GLAXO WELLCOME EXPORT LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER 2433585

ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000

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ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000

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REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2000.

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the Company is the promotion and sale overseas of pharmaceutical products purchased from subsidiary undertakings of GlaxoSmithKline plc.

The Company is responsible for the GlaxoSmithKline group's exports from the UK to subsidiary undertakings and third parties. It is also responsible for certain imports from overseas subsidiary undertakings. In support of these sales, the Company bears appropriate related expenses recharged by the Group, including research and development expenses. The Company operates branches overseas.

Business Review and Future Developments

The development of our Company's markets continued throughout 2000, and with emphasis placed on quality, cost effectiveness and new product development the Company expects continuing growth in its business activities.

Results

No dividend is recommended (1998: £715,000k)

In submitting the financial statements of the Company and the Auditors' Report for the 12 months ended 31 December 2000, the Directors report that:

£'000

The profit for the year, as shown in the profit and loss account is

221,288

This is the full amount transferred to reserves compared to a profit of £302,126k in 1999 or a loss of £412,874k when you include the dividends of £715,000k.

Merger of Glaxo Wellcome plc (which changed its name to GlaxoSmithKline Services plc on 1 October 2001) and SmithKline Beecham plc

On 27 December 2000, Glaxo Wellcome plc (which changed its name to GlaxoSmithKline Services plc on 1 October 2001 and which for convenience is referred to as Glaxo Wellcome plc hereinafter) and SmithKline Beecham plc were acquired under a scheme of arrangement by GlaxoSmithKline plc. Shareholders in Glaxo Wellcome plc received one GlaxoSmithKline share for each Glaxo Wellcome plc share they previously held. Accordingly GlaxoSmithKline plc became the ultimate holding company.

<u>GLAXO WELLCOME EXPORT LIMITED - REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED</u> 31 DECEMBER 2000 (CONTINUED)

Payment Policies

The Company operates procedures to ensure suppliers are paid on time. In particular, the Company seeks:

- to settle terms of payment with suppliers when agreeing the terms of the transaction;
- to ensure that suppliers are made aware of the terms of payment; and
- to abide by the terms of payment.

The Company's procedures include arrangements for accelerated payment of certain small suppliers.

Glaxo Wellcome plc, on behalf of its UK subsidiaries, is a signatory to the Better Payment Practice Code of the Better Payment Practice Group, a successor code to the Prompt Payment Code of the Confederation of British Industry. It continues to be the Company's policy to follow the Code in respect of all suppliers. Copies of the Code may be obtained from the Department of Trade and Industry.

The average number of creditor days in relation to trade creditors outstanding at 31 December 2000 was 28 (1999: 29 days).

Directors

The following served as Directors during the year or are now Directors:

Mr J.D. Coombe - Chairman Mr J.S. Heslop (resigned 23 February 2001) Mr P F Blackburn (appointed 23 February 2001)

Mr J. D. Coombe is a Director of the Company's ultimate parent company, GlaxoSmithKline plc, and his notifiable interests are disclosed in the accounts of that company.

The interests of Mr Heslop in the shares of the ultimate parent company, GlaxoSmithKline plc (Glaxo Wellcome plc prior to 27 December 2000) are as follows:

- 	y Shares p each	Options to Purchase Ordinary Share of 25p each		y Shares	
<u>1 Jan</u> 2000	31 Dec 2000	<u>1 Jan</u> 2000	Exercised in Period	Granted in Period	31 <u>Dec</u> 2000
Mr J.S. Heslop 1,004	1,013	25,568	-	61,600	87,168

Additionally Mr Heslop had an interest in 21,182 shares (1999: 12,963) in accordance with the Long Term Incentive Plan of GlaxoSmithKline plc. Details of the plan are disclosed in the Annual Report and Accounts of the ultimate parent company, GlaxoSmithKline plc.

GLAXO WELLCOME EXPORT LIMITED - REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000 (CONTINUED)

Fixed Assets

Details of the Company's Fixed Assets are given in Note 11 to the Accounts.

European Monetary Union

The European Union introduced a single currency, the Euro, on 1 January 1999. The Group is preparing for the transition to the Euro by testing and where necessary updating information systems. From 1 January 1999 the Company has been able to make and receive payments in Euros and all relevant systems have been updated to accommodate the new currency. All costs in connection with the introduction of the Euro have been borne by the Group.

Appointment of Auditors

An elective resolution was passed on 24 October 1991 dispensing with the obligation to appoint auditors annually and authorising the Board to fix the remuneration of the auditors in respect of each financial year of the Company. PricewaterhouseCoopers have indicated their willingness to remain as the Company's auditors.

Registered Office: Glaxo Wellcome House Berkeley Avenue Greenford Middlesex UB6 0NN By Order of the Board

V.A. Llewellyn Company Secretary S\ October 2001

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

IN RELATION TO THE ACCOUNTS

The Directors are required by UK Company Law to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss for that period. The Directors confirm that in the preparation of the accounts, suitable accounting policies have been used and consistently applied, and reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made. Applicable accounting standards have been followed and the accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis.

The Directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

On behalf of the Board

J. D. Coombe

Director

October 2001

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

To the members of Glaxo Wellcome Export Limited

We have audited the accounts on pages 8 to 16 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on pages 10 and 11.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

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

We report to you our opinion as to whether the accounts give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the United Kingdom Companies Act. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' report is not consistent with the accounts, if the Company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding Directors' remuneration and transactions is not disclosed.

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

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the accounts. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the Directors in the preparation of the accounts, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the accounts are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the accounts.

GLAXO WELLCOME EXPORT LIMITED - REPORT OF THE AUDITORS Cont.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs at 31 December 2000 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

London

October 2001

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000

	Note	2000 £'000	<u>1999</u> £'000
Turnover	5	2,076,076	2,003,419
Operating costs	6	<u>1,783,364</u>	1,604,060
Operating profit		292,712	399,359
Interest receivable	9	_24,888	27,348
Profit on ordinary activities before tax		317,600	426,707
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	10	<u>96,312</u>	124,581
Profit on ordinary activities after tax		221,288	302,126
Dividend (equity shares)			715,000
Retained profit/(loss) for the year		221,288	(412,874)
Retained profit brought forward		160,222	<u>573,096</u>
Retained profit carried forward		<u>381,510</u>	160,222

The above results all arise from continuing activities.

There are no recognised gains or losses other than those included in the results above, therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

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

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 2000

	<u>Note</u>	2000 £'000	<u>1999</u> £'000
Fixed Assets:			
Tangible fixed assets	11	3,959	4,487
Investments		<u> 118</u>	3
		<u>4,077</u>	<u>4,490</u>
Current Assets:			
Stocks	12	15,817	17,359
Debtors	13	735,132	463,368
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>36,004</u>	_30,753
		786,953	511,480
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(409,519)	(355,747)
Net Current Assets		<u>377,434</u>	<u>155,733</u>
Net Assets		<u>381,511</u>	<u>160,223</u>
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital	15	1	1
Profit and loss account		<u>381,510</u> .	160,222
Equity Shareholders' Funds	16	<u>381,511</u>	<u>160,223</u>

Approved by the Board on 30 October 2001 and signed on its behalf by:

J. D. Coombe Director

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000

1. Ultimate Parent Company

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Glaxo Group Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The ultimate parent company and controlling party is GlaxoSmithKline plc which is registered in England and Wales. GlaxoSmithKline plc is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these accounts. Copies of the accounts of GlaxoSmithKline plc can be obtained from Glaxo Wellcome House, Berkeley Avenue, Greenford, Middlesex UB6 0NN.

2. Basis of Trading

The following trading arrangements are reflected in the accounts:

- (a) In the course of its business, the Company purchases items from fellow subsidiary undertakings for resale to third parties and to other companies in the GlaxoSmithKline group.
- (b) Certain services relating to the activities of the Company, principally in respect of research and development and administration, are provided by other companies in the GlaxoSmithKline group and are charged to the Company on appropriate bases. Certain expenditure is also incurred by the Company on behalf of other GlaxoSmithKline group companies and is charged to those companies as appropriate.

3. Presentation of Accounts

As the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of GlaxoSmithKline plc:

- (a) The cash flows of the Company are included in the consolidated cash flow statement of GlaxoSmithKline plc and consequently the Company is exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard No.1 from publishing a cash flow statement.
- (b) The profit and loss account of the Company is included within the consolidated profit and loss account of GlaxoSmithKline plc and consequently the Company is exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard No.8 from disclosing transactions with subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures of the group.

4. Accounting Policies

The accounts have been prepared using the historical cost convention and comply with all applicable UK accounting standards.

The following accounting policies are applied:

- (a) Foreign currency assets and liabilities are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All resulting exchange differences are included in operating costs in the profit and loss account. Foreign currency transactions are converted into sterling using the appropriate exchange rate ruling at the time of the transaction.
- (b) Deferred taxation is calculated using the liability method. Taxation deferred or accelerated by reason of short term and other timing differences is accounted for to the extent that it is probable that liabilities or assets will crystallise.
- (c) Stocks are included in the accounts at the lower of cost and net realisable value.
- (d) Expenditure on research and development is written off as incurred.
- (e) The cost of tangible fixed assets is their purchase cost, together with any incidental expenses of acquisition. Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less a provision for depreciation. Upon disposal of a tangible fixed asset the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and the net amount, less any proceeds, is taken to the profit and loss account. Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets, excluding freehold land, in equal annual instalments over their expected useful lives. The normal expected useful lives of the major categories of tangible fixed assets are:

Freehold land and buildings 50 years
Plant and machinery 10 years
Fixtures and equipment 4 to 10 years

- (f) Investments are unlisted and are valued at the lower of cost and directors' valuation.
- (g) Rental costs arising under operating leases are charged in the year in which they are incurred. There are no finance leases.
- (h) Overseas employees are covered by local pension arrangements in accordance with local regulations. In addition, the Company participates in schemes for employee retirement benefits which are administered by the ultimate parent company. The cost of providing pension benefits is charged to the profit and loss account on a systematic and rational basis over the period during which benefit is derived from employees' service.

