(Registered number: 00227531)

Annual report

for the year ended 31 December 2019



20/05/2020 COMPANIES HOUSE Registered office address: 980 Great West Road Brentford Middlesex

**TW8 9GS** England

Beecham Group p.l.c. (Registered number: 00227531)

# **Annual report**

# for the year ended 31 December 2019

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# Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2019

The Directors present their Strategic report on Beecham Group p.l.c. (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2019.

#### Principal activities and future developments

The Company is a member of the GlaxoSmithKline Group (the "Group"). The Company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in the UK (England). The address of the registered office is 980 Great West Road, Brentford, Middlesex TW8 9GS.

The principal activity of the Company is the holding of intercompany loans and receipt of interest. The Directors do not envisage any change to the nature of the business in the foreseeable future.

#### Review of business

The Company made a profit for the financial year of £2,716,000 (2018: £2,146,000). The Directors are of the opinion that the current level of activity and the year end financial position are satisfactory and will remain so in the foreseeable future.

The profit for the year of £2,716,000 will be transferred to reserves (2018: £2,146,000 was transferred to reserves).

# Principal risks and uncertainties

The Directors of GlaxoSmithKline plc manage the risks of the "Group" at a group level, rather than at an individual statutory entity level. For this reason, the Company's Directors believe that a discussion of the Group's risks would not be appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the Company's business. The principal risks and uncertainties of the Group, which include those of the Company, are discussed in the Group's 2019 Annual Report which does not form part of this report.

#### Key performance indicators (KPIs)

The Directors of the Group manage the Group's operations on an operating segment basis. For this reason, the Company's Directors believe that analysis using key performance indicators for the Company is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the Company's business. The development, performance and position of the Group are discussed in the Group's 2019 Annual Report which does not form part of this report.

# Approach to Brexit

In preparing for the UK's exit from the EU (BREXIT), our overriding priority has been to maintain continuity of supply of our products to people in the UK and EU. As a result, we have taken a risk based approach to planning and mitigation, in conjunction and complete alignment with the Group, whilst the negotiations on future relationships between the UK and the European Union is negotiated.

We have significant experience of maintaining resilient supply chains and have used existing processes to develop a new supply model based on the UK leaving the EU. Uncertainty remains about the new operating environment after the transition ends on 31 December 2020, but all preparations are being taken to minimise disruption to the supply of our products to consumers.

# Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

# Risks associated with the coronavirus outbreak

The potential impact of the coronavirus outbreak on the Company service provision remains uncertain. Up to the date of this Report, the outbreak has not had a material impact on the results of the Company. The situation could change at any time and there can be no assurance that the coronavirus outbreak will not have a material adverse impact on the future results of the Company.

# Section 172 Companies Act 2006 statement

The Company's governance architecture and processes are operated to ensure that all relevant matters are considered by the Board in its principal decision-making, as a means of contributing to the delivery of the Company's long-term priorities of Innovation, Performance and Trust.

In the performance of its duty to promote the success of the company and the long-term priorities, the Board has agreed to a number of matters, including listening to and considering the views of shareholders and the company's other stakeholders to build trust and ensure it fully understands the potential impacts of the decisions it makes for our stakeholders, the environment and the communities in which we operate.

# Post balance sheet event

The directors have considered the impact on the Company of the COVID-19 pandemic, which is a non-adjusting post balance sheet event. The Directors do not consider that there have been any material adverse changes to the carrying values of the Company's assets nor material adjustments to liabilities subsequent to the year-end which require disclosure in these financial statements.

On behalf of the Board

Ciarady nch.

C Lynch Director

30 April 2020

(Registered number: 00227531)

#### Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2019

The Directors present their report on the Company and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

#### Results and dividends

The Company's results for the financial year are shown in the statement of comprehensive income on page 9.

No dividend is proposed to the holders of ordinary shares in respect of the year ended 31 December 2019 (2018: £nil).

#### **Directors**

The Directors of the Company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were as follows:

#### Glaxo Group Limited

Edinburgh Pharmaceutical Industries Limited

C Panagiotidis (appointed on 15 February 2019 and resigned on 2 March 2020)

A Walker (resigned on 2 March 2020) C Lynch (appointed on 2 March 2020)

No Director had, during the year or at the end of the year, any material interest in any contract of significance to the Company's business with the exception of the Corporate Directors, where such an interest may arise in the ordinary course of business. A Corporate Director is a legal entity of the Group, as opposed to a natural person (an individual) Director.

