deferred and recognized part of the specific transactions hedged. The cash flows from thes contracts are classified in the same category as the transaction hedged in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.
The company had foreign currency forward exchange contracts th a face amount denominated primarily in Deutsche marks and totaling approximately $\$ 77$ million at December 31, 1999, $\$ 71$ million December 31, 1998, and $\$ 70$ million at December 31, 1997. The nrealized gains and losses on these contracts were not significant.
During 1998, the company entered into an interest rate swap greement which is effective November 2001 through November 2004 This agreement provides for a fixed rate of interest on an amount equal to one-half of the debt under the company's medium-term notes. The fair value of the company's interest rate swap agreement was not significant as of year-end 1999 and 1998

## Fair Value of Other Financial Instruments <br> The carrying amount and the estimated fair value of other financial

 instruments held by the company were:| December 31 (thusanns) | 1999 | 1998 | 1997 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Carrying amount |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 47,748 | \$ 28,425 | \$ 61,169 |
| Longterm investments in securties |  |  | 5,000 |
| Shortterm debt | 112,060 | 67,991 | 48,884 |
| Longterm debt | 169,014 | 227,041 | 259,384 |
| Fair value |  |  |  |
| Longterm debt | \$167,203 | \$235,131 | \$266,926 |

The carrying amounts of cash equivalents and short-term debt proximate fair value because of their short maturities.
The fair value of long-term debt is based on quoted market prices or the same or similar issues.

In June 1998, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133, a new standar of accounting and reporting for derivative instruments and hedging activities. The company is required to adopt the new standard in the fist quarter of 2001. The company's use of derivative and hedging financial instruments is limited and, therefore, the company does not anticipate that the impact of the new standard will be significant.

## 5. Gain From Discontinued Operations

During the third quarter of 1998 , the company resolved a tax issue elated to the disposal of a business in 1992. As a result of tax losses on the disposition of this business, the company's U.S. federal ncome tax payments were reduced in 1992 through 1995 by a total of approximately $\$ 58$ million. However, pending final acceptance of the company's treatment of the losses, no income tax benefit was rec fized for financial was reached with the Internal Revenue Service on the final tax treatment for the losses. This agreement resulted in the payment of approximately $\$ 39$ million of income taxes and interest, and the recos nition of a gain from discontinued operations of $\$ 38$ million or $\$ 0.28$ per diluted share for the year ended December 31, 1998.

## 6. Business Acquisition

## ibson Business Acquisitio

During 1997, the company completed a public tender offer for all of the outstanding stock of Gibson Chemical Industries Limited (Gibson) located in Melbourne, Australia. Gibson is a manufacturer and marketer of cleaning and sanitizing products, primarily for the Australian and New Zealand institutional, healthcare and industrial markets.
The acquisition was accounted for as a purchase. The purchase price of the shares and the direct costs of the transaction totaled approximately $\$ 130$ million and were initially financed through the company's Multicurrency Credit Agreement. The excess of the purchas price over the net tangible assets acquired was approximately $\$ 88$ million and is being amortized on a straight-line basis over useful lives averaging 25 years. The assets acquired and the liabilities assumed in averaging 25 years. The assets acquired and the liabilities assumed in Sheet as of the November 30, 1997, effective date.

The following unaudited pro forma financial information reflects the combined results of the company and the retained Gibson businesses for the year ended December 31, 1997, assuming the acquisition had occurred at the beginning of 1997. Pro forma adjustments have been included to give effect to amortization of the excess of the purchase price over the net tangible assets acquired, interest expense on debt incurred to finance the acquisition and the related income tax effects. In accordance with the pro forma adjustment guidelines, cost savings from efficiencies and synergies have not been reflected in the informa tion shown below.

| (trousands, exeept teer share) | 1997 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Net sales | $\$ 1,741,006$ |
| Income from continuing operations | 131,455 |
| Diluted income from continuing operations per common share | $\$ 0.98$ |

The pro forma results are presented for information purposes only and are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations which actur ally would have resulted had the combination occurred at the beginning of 1997 or of future results of operations of the consolidated businesses.

## Other Business Acquisitions

In February 1999, the company purchased substantially all of the assets of Blue Coral Systems, a subsidiary of the Pennzoil-Quaker State Company. Blue Coral Systems is a leading marketer of a broad line of branded vehicle cleaning, appearance and specialty products to the commercial vehicle wash industry, with annual sales of approx mately $\$ 30$ million. Pennzoil-Quaker State Company retained all consumer applications for the Blue Coral products and provided the company with exclusive rights to the United States and Canadian commercial markets.
The company also added to its Food \& Beverage operations in outh Africa and to its commercial kitchen equipment repair services business throush business acquisitions during fiscal 1999 Each of the businesses acquired had annual sales of approximately $\$ 5$ million.
These acquisitions have been accounted for as purchases and, ccordingly, the results of their operations have been included in the inancial statements of the company from the dates of acquisition. Net sales and operating income of these businesses were not significant to the company's consolidated results of operations, financial position and cash flows.

## 7. Henkel-Ecolab

The company and Henkel KGaA, Düsseldorf, Germany, each own 50 percent of Henkel-Ecolab, a joint venture of their respective European institutional and industrial cleaning and sanitizing businesses. Henke colab's results of operations and the company's equity in earnings of Henkel-Ecolab included:

| usands) | 1999 | 1998 | 1997 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HenkelEcolab |  |  |  |
| Net sales | \$937,817 | \$904,217 | \$844,689 |
| Gross profit | 526,486 | 500,107 | 470,698 |
| Income before income taxes | 82,529 | 65,946 | 63,640 |
| Net income | \$46,643 | \$ 38,540 | \$ 33,701 |
| Ecolab equity in earnings |  |  |  |
| Ecolab equity in net income | \$23,322 | \$ 19,270 | \$ 16,851 |
| Ecolab royalty income from Henkel-Ecolab, net of income taxes | 2,570 | 4,550 | 4,583 |
| Amortization expense for the excess of cost over the underlying net assets of Henkel-Ecolab | (7,575) | (7,770) | (8,001) |
| Equity in earnings of Henkel:Ecolab | \$ 18,317 | \$ 16.050 | \$ 13.433 |

The company's investment in Henkel-Ecolab includes the unamortized excess of the company's investment over its equity in Henkel-Ecolab's net assets. This excess was $\$ 117$ million at December 31, 1999, and is being amortized on a straight-line basis over estimated economic useful lives of up to 30 years.
Condensed balance sheet information for Henkel-Ecolab was

| neer 31 (thousands) | 1999 | 1998 | 1997 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Curent assets | \$3 | 4 | 5,692 |
| Noncurent assets | 177,855 | 179,188 | 145,601 |
| Current liailities | 246,411 | 242,630 | 224,155 |
| Noncurrent liabilities | 73,807 | 82,097 | 77,30 |

## 8. Income Taxes

ncome from continuing operations before income taxes and equity in earnings of Henkel-Ecolab consisted of:

| (thousands) | 1999 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Domestic | $\mathbf{\$ 2 3 2 , 6 8 4}$ | $\$ 213,781$ | $\$ 173,851$ |
| Foreign | $\mathbf{3 4 , 5 4 4}$ | 26,457 | 32,016 |
| Total | $\mathbf{\$ 2 6 7 , 2 3 8}$ | $\$ 240,238$ | $\$ 25,867$ |

The provision for income taxes consisted of:

| (thousands) | 1999 | 1998 | 1997 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal and state | \$106,582 | \$ 92,094 | \$ 76,399 |
| Foreign | 7,090 | 11,700 | 11,020 |
| Currenty payable | 113,672 | 103,794 | 87,419 |
| Federal and state | $(10,229)$ | $(3,596)$ | (3,675) |
| Foreign | 6,326 | 1,584 | 1,601 |
| Deferred | $(3,903)$ | (2,012) | (2,074) |
| Provision for income taxes | \$109,769 | \$101,782 | \$ 85,345 |

The company's overall net deferred tax assets (current and noncurrent) were comprised of the following

| December 31 (thousands) | 1999 | 1998 | 1997 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deferred tax assets |  |  |  |
| Postretirement health care and pension benefits | \$ 36,664 | \$ 34,940 | \$ 30,991 |
| Other accrued liabilities | 46,024 | 47,601 | 41,611 |
| Loss carryforwards | 2,145 | 3,999 | 3,541 |
| Other, net | 14,401 | 9,821 | 12,766 |
| Valuation allowance | (1,462) | (1,462) | (1,462) |
| Total | 97,772 | 94,899 | 87,447 |
| Deferred tax liailities |  |  |  |
| Property, plant and equipment basis differences | 27,001 | 26,005 | 27,606 |
| Other, net | 4,479 | 4,782 | 1,419 |
| Total | 31,480 | 31,387 | 29,025 |
| Net deferred tax assets | \$ 66,292 | \$ 63,512 | \$ 58,42 |

A reconciliation of the statutory U.S. federal income tax rate to the company's effective income tax rate was:

|  | 1999 | 1998 | 1997 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Statutory U.S. rate | $\mathbf{3 5 . 0 \%}$ | $35.0 \%$ | $35.0 \%$ |
| State income taxes, net of federal benefit | $\mathbf{4 . 2}$ | 4.3 | 4.2 |
| Foreign operations | $\mathbf{0 . 6}$ | 1.4 | 0.6 |
| Other, net | $\mathbf{1 . 3}$ | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Effective income tax rate | $\mathbf{4 1 . 1 \%}$ | $42.4 \%$ | $41.5 \%$ |

Cash paid for income taxes was approximately $\$ 94$ million in 1999 $\$ 122$ million in 1998 and $\$ 100$ million in 1997. In 1998, approximate $\$ 39$ million of payments resulted from the settlement of a tax issue elated to the disposal of a business in 1992.
As of December 31, 1999, undistributed earnings of international sub sidiaries and Henkel-Ecolab of approximately $\$ 32$ million and $\$ 55$ million, respectively, were considered to have been reinvested indefinitely and, accordingly, the company has not provided U.S. income taxes on such earnings. If those earnings were remitted to the company, applicable income taxes would be substantially offset by available foreign tax credits.

## 9. Stock Incentive and Option Plans

The company's stock incentive and option plans provide for grants of stock options and stock awards. Common shares available for grant as of December 31 were $6,291,653$ for 1999, $1,835,714$ for 1998 and $5,274,652$ for 1997. Common shares available for grant reflect 6 million shares approved during 1999 for issuance under the plans.
Options may be granted to purchase shares of the company's stock at not less than fair market value at the date of grant. Options generally become exercisable over periods of up to four years from date of grant and expire within ten years from date of grant. A summary of stock and expire within ten years from date of grant. A summaty
option activity and average exercise prices is as follows:

| Shares | 1999 | 1998 | 1997 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Granted | 1,688,190 | 3,342,555 | 1,031,760 |
| Exercised | (850,676) | $(1,058,686)$ | $(1,295,170)$ |
| Canceled | $(381,844)$ | $(174,800)$ | $(63,416)$ |
| December 31: |  |  |  |
| Outstanding | 11,445,161 | 10,989,491 | 8,880,422 |
| Exericisable | 6,619,361 | 6,134,840 | 5,922,150 |
| Average exerisis p pice per share | 1999 | 1998 | 1997 |
| Granted | \$40.06 | \$43.33 | \$21.72 |
| Exercised | 9.92 | 8.05 | 8.50 |
| Canceled | 44.26 | 37.47 | 14.07 |
| December 31: |  |  |  |
| Outstanding | 24.28 | 21.44 | 92 |
| Exercisable | \$13.83 | \$11.01 | \$ 9.66 |