# **Directors' indemnity**

Each of the Directors benefits from an indemnity given by the Company under its articles of association. This indemnity is in respect of liabilities incurred by the Director in the execution and discharge of his, her or its duties.

In addition, each of the Directors who is an individual benefits from an indemnity given by another Group undertaking, GlaxoSmithKline Services Unlimited. This indemnity is in respect of liabilities arising out of third party proceedings to which the Director is a party by reason of his or her engagement in the business of the Company.

# Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards, comprising FRS 101, have been followed, subject
  to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

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# Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

# Statement of Directors' responsibilities (continued)

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. The Directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The following items have been included in the strategic report on pages 1 and 2:

- principal activities and future developments;
- review of business;
- principal risks and uncertainties;
- key performance indicators;
- approach to Brexit;
- risks associated with the coronavirus outbreak;
- section 172 Companies Act 2006 statement; and
- post balance sheet events.

# **Modern Slavery**

The Company's approach to the Modern Slavery Act 2015 is set by the Group. Each year, as part of their governance arrangements, the Group formally reviews and approves the approach to the Modern Slavery Act 2015 and has confirmed that the approach is still valid for 2019.

# **Corporate Governance**

As a subsidiary company of the Group which is listed on the New York and London Stock Exchanges, the Company has developed governance practices and processes that are fit for purpose.

The Directors have applied an undocumented system of governance by:

- (a) Promoting the purpose of the Group to deliver manufacturing and distribution of medicines through its subsidiaries' operations.
- (b) Regularly reviewing its composition to ensure that it has an appropriately diverse balance of skills, backgrounds, experience and knowledge and that individual directors have sufficient capacity to make a valuable contribution.
- (c) To support effective decision-making Directors take into account the System of Internal Control and the Code of Conduct when acting in their capacity as a Director of the Company.
- (d) In accordance with the governance practices and processes that it adopts, the Board is supported by Systems of Internal Control to identify opportunities to create and preserve value.
- (e) Having regard to and fostering good stakeholder relationships.

#### Stakeholder Engagement

The Company aims to build enduring relationships with governments, regulators, patients, customers, partners, suppliers and communities in the countries where it operates. The Company works with its business partners in an honest, respectful and responsible way and seeks to work with others who share the Company's commitments to safety, ethics and compliance.

The Company's activities affect a wide variety of individuals and organisations. The Company engages with these stakeholders and listens to their differing needs and priorities as an everyday part of its business and uses the input and feedback to inform its decision making.

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Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

Stakeholder Engagement (continued)

On behalf of the Company, the Group participates in industry associations that offer opportunities to share good practices and collaborate on issues of importance. Additionally, the Group works with governments on a range of issues that are relevant to its business, from regulatory compliance, to collaborating on community

The Group seeks to engage with customers through social media, focus groups and in-depth interviews with customers to better understand customer's needs and seek their feedback.

Going concern

Having assessed the principal risks and other matters, including the potential impact of the COVID- 19 pandemic, the Directors are of the opinion that the current level of activity remains sustainable. In relation to the challenges that arise from the COVID- 19 pandemic, the considerations have included potential risks related to services provided by the Company. The Directors have taken into account that as part of the GSK Group of companies, the Company has the ability to request support from the Group where necessary and can take actions to ensure business continuity through operational channels, as well as the ability to manage variable costs. On the basis of those considerations, the Directors believe that it remains appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Disclosure of information to auditors

As far as each of the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and the Directors have taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information. This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Independent auditor

Deloitte LLP have been appointed to act as the Company's auditors by a resolution of the Board of Directors in accordance with s489(3) Companies Act 2006. A resolution of the members to appoint Deloitte LLP as auditors was passed at the Annual General Meeting of the Company in accordance with s489(4) Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the Board

Ciara Lynch.

C Lynch Director

30 April 2020

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Independent auditor's report to the members of Beecham Group p.l.c.

# Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Beecham Group p.l.c (the 'Company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- · the statement of comprehensive income;
- · the balance sheet;
- · the statement of changes in equity; and
- · the related notes 1 to 16.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework".

# Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (the 'FRC's') Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

# Conclusions relating to going concern

We have reviewed the directors' statement of responsibilities in relation to the financial statements about whether they consider it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing them and their identification of any material uncertainties to the Company's ability to continue to do so over a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

We considered as part of our risk assessment the nature of the Company, its business model and related risks including where relevant the impact of COVID-19, the requirements of the applicable financial reporting framework and the system of internal control. We evaluated the directors' assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, including challenging the underlying data and key assumptions used to make the assessment, and evaluated the directors' plans for future actions in relation to their going concern assessment.