Information related to stock options outstanding and stock options exercisable as of December 31, 1999, is as follows:

| Options Outstanding |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { Range of } \\ \text { Exercise Prices } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Options } \\ \text { Outstanding } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Weighted-Average } \\ \text { Remaining } \\ \text { Contractual Life } \end{array}$ | Weighted- Average Exercise Price |
| \$ 5.69-510.94 | 2,137,600 | 2.6 years | \$ 8.98 |
| \$10.97-\$13.41 | 2,721,804 | 5.0 years | 11.95 |
| \$14.88-521.89 | 2,020,862 | 7.0 years | 18.84 |
| \$26.91-533.31 | 970,855 | 8.6 years | 30.00 |
| \$35.81-541.59 | 1,579,040 | 9.6 years | 40.00 |
| \$49.00 | 2,015,000 | 3.4 years | \$49.00 |


| Options Exercisable |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Options Exericisale | Weighted-Average |
| \$ 5.69-510.94 | 2,137,600 | \$ 8.98 |
| \$10.97-\$13.41 | 2,721,804 | 11.95 |
| \$14.88- $\mathbf{2 1 . 8 9}$ | 1,385,554 | 18.20 |
| \$26.91- ${ }^{\text {3 3 }}$ 31 | 299,403 | 29.98 |
| \$35.81-541.59 | 75,000 | \$41. |

Stock awards are generally subject to restrictions, including forfeiture in the event of termination of employment. The value of a stock award at the date of grant is charged to income over the periods during which the restrictions lapse.
The company measures compensation cost for its stock incentive and option plans using the intrinsic value-based method of accounting. Had the company used the fair value-based method of accounting measure compensation expense for its stock incentive and option plans beginning in 1995 and charged compensation cost against income, over the vesting periods, based on the fair value of options at the date of grant, income from continuing operations and the related diluted per common share amounts for 1999, 1998 and 1997 would would

| (thousands, exeept pers share) | 1999 | 1998 | 1997 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income from continuing operations |  |  |  |
| As reported | \$175,786 | \$154,506 | \$133,955 |
| Pro forma | 170,654 | 150,773 | 131,763 |
| Diluted income from continuing operations per common share |  |  |  |
| As reported | 1.31 | 1.15 | 1.00 |
| Proforma | 1.2 | 1.1 | \$ 0.98 |

The weighted-average grant-date fair value of options granted in 1999, 1998 and 1997, and the significant assumptions used in determining the underlying fair value of each option grant on the date of grant utilizing the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, were as follows:

|  | 199 | 1998 | 1997 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Weighted-average grant-date fair value of options granted |  |  |  |
| Granted at market prices | \$11.32 | \$7.65 | \$5.94 |
| Granted at prices exceeding market | \$ 8.25 | \$1.78 |  |
| Assumptions |  |  |  |
| Riskfree interestrate | 6.2\% | 5.5\% | 6.2\% |
| Expected life | 6 years | 6 years | 6 years |
| Expected volatility | 17.8\% | 17.8\% | 19.6 |
| Expected dividend yield | 1.2\% | 1.5\% | 1.8\% |

- 10. Shareholders' Equity

The company's common stock was split two for one in the form of 100 percent stock dividend paid January 15,1998 , to shareholders of record on December 26, 1997. All per share and number of share data have been retroactively restated to reflect the stock split, except for the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Shareholders' Equity.

Authorized common stock, par value $\$ 1.00$ per share, was 200 million shares in 1999, 1998 and 1997. Treasury stock is stated at cost. Dividends declared per share of common stock were $\$ 0.435$ for 1999 , $\$ 0.39$ for 1998 and $\$ 0.335$ for 1997.

The company has 15 million shares, without par value, of authorized but unissued preferred stock.
Each share of outstanding common stock entitles the holder to one-half of a preferred stock purchase right. A right entitles the holder upon occurrence of certain events, to buy one one-hundredth of a share of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock at a purchase price of $\$ 115$, subject to adjustment. The rights, however, will not become exercisable unless and until, among other things, any person or group acquires 15 percent or more of the outstanding common stock of the company, or the company's hoard of directors declares a holder of 10 percent or more of the outstanding common stock to be an "adverse person" as defined in the rights plan. Upon the occurrence of either of these events, the rights will become exercisable for common stock of the company (or in certain cases common stock of an acquiring company) having a market value of twice the exercise price of a right. The rights provide that the holdings by Henkel KGaA or its affiliates, subject to compliance by Henkel with certain conditions

## 10. Shareholders' Equity (continued)

will not cause the rights to become exercisable nor cause Henkel to be an "adverse person." The rights are redeemable under certain circumstances at one cent per right and, unless redeemed earlier, will expire on March 11, 2006.
The company maintains a share repurchase program which is itended to offset the dilutive effect of shares issued for employee benefit plans. The company also reacquires shares for general corporate purposes under a separate program established in 1995 As of December 31, 1999, there were approximately 3.1 million shares emaining to be purchased under this program. The company reacquired 998,200 shares of its common stock in 1999, 1,626,900 shares in 1998 and 2,561,400 shares in 1997 under these programs through and private market purchases. The company anticipates that it ill continue to periodically reacquire shares under its shar will continue to period

## 11. Rentals and Leases

The company leases sales and administrative office facilities, distribuion center facilities, automobiles and computers and other equipment under operating leases. Rental expense under all operating leases was $\$ 49,164,000$ in $1999, \$ 42,076,000$ in 1998 and $\$ 38,155,000$ 1997. As of December 31, 1999, future minimum payments unde operating leases with noncancelable terms in excess of one year were

| (thousands) |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| 2000 | $\mathbf{\$ 1 2 , 8 2 6}$ |
| 2001 | $\mathbf{8 , 7 6 9}$ |
| 2002 | 6,047 |
| 2003 | $\mathbf{4 , 6 6 4}$ |
| 2004 | 3,832 |
| Thereafter | $\mathbf{1 2 , 8 0 4}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{\$ 4 8 , 9 4 2}$ |

## - 12. Research Expenditures

Research expenditures that related to the development of new products and processes, including significant improvements and refinements to existing products, were $\$ 34,983,000$ in $1999, \$ 32,815,000$ in 1998 and $\$ 30,420,000$ in 1997.

- 13. Environmental Compliance Costs

The company and certain subsidiaries are party to various environmental actions that have arisen in the ordinary course of business. These include possible obligations to investigate and mitigate the effects on the environment of the disposal or release of certain chem cal substances at various sites, such as Superfund sites and other operating or closed facilities. The effect of these actions on the compera's financial position, result of operations and cash flows to date mas noe significant The company is currently particiowting to date has not been sisent - ental liabilit hate coll vironmal a , hile the final resolution of these contingencies could result in penses different than ow in indea on the company's consolidated financial results in a future reporting eriod, management believes the ultimate outcome will not have significant effect on the company's consolidated results of operations, financial position or liquidity

- 14. Retirement Plans

Pension and Postretirement Health Care Benefits Plans
The company has a noncontributory defined benefit pension plan covering substantially all of its U.S. employees. Plan benefits are based on years of service and highest average compensation for five consec utive years of employment. Various international subsidiaries also have defined benefit pension plans.

The company provides postretirement health care benefits to substantially all U.S. employees. The plan is contributory based on years of service and family status, with retiree contributions adjusted annually. Employees outside the U.S. are generally covered under government-sponsored programs and the cost for providing benefits under company plans was not significant.

A reconciliation of changes in the benefit obligations and fair value of assets of the company's U.S. pension and postretirement health care benefits plans is as follows:

| (thusands) | Pension Benefits |  |  | Postretirement Health Care Benefits |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1999 | 1998 | 1997 | 1999 | 1998 | 1997 |
| Benefit obiligation, begining of year | \$343,825 | \$287,027 | \$240,116 | \$106,677 | \$ 91,121 | \$71,549 |
| Service cost | 20,049 | 16,336 | 13,330 | 6,999 | 5,668 | 4,325 |
| Interest cost | 22,926 | 20,563 | 18,371 | 7,062 | 6,382 | 5,711 |
| Participant contributions |  |  |  | 1,029 | 741 | 767 |
| Changes in assumptions | (67,573) | 27,194 | 22,495 | $(2,939)$ | 9,768 | 6,957 |
| Actuarial loss (gain) | $(1,586)$ | 732 | $(1,402)$ | $(1,562)$ | $(4,431)$ | 5,057 |
| Benefits paid | $(9,664)$ | (8,027) | (8,534) | $(3,769)$ | (2,572) | (3,245) |
| Business acquisitions |  |  | 2,651 |  |  |  |
| Beneftit obigation, end of year | \$ 307,977 | \$343,825 | \$287,027 | \$ 95,497 | \$106,677 | \$91,121 |
| Fair value of plan assets, beginning of year | \$278,921 | \$237,304 | \$196,839 | \$ 20,433 | \$ 16,764 | \$11,885 |
| Actual retur on plan assets | 53,586 | 56 | 28,531 | 4,114 | 2,261 | 1,609 |
| Company contributions | 14,383 | 17,388 | 17,453 | 5,309 | 3,239 | 5,748 |
| Participant contributions |  |  |  | 29 | 741 | 767 |
| Benefits paid | (9,664) | (8,027) | (8,534) | (3,769) | (2,572) | 3,245) |
| Business acquisitions |  |  | 3,015 |  |  |  |
| Fair value of plan assets, end of year | \$337,226 | \$278,921 | \$237,304 | \$ 27,116 | \$ 20,433 | \$16,764 |

A reconciliation of the funded status and the actuarial assumptions for the U.S. pension and postretirement plans is as follows

| (thousands) | Pension Benefits |  |  | Postretirement Health Care Benefits |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1999 | 1998 | 1997 | 1999 | 1998 | 1997 |
| Funded status | \$ 29,249 | \$(64,904) | \$(49,723) | \$(68,381) | \$(86,244) | \$(74,357) |
| Unrecognized actuarial loss (gain) | $(42,972)$ | 59,647 | 46,028 | $(3,866)$ | 21,468 | 17,280 |
| Unreoognized prior service cost (benefit) | 14,294 | 16,175 | 18,056 | $(7,995)$ | (8,546) | (9,097) |
| Unrecognized net transition asset | (7,717) | (9,120) | $(10,523)$ |  |  |  |
| Prepaid (accrued) benefit costs | \$ (7,146) | \$ 1,798 | 3,838 | \$(80,242) | \$(73,322) | \$(66,174) |
| Weightes.average a ctuarial assumptions |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Discount rate for service and interest cost, at beginning of year | 6.75\% | 7.25\% | 7.75\% | 6.75\% | 7.25\% | 7.75\% |
| Projected salary increases | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 |  |  |  |
| Expected return on assets | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 |
| Discount rate for yearend benefit obligation | 8.00\% | 6.75\% | 7.25\% | 8.00\% | 6.75\% | 7.25\% |