We are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that
  may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
  accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
  authorised for issue.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

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# Independent auditor's report to the members of Beecham Group p.l.c. (continued)

#### Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

# Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

# Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

# Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the strategic report or directors' report.

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# Independent auditor's report to the members of Beecham Group p.l.c. (continued)

# Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

The Company has passed a resolution in accordance with section 506 of the Companies Act that the senior statutory auditor's name should not be stated.

Deloitte LLP

Statutory Auditor London, United Kingdom

Debitto IIP

30 April 2020

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# Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2019

		2019	2018
•••	Notes	£'000	£'000
Other operating expense		(19)	(19)
Finance income	6	3,376	2,670
Finance expense	7	(4)	(2)
Operating profit	4	3,353	2,649
Profit before taxation		3,353	2,649
Taxation	8	(637)	(503)
Profit for the year		2,716	2,146

The results disclosed above for both the current year and prior year relate entirely to continuing operations.

The Company has no other comprehensive income during either the current year or prior year and therefore no separate statement to present other comprehensive income has been prepared.

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**Balance sheet** 

as at 31 December 2019

		2019	2018
	Notes	£'000	£'000
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	9	594,769	591,562
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	(2,000)	(1,643)
Corporation tax		(637)	(503)
Total current liabilities		(2,637)	(2,146)
Net current assets		592,132	589,416
Total assets less current liabilities		592,132	589,416
Net assets		592,132	589,416
Equity			
Share capital	11	190,811	190,811
Share premium		22,200	22,200
Other reserves	12	315,700	315,700
Retained earnings		63,421	60,705
Shareholders' equity		592,132	589,416

The financial statements on pages 9 to 18 were approved by the Board of Directors on 30 April 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

C Lynch

C Lynch Director

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Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2019

	Share capital £'000	Share premium £'000	Other reserves £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Total £'000
At 1 January 2018	190,811	22,200	315,700	58,559	587,270
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	2,146	2,146
At 31 December 2018	190,811	22,200	315,700	60,705	589,416
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	•		-	2,716	2,716
At 31 December 2019	190,811	22,200	315,700	63,421	592,132

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# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019

#### 1 Presentation of the financial statements

#### **General information**

The Company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in the UK (England). The address of the registered office is 980 Great West Road, Brentford, Middlesex TW8 9GS.

The principal activity of the Company is the holding of intercompany loans and receipt of interest.

#### 2 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

#### (a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 100 Application of Financial Reporting Requirements ("FRS 100") and Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101").

These financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are presented in Pounds Sterling.

# Going concern basis

Having assessed the principal risks and other matters, including the potential impact of the COVID- 19 pandemic, the Directors are of the opinion that the current level of activity remains sustainable. In relation to the challenges that arise from the COVID- 19 pandemic, the considerations have included potential risks related to services provided by the Company. The Directors have taken into account that as part of the GSK Group of companies, the Company has the ability to request support from the Group where necessary and can take actions to ensure business continuity through operational channels, as well as the ability to manage variable costs. On the basis of those considerations, the Directors believe that it remains appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

# Disclosure exemptions adopted

In preparing these financial statements the Company has taken advantage of all disclosure exemptions conferred by FRS 101 to requirements set by the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). Therefore these financial statements do not include:

- Paragraphs 45(b) and 46 to 52 of IFRS 2, 'Share-based payments' (details of the number and weighted average exercise prices of share options, and how the fair value of goods or services received was determined);
- The requirements of paragraphs 62, B64(d), B64(e), B64(g), B64(h), B64(j) to B64(m), B64(n)(ii), B64(o)(ii), B64(p), B64(q)(ii), B66 and B67 of IFRS 3, 'Business Combinations';
- The requirements of paragraph 33(c) of IFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued operations;
- · IFRS 7, 'Financial instruments: disclosures';
- The requirements of the second sentence of paragraph 110 and paragraphs 113(a),114, 115, 118, 119(a) to (c), 120 to 127 and 129 of IFRS 15, 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers';

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# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (a) Basis of preparation (continued)