## 14. Retirement Plans (continued)

For postretirement benefit measurement purposes, 7.5 percent (for pre-age 65 retirees) and 6.2 percent (for post-age 65 retirees) annual rates of increase in the per capita cost of covered health care were assumed for 2000. The rates were assumed to decrease gradually to 6.5 percent and 5.5 percent, respectively, at 2001 and remain at that level thereafter. Health care costs which are eligible for subsidy by the company are limited to a 4 percent annual increase beginning in 1996 for most employees.
Pension and postretirement health care benefits expense for the company's U.S. and International operations was:

| (thousands) | Pension Benefits |  |  | Postretirement Health Care Benefits |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1999 | 1998 | 1997 | 1999 | 1998 | 1997 |
| Service cost - employee benefits earned during the year | \$ 20,049 | \$ 16,336 | \$13,330 | \$6,999 | \$ 5,668 | \$4,325 |
| Interest cost on beneft obligation | 22,926 | 20,563 | 18,371 | 7,062 | 6,382 | 5,711 |
| Expected return on plan assets | $(23,247)$ | (20,128) | $(17,183)$ | $(1,786)$ | (1,463) | (1,016) |
| Recogntion of net actuarial loss | 3,120 | 2,179 | 1,407 | 505 | 351 | 125 |
| Amortization of prior service cost (benefit) | 1,881 | 1,881 | 1,905 | (551) | (551) | (551) |
| Amortization of nettransition asset | $(1,403)$ | $(1,403)$ | $(1,403)$ |  |  |  |
| Total U.S. expense | 23,326 | 19,428 | 16,427 | 12,229 | 10,387 | 8,594 |
| International expense | 1,390 | 1,251 | 1,112 |  |  |  |
| Total expense | \$ 24,716 | \$ 20,679 | \$ 17,539 | \$12,229 | \$10,387 | \$8,594 |

The company also has noncontributory non-qualified defined benefit plans which provide for benefits to employees in excess of limits permitted under its U.S. pension plan. The recorded obligation for these plans was approximately $\$ 14$ million at December 31, 1999. The annual expense for these plans was approximately $\$ 3$ million in 1999 and 1998, and approximately $\$ 2$ million in 1997.
Assumed health care cost trend rates have a significant effect on the amounts reported for the company's postretirement health care benefits plan A one-percentage point change in the assumed health care cost trend rates would have the following effects:

| (thousands) | 1 Perentage Point |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Increase | Decerese |
| Effect on total of postretirement service and interest cost components | \$ 408 | \$ (367) |
| on postretirement benefit obliga | 4.706 | (4.253) |

## Savings Plan

The company provides a 401(k) savings plan for substantially all U.s. employees. Employee contributions of up to 6 percent of eligible compensation are matched 50 percent by the company. The company's contributions are invested in Ecolab common stock and amounted to $\$ 8,475,000$ in 1999 , $\$ 7,383,000$ in 1998 and $\$ 7,156,000$ in 1997 .

## 15. Operating Segment

The company's operating segments have generally similar products and services and the company is organized to manage its operations geographically. The company's operating segments have been aggregated into three reportable segments.
The "United States Cleaning \& Sanitizing" segment provides cleaning and sanitizing products and services to United States markets through its nstitutional, Kay, Textile Care, Professional Products, Vehicle Care, Water Care and Food \& Beverage operations.
The "United States Other Services" segment includes all other U.S. operations of the company. This segment provides pest elimination, equipment repair and maintenance, and commercial dishwashing services through its Pest Elimination, GCS and Jackson operations.
The company's "International Cleaning \& Sanitizing" segment provides cleaning and sanitizing product and service offerings to international markets in Asia Pacific, Latin America, Africa, Canada and through its Export operations.
Information on the customers, markets, and products and services of each of the company's operating segments is included on the inside back cover, in the Business Overview section of this Annual Report.

The company evaluates the performance of its international operations based on fixed management currency exchange rates. All other accounting policies of the reportable segments are consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and the accounting policies of the company described in Note 2 of these notes to consolidated financial statements. The profitability of the company's operating segments is evaluated by managemen based on operating income. Intersegment sales and transfers were not significant.
Financial information for each of the company's reportable segments is as follows:

| (thousands) | United States |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Intermationalal } \\ \text { ceanion } \\ \text { Sanitizing } \end{gathered}$ | Other |  |  | Consolidated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  <br> Sanitizing | Other Senices | Total United States |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Foreign Currency } \\ \text { Translation } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Corporate |  |  |
| Netsales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1999 | \$1,424,037 | \$211,562 | \$1,635,599 | \$438,013 | \$ 6,400 |  |  | \$2,080,012 |
| 1998 | 1,296,797 | 160,063 | 1,456,860 | 419,898 | 11,468 |  |  | 1,888,226 |
| 1997 | 1,156,625 | 119,203 | 1,275,828 | 316,889 | 47,635 |  |  | 1,640,352 |
| Operating income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1999 | 230,520 | 25,114 | 255,634 | 37,807 | 1,080 |  | $(4,570)$ | 289,951 |
| 1998 | 218,500 | 19,084 | 237,584 | 27,478 | 1,265 |  | $(4,347)$ | 261,980 |
| 1997 | 180,975 | 14,655 | 195,630 | 20,274 | 6,688 |  | $(4,088)$ | 218,504 |
| Depreciation \& amoritiation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1999 | 96,346 | 4,442 | 100,788 | 25,726 | 1,703 |  | 6,313 | 134,530 |
| 1998 | 87,456 | 3,145 | 90,601 | 24,054 | 1,727 |  | 5,589 | 121,971 |
| 1997 | 76,130 | 2,716 | 78,846 | 15,691 | 2,191 |  | 4,151 | 100,879 |
| Totala assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1999 | 831,494 | 85,617 | 917,111 | 344,142 | 14,181 |  | 310,512 | 1,585,946 |
| 1998 | 701,341 | 77,491 | 778,832 | 318,763 | 22,592 |  | 350,808 | 1,470,995 |
| 1997 | 641,441 | 36,448 | 677,889 | 348,921 | 45,786 |  | 343,703 | 1,416,299 |
| Capital expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1999 | 109,889 | 4,182 | 114,071 | 26,236 | 4,670 |  | 645 | 145,622 |
| 1998 | 109,976 | 4,383 | 114,359 | 31,192 | 1,383 |  | 697 | 147,631 |
| 1997 | \$ 90,914 | \$ 3,539 | \$ 94,453 | \$ 23,121 | \$ 3,228 | \$ | 865 | \$ 121,667 |

Corporate operating expense includes overhead costs directly related to Henkel-Ecolab. Corporate assets are principally cash and cash equivalents and the company's investment in Henkel-Ecolab.
The company has two classes of products and services within its United States and International Cleaning \& Sanitizing operations which comprise 10 percent or more of consolidated net sales. Worldwide sales of warewashing products were approximately 27 percent, 28 percent and 31 percent of consolidated net sales in 1999, 1998 and 1997, respectively. Sales of laundry products and services on a worldwide basis were approximately 12 percent, 13 percent and 14 percent of consolidated net sales in 1999, 1998 and 1997, respectively.
Long-lived assets of the company's United States and International operations were as follows:

| December 31 (thousands) | 1999 | 1998 | 1997 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States | \$360,541 | \$332,072 | \$294,372 |
| International | 82,937 | 81,207 | 74,809 |
| Corporate | 2,047 | 3,931 | 3,812 |
| Effect of forieign currency translation | 2,591 | 2,995 | 22,569 |
| Consolidated | \$448,11 | \$420,205 | \$395, 6 |

## Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements

- 16. Quarterly Financial Data (Unaudited)

| (thousands, exeept ter share) | First Quarter | Second Quarter | $\begin{gathered} \text { Third } \\ \text { Quarter } \end{gathered}$ | Fourth | Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1999 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net sale |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cleanin \& Sanitizing | \$336,822 | \$358,272 | \$385,508 | \$343,435 | \$1,424,037 |
| Other Serices | 47,328 | 53,313 | 56,467 | 54,454 | 211,562 |
| Intermational Cleaning \& Sanitizing | 102,759 | 108,279 | 111,580 | 115,395 | 438,013 |
| Effect of foreign currency translation | 2,395 | 552 | 956 | 2,497 | 6,400 |
| Total | 489,304 | 520,416 | 554,511 | 515,781 | 2,080,012 |
| Cost of sales | 220,425 | 234,725 | 247,619 | 234,843 | 937,612 |
| Selling, genera and administrative expenses | 206,616 | 213,949 | 219,037 | 212,847 | 852,449 |
| Operating income |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cleaning \& Sanitizing | 50,863 | 57,558 | 70,479 | 51,620 | 230,520 |
| Other Services | 4,551 | 6,149 | 8,207 | 6,207 | 25,114 |
| Interrational Cleaning \& Sanitizing | 7,618 | 9,160 | 10,078 | 10,951 | 37,807 |
| Corporate | $(1,099)$ | $(1,234)$ | $(1,111)$ | $(1,126)$ | $(4,570)$ |
| Effect of foreign currency translation | 330 | 109 | 202 | 439 | 1,080 |
| Total | 62,263 | 71,742 | 87,855 | 68,091 | 289,951 |
| Interest expense, net | 5,750 | 6,209 | 4,860 | 5,894 | 22,713 |
| Income before income taxes and equity in earnings of HenkelEColab | 56,513 | 65,533 | 82,995 | 62,197 | 267,238 |
| Provision for income taxes | 23,622 | 26,905 | 33,555 | 25,687 | 109,769 |
| Equity in earnings of Henkel-Ecolab | 2,147 | 4,756 | 5,581 | 5,833 | 18,317 |
| Net income | \$ 35,038 | \$ 43,384 | \$ 55,021 | \$ 42,343 | \$ 175,786 |
| Diluted net income per common share | 0.26 | 0.32 | 0.41 | 0.32 | 1.31 |
| Weighted.average common shares outstanding |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic | 129,539 | 129,596 | 129,546 | 129,517 | 129,550 |
| Diluted | 134,626 | 134,666 | 134,394 | 133,981 | 134,419 |
| 1998 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cleaning 8 Sanitizing | \$303,435 | \$324,347 | \$343,771 | \$325,244 | \$1,296,797 |
| Other Services | 29,179 | 34,907 | 48,536 | 47,441 | 160,063 |
| Interrational Cleaning \& Sanitizing | 97,936 | 105,137 | 108,173 | 108,652 | ,898 |
| Effect of forieign currency translation | 5,812 | 4,069 | (443) | 2,030 | 11,468 |
| Total | 436,362 | 468,460 | 500,037 | 483,367 | 1,888,226 |
| Cost of sales | 195,909 | 210,116 | 224,365 | 220,783 | 851,173 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 186,733 | 194,604 | 196,501 | 197,235 | 775,073 |
| Operating income |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cleaning \& Sanitizing | 44,606 | 52,644 | 65,128 | 56,122 | 218,500 |
| Other Services | 2,930 | 4,725 | 6,905 | 4,524 | 19,084 |
| International Cleaning \& Sanitizing | 6,198 | 7,380 | 8,375 | 5,525 | 27,478 |
| Corporate | (910) | (1,479) | $(1,149)$ | (809) | $(4,347)$ |
| Effect of foreign currency translation | 896 | 470 | (88) | (13) | 1,265 |
| Total | 53,720 | 63,740 | 79,171 | 65,349 | 261,980 |
| Interest expense, net | 5,406 | 5,400 | 5,069 | 5,867 | 21,742 |
| Income from continuing operations before income taxes and equity in earnings of Henkel-Ecolab | 48,314 | 58,340 | 74,102 | 59,482 | 240,238 |
| Provision for income taxes | 20,289 | 24,475 | 31,794 | 25,224 | 101,782 |
| Equity in earnings of HenkelEcolab | 2,563 | 3,824 | 4,704 | 4,959 | 16,050 |
| Income from continuing operations | 30,588 | 37,689 | 47,012 | 39,217 | 154,506 |
| Gain from discontinued operations |  |  | 38,000 |  | 38,000 |
| Net income | \$ 30,588 | \$ 37,689 | \$ 85,012 | \$ 39,217 | \$ 192,506 |
| Diluted income per common share |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income from continuing operations | \$ 0.23 | \$ 0.28 | \$ 0.35 | \$ 0.29 | 1.15 |
| Gain from discontinued operations |  |  | 0.28 |  | 0.28 |
| Net income | 0.23 | 0.28 | 0.63 | 0.29 | 1.44 |
| Weighted-average common shares outstanding |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic | 128,958 | 128,667 | 129,573 | 129,43 | 129,157 |
| Diluted | 133,934 | 133,803 | 134,319 | 134,154 | 134,047 |