#### Disclosure exemptions adopted (continued)

- Paragraphs 91 to 99 of IFRS 13, 'Fair value measurement' (disclosure of valuation techniques and inputs used for fair value measurement of assets and liabilities);
- Paragraph 38 of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements' comparative information requirements in respect of:
- (i) paragraph 79(a) (iv) of IAS 1;
- (ii) paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16, 'Property, plant and equipment';
- (iii) paragraph 118(e) of IAS 38 Intangible assets (reconciliations between the carrying amount at the beginning and end of the period);
- (iv) paragraph 76 and 79(d) of IAS 40, 'Investment property'; and
- (v) paragraph 50 of IAS 41, 'Agriculture'.
- The following paragraphs of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements':
- 10(d), (statement of cash flows),
- 10(f) (a balance sheet as at the beginning of the preceding period when an entity applies an accounting policy retrospectively or make a retrospective restatement of items in its financial statements, or when it reclassifies items in its financial statements),
- 16 (statement of compliance with all IFRS),
- 38A (requirements for minimum of two primary statements, including cash flow statements),
- 38B-D (additional comparative information),
- 40A-D (requirements for a third balance sheet),
- 111 (cash flow statement information), and
- 134 136 (capital management disclosures).
- IAS 7, 'Statement of cash flows';
- The requirements of paragraph 52, the second sentence of paragraph 89, and paragraphs 90, 91 and 93 of IFRS 16 Leases:
- The requirements of paragraph 58 of IFRS 16, provided that the disclosure of details of indebtedness required by paragraph 61(1) of Schedule 1 to the Regulations is presented separately for lease liabilities and other liabilities, and in total;
- Paragraph 30 and 31 of IAS 8, 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors' (requirement for the disclosure of information when an entity has not applied a new IFRS that has been issued but is not yet effective):
- Paragraph 17 and 18A of IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' (key management compensation);
- The requirements in IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more wholly owned members of a Group; and
- The requirements of paragraphs 130(f)(ii), 130(f)(iii), 134(d) to 134(f) and 135(c) to 135(e) of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

The financial statements of GlaxoSmithKline plc can be obtained as described in note 2(b).

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 3.

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# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

# (b) Ultimate and immediate parent undertaking

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of the ultimate parent company. GlaxoSmithKline plc, a company registered in United Kingdom (England), is the Company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party. The largest and smallest group of undertakings for which Group financial statements are prepared and which include the results of the Company, are the consolidated financial statements of GlaxoSmithKline plc. Copies of the consolidated financial statements can be obtained from the Company Secretary, GlaxoSmithKline plc, 980 Great West Road, Brentford, Middlesex TW8 9GS. The immediate parent undertaking is Smith Kline & French Laboratories Limited. These financial statements are separate financial statements.

# (c) Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are booked in the functional currency of the Company at the exchange rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated into the functional currency at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences are included in the statement of comprehensive income. The functional and presentation currency of the Company is Pounds Sterling.

# (d) Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised in respect of services received when supplied in accordance with contractual terms.

# (e) Finance income and expense

Finance income and expense are recognised on an accruals basis using the effective interest method.

# (f) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are carried at original invoice amount less allowance for expected credit losses. Expected credit losses are calculated in accordance with the approaches permitted by IFRS 9. For trade receivables, the simplified approach is used by using a provision matrix applying lifetime historical credit loss experience to the trade receivables. The expected credit loss rate varies depending on whether and the extent to which settlement of the trade receivables is overdue and it is also adjusted as appropriate to reflect current economic conditions and estimates of future conditions. For the purpose of determining credit loss rates, customers are classified into groupings that have similar loss patterns. The key drivers of the loss rate are the nature of the business unit and the location and type of customer.

For other receivables, The general approach is used where the Company recognises the losses that are expected to result from all possible default events over the expected life of the receivable, when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. However, if the credit risk on the receivable has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the expected loss allowance based on losses that are expected to result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. When a trade and other receivable is determined to be uncollectable it is written off, firstly against any expected credit loss allowance available and then to the statement of comprehensive income.

Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously provided for are credited to the statement of comprehensive income. Long-term receivables are discounted where the effect is material.

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# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

# (g) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value and then held at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Long-term payables are discounted where the effect is material.

#### (h) Taxation

Current tax is provided at the amounts expected to be paid or refunded applying the rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### (i) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

# 3 Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses reported in the financial statements. Actual amounts and results could differ from those estimates.

The Directors do not consider that there are any critical accounting judgments that have been made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have had a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements. There have been no significant estimates or assumptions which are likely to cause a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

# 4 Operating profit

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
The following item has been charged / (credited) in operating profit:		
Management fee	19	18
Other operating expenses	-	1
Finance income on loans with Group undertakings	(3,376)	(2,670)
Finance expense on loans with Group undertakings	4	2

GlaxoSmithKline Services Unlimited provides various services and facilities to the Company including finance and administrative services for which a management fee is charged. Included in the management fee is a charge for auditor remuneration of £11,000 (2018: £11,000).

# 5 Employees

All UK personnel are remunerated by GlaxoSmithKline Services Unlimited and receive no remuneration from the Company. A management fee is charged by GlaxoSmithKline Services Unlimited for services provided to the Company (see Note 4). The Company has no employees (2018: nil).

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# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019

# 6 Finance income

		2019	2018
		£'000	£'000
	On loans with Group undertakings	3,376	2,670
7	Finance expense	•	
	·	2019	2018
		£,000	£,000
	On loans with Group undertakings	(4)	(2)
8	Taxation		
		2019	2018
	Income tax charge on profit	€'000	£'000
	Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax at 19.00% (2018: 19.00%)	637	503
	Total current tax	637	503
	Total tax charge for the year	637	503

There are no items required to reconcile the profit on ordinary activities before taxation at the statutory rate of 19.00% (2018: 19.00%) to the current taxation charge.

# Factors that may affect future tax rates:

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 17% (effective 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016. The March 2020 Budget announced that a rate of 19% would continue to apply with effect from 1 April 2020, and this change was substantively enacted on 17 March 2020. There is no impact of this change on the tax charge as there are no instances of deferred taxation recognised in the statement of comprehensive income or directly in equity in either the current or prior year.

# 9 Trade and other receivables

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Amounts due within one year		
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	594,769	591,562

The amounts owed by Group undertakings consist of call account balances with GlaxoSmithKline Finance Plc of £594,769,000 (2018: £591,562,000) which is unsecured with interest received at LIBOR rate less 0.125% per annum (2018: LIBOR rate less 0.125% per annum) repayable on demand.

(Registered number: 00227531)

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019

# 10 Trade and other payables

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Amounts falling due within one year		
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	2,000	1,643
	2,000	1,643

The amounts owed to Group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand except for a call account balance with GlaxoSmithKline IHC Limited of £880,000 (2018: £355,000) which is unsecured with interest paid at LIBOR rate plus 0.25% per annum (2018: LIBOR rate plus 0.25% per annum) and repayable on demand.

In the current financial year, corporation tax liability has been presented separately on the balance sheet which has resulted in the change of the comparatives on the balance sheet.

#### 11 Share capital

	2019 Number of shares	2018 Number of shares	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary 'A' Shares of 20p each (2018: 20p each)	763,242,055	763,242,055	152,648	152,648
Ordinary 'B' Shares of 5p each (2018: 5p each)	763,242,055	763,242,055	38,163	38,163
		_	190,811	190,811

# 12 Other reserves

	Other
	reserves
	£'000
At 1 January 2018, 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2019	315,700

Other reserves include a £278,000,000 transfer from share premium to non-distributable reserves in 1988.

# 13 Contingent liabilities

# Group banking arrangement

The Company, together with fellow Group undertakings has entered into a Group banking arrangement with the Company's principal bank. The bank holds the right to pay and apply funds from any account of the Company to settle any indebtedness to the bank of any other party to this agreement. The Company's maximum potential liability as at 31 December 2019 is limited to the amount held on its accounts with the bank. No loss is expected to accrue to the Company from the agreement.

(Registered number: 00227531)

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019

# 14 Events after the end of the reporting period

The Directors have considered the impact on the Company of the COVID-19 pandemic, which is a non-adjusting post balance sheet event. The Directors do not consider that there have been any material adverse changes to the carrying values of the Company's assets nor material adjustments to liabilities subsequent to the year-end which require disclosure in these financial statements.

# 15 Directors' remuneration

During the year the Directors of the Company, with the exception of the Corporate Directors, were remunerated as executives of the Group and received no remuneration in respect of their services to the Company (2018: £nil). Corporate Directors received no remuneration during the year, either as executives of the Group or in respect of their services to the Company (2018: £nil).

# 16 Related party transactions

As a wholly owned subsidiary of the ultimate parent company, GlaxoSmithKline plc, advantage has been taken of the exemption afforded by FRS 101 'Reduced disclosure framework' not to disclose any related party transactions within the Group, or information around remuneration of key management personnel compensation.