## Report of Management

Management is responsible for the integrity and objectivity of the consolidated financial statements. The statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and accordingly, include certain amounts based on management's bes estimates and judgments.
To meet its responsibility, management has established and maintains a system of internal controls that provides reasonable assurance regard ing the integrity and reliability of the financial statements and the protec tion of assets from unauthorized use or disposition. These systems are supported by qualified personnel by an appropriate division of respons bilities and by an internal audit function. There are limits inherent in any stem of internal controls since the cost of monitoring such systems , al company's system of internal controls is effective and provides an ppropriate cost/benefit balance.
The Board of Directors, acting through its Audit Committee mposed solely of outside directors, is responsible for determinin hat management fulfills its responsibilities in the preparation of nancial statements and maintains financial control of operations. he Audit Committee recommends to the Board of Directors the appointment of the company's independent accountants, subject to ratification by the shareholders. It meets regularly with management, he internal auditors and the independent accountants.
The independent accountants provide an objective, independent review as to management's discharge of its responsibilities insofa as they relate to the fair presentation of the consolidated financia statements. Their report is presented separately,
Whan $\mathcal{L}$ Schuman
Allan L. Schuman
Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer

## 

Executive Vice President and
xecutive Vice President
Chief Financial Officer

## Report of independent Accountants

To the Shareholders and Directors
Ecolab Inc.
our opinion, the accompanying consolidated balance sheet and the reated consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income and shareholders' equity and cash flows present fairly, in all material espects, the consolidated financial position of Ecolab Inc. as of December 31, 1999, 1998 and 1997, and the consolidated results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 1999, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. These financia tatements are the responsibility of Ecolab Inc.'s management; our esponsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these statements in cordane with Win lin tates which require that we pan rerfy
 Hial mistan es, ase in and ans, assessing the accounting principles used and significant mates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reason able basis for the opinion expressed above

## Pincuatelowecelopucks

Saint Paul, Minnesota
February 28, 2000

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## Summary Operating and Financial Data



## Board of Directors

Officers

## Shareholder Information

Leslie S. Biller Chief Operating Officer and Vice Chairman, Wells Fargo \& Company (diversified financial services), Director since 1997, Compensation* and Governance Committees

Ruth S. Block Retired Executive Vice President and Chief Isurance Officer, The Equitable (insurance and investmen products), Director since 1985, Compensation and
Finance Committees
Corp. Grahofer President and Chief Executive Officer, Firstar Corporation (mult--bank holding company), Director since 1999, mpensation and Governance Committees
James J. Howard Chairman of the Board, President and ief Executive Officer, Nothern Btandes Powe Comp public utility company), Director since 1991, Audit and Governance* Committees

William L. Jews President and Chief Executive Officer, CareFirst, hc. (not-for-profit health care service holding company), Director ince 1999, Audit and Finance Committees
erw. Johnson Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer, Hormel Foods Corporation (food products), Director since 1996, Compensation and Governance Committees
Jerry W. Levin President and Chief Executive Officer, Sunbeam Corporation (household consumer products), Director since 1992, Compensation and Governance Committees

Robert L. Lumpkins Vice Chairman and Chief Financial Officer of Cargill, Incorporated (agricultural, food, financial and industrial oducts), Director since 1999, Audit and Finance Committees

Reuben F. Richards Retired Chairman of the Board, Terra Idustries Inc. (agribusiness), Director since 1983, Audit and Finance* Committees
Sichard L. Schall Consultant, Retired Vice Chairman of the Roard and Chief Administrative Officer, Dayton Hudson Corporation (national retailer), Director since 1978, Audit* and Finance Committees

Roland Schulz Executive Vice President and Member of Executive soard, Henkel KGaA (household and personal care products and adhesives), Director since 1993, Finance Committee Allan L. Schuman Chairman of the Board, President and hief Executive Officer, Ecolab Inc., Director since 1991, Governance Committee
go Uyterhoeven Timken Professor of Business Administration Hugo Uyterhoeven Timken Professor of Business Administration Emeritus, Graduate School of Business Administration, Harvard

Ibrecht Woeste Chairman of the Shareholders Committee and Supervisory Board, Henkel KGaA (household and persona care products and adhesives), Director since 1991, Audit and Governance Committees

## Allan L. Schuman

Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer
Lawrence T. Bell
ice President-Law and General Counse
Vice President and Chief Information Officer
Peter D'Almada
Tio Vice PresidentInstitutional North America
ohn G. Forsythe
Vice President-Tax and Public Affairs

## teven L. Fritze

Vice President and Controller
Arthur E. Henningsen Jr.
Senior Vice President and Chief Planning Officer
Kenneth A. Iverson
Vice President and Secretary
Diana D. Lewis
ice President-Human Resources
Richard L. Marcantonio
Executive Vice President-Industrial Group
William A. Mathison
Vice President and General Manager-Food \& Beverage
North America

## L. White Matthews III

xecutive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
es L. McCarty
Senior Executive Vice President-Institutional Group
Maurizio Nisita
Enior Vice President-Global Operations
Daniel J. Schmechel
Vice President and Treasurer
Mary J. Schumacher
Vice President and Chief Technical Officer

## William Snedeker

ce President and General Manager-Pest Eliminatio
xecutive Vice President-International Group

## common Stock

Stock trading symbol ECL

- Ecolab common stock is listed and traded on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") and the Pacific Exchange ("PCX") Ecolab shares are also traded on an unlisted basis on certain other exchanges.
Ecolab common stock is included in the Chemicals (Specialty) Group of the Standard \& Poor's 500 Stock Index.
As of March 1, 2000, Ecolab had 5,559 shareholders of record. The closing stock price on March 1,2000 , was $\$ 28.875$ per share.


## Dividend Polic

Ecolab has paid common stock dividends for 63 consecutive years. Quarterly cash dividends are usually paid on the 15th of January, April, July and October
Dividends of $\$ 0.095$ per share were declared in February, May and August 1998. Dividends of $\$ 0.105$ per share were declared in December 1998, and February, May and August 1999. A dividend of $\$ 0.12$ per share was declared in December 1999

## arnings and Corporate News

Corporate news releases, including earnings and other financial
information, are available at:
Web site: www.ecolab.com
Telephone: 1-800-FACT-ECL (800-322-8325); Alaska, Hawaii and international callers dial (402) 573-9859

- E-mail: financial.info@ecolab.com

Copies of Ecolab's Form 10-K, 10-Q and 8 -K reports as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission are available free of charge. Securties and Exchange Commission are available free of of

- Ecolab Inc. Attention: Corporate Secretary

Telephone: (651) 293-2233
E-mail: investor.infoeecolab.com

## Independent Accountants


Min M 55402

## nvestor Inquiries

Securities analysts, portfolio managers and representatives of
nancial institutions seeking information about Ecolab may contact:
Michael J. Monahan
Vice President
External Relations
Telephone: (651) 293-2809
Reduce, Re-use, Recycle
fy you received multiple copies of this report, you may have duplicate
vestment accounts. Help save resources. Please contact your broker
the transer agent to request assistance.

## nnual Meeting

The annual meeting of stockholders will be held on Friday, May 12. 2000, at 10 a.m. at The Alexander Hamilton S. Custom House, 1 Bowling Green, New York, NY 10004

## Dividend Reinvestme

hareholders of record may elect to reinvest their dividends. Plan articipants may also elect to purchase Ecolab common stock hrough this service. To enroll in the plan, shareholders should
contact the transfer agent for a brochure and authorization form.

## Recorded News and On-line Resources

Call 1-800-FACT-ECL (800-322-8325); Alask, Hawaii and interna tional callers dial (402) 573-9859
Visit Ecolab's web site at www.ecolab.com for financial results and investor information.
Shareholders of record may view their shareholder account information on-line at http://gateway.equiserve.com. For log-in assistance, shareholders may call the transfer agent at 1-877-843-9327
following firms which have recenty rovided research coverage on Ecolab:
Banc of America Securities; Credit Suisse First Boston; Dain Rauscher; Goldman Sachs; Ingalls \& Snyder; Merrill Lynch; Morgan Stanley Dean Witter; New Vernon Associates; PaineWebber, Salomon Smith Barney; Standard \& Poor's; U.S. Bancorp Piper Jaffray; and Value Line.
The reference to such firms does not imply any endorsement of the information by Ecolab.

## ransfer Agent, Registrar and Paying Ager

first Chicago Trust Division of Equiserve LP
Telephone: (201) 324-0313; or 1-800-322-8325; TDD/Hearing
Impaired: (201) 222-4955
me.co
he transfer agent provides telephone assistance Monday-Friday s:30 a.m. to 7 p.m. (Eastern Time). Round-the-clock service is aso available on-line and to callers using touch-tone telephones.
Transfer Agent mailing addresses
For items delivered by courier:
Mail Suite 4680, 8th Floor
14 Wall Street, New York, NY 10005 General written inquiries:
P.O. Box 2500 , Jersey City, NJ 07303-2500 Stock transfer correspondence
P.O. Box 2506, Jersey City, NJ 07303-2506

Dividend Reinvestment Plan correspondence:
P.O. Box 2598, Jersey City, NJ 07303-2598



[^0]:    Again attained double-digit increases nearly all of its primary market segments. Growth was particularly strong in the food and

[^1]:    The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