5. Turnover

Turnover represents goods invoiced during the period, less trade discounts and excluding value added tax.

Turnover comprises:

•	<u>2000</u> <u>£'000</u>	1999 £'000
Sales to group companies Sales to external customers	1,870,232 205,844 2,076,076	1,806,374 <u>197,045</u> <u>2,003,419</u>
The geographical analysis of turnover by destination is:		
	<u>2000</u>	<u> 1999</u>
	£'000	_£'000
Europe	1,372,736	1,329,536
Southern Asia and Far East	218,498	195,295
Africa and Middle East	120,314	116,248
North America	281,900	264,199
Latin America	43,720	63,562
Australasia	<u>38,908</u>	<u>34,579</u>
	<u>2,076,076</u>	<u>2,003,419</u>

6. Operating costs

The following are included in operating costs:

	<u>2000</u>	<u> 1999</u>
	£'000	£'000
Raw materials, consumables and goods for resale Research and development costs charged by fellow	1,074,079	1,051,112
subsidiary undertakings	508,239	378,798
Foreign exchange (gains)/losses	(1,797)	458
Staff costs	14,869	12,614
Depreciation	1,576	1,378
Operating lease rentals for land and buildings	297	162
Operating lease rentals for plant and machinery	0	24
Auditors' remuneration	37	39
Other operating charges	186,064	<u>159,475</u>
	1,783,364	<u>1,604,060</u>

The remuneration of the auditors for provision of non-audit services to the Company was £41,074 (1999: £20,000).

7. Staff Numbers and Costs

Staff engaged in the Company's UK business are employed by GlaxoSmithKline plc and their costs of employment, together with a management fee, are recharged by that company. Staff in the overseas branches are employed by Glaxo Wellcome Export Limited. The average number of persons employed by the Company during the year, excluding Directors, was as follows:

	<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>
Selling	415	381
Administration	155	87
Research and development	23	7
UK Administration	_37	40
	630	515

The staff costs of these persons, including amounts recharged, were as follows:

	<u>2000</u> £'000	1999 £'000
Wages and salaries	12,748	11,158
Social security costs	1,126	990
Other staff costs, including pensions	_ 995	<u>466</u>
	14,869	12,614

UK Retirement benefits

In 2000 and 1999 no contributions to, or provision for, pensions schemes have been required.

Independent actuaries prepare valuations of the funded defined benefit schemes in the UK at least every three years and, in accordance with their recommendations, annual contributions are paid to the schemes so as to secure the benefits set out in the schemes' rules. The latest actuarial valuation of the schemes was at 31 March 2000 and as a result company contributions to the schemes are currently suspended. Details of the pension schemes and actuarial valuation are given in the accounts of GlaxoSmithKline plc.

In addition to pension benefits, post retirement healthcare benefits are provided to certain former employees in accordance with a scheme run by GlaxoSmithKline plc. Details of the scheme are provided in the accounts of that company.

8. Remuneration of Directors

During the year, the Directors of the Company were employed by Glaxo Wellcome plc, the ultimate parent undertaking prior to 27 December 2000. They did not receive any emoluments in respect of their services to the Company.

9. Interest Receivable

	2000 <u>£'000</u>	1999 £'000
Interest receivable from group companies	23,435	26,031
Other interest receivable	<u>1,453</u>	<u>1,317</u>
	<u>24,888</u>	<u>27,348</u>

10. Tax on Profit on Ordinary Activities

	<u>2000</u> £'000	1999 £'000
On profit for the year:		
UK corporation tax at 30% (1999: 30.25%)	95,475	129,706
Deferred taxation charge/(credit)	275	(275)
Prior year under/(over) provision	<u> 562</u>	(4,850)
	<u>96,312</u>	<u>124,581</u>

11. Fixed Assets

	Freehold Land and Buildings	Plant and Machinery	<u>Fixtures</u> <u>and</u> Equipment	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost at 1 January 2000	30	16	9,835	9,881
Additions	-	-	1,409	1,409
Disposals	(30)	-	(1,832)	(1,862)
Cost at 31 December 2000	-	<u>16</u>	9,412	9,428
Depreciation at 1 January 2000	8	8 .	5,378	5,394
Charge for the year	••	2	1,574	1,576
Disposals	(8)	-	(1,493)	(1,501)
Depreciation at 31 December 2000	<u>-</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>5,459</u>	<u>5,469</u>
Net book value at 31 December 2000) <u>-</u>	<u>_6</u>	<u>3,953</u>	<u>3,959</u>
Net book value at 31 December 1999	9 <u>22</u>	<u>_8</u>	<u>4,457</u>	<u>4,487</u>

12. Stocks

	2000 £'000	<u>1999</u> £'000
Finished goods	<u>15,817</u>	<u>17,359</u>

The replacement cost of stocks is not materially different from the amount shown above. All stocks are held on consignment.

13. Debtors

<u>Debtors</u>	2000 £'000	1999 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year:	<u> </u>	
Amounts owed by parent company and fellow		
subsidiary undertakings	624,672	359,318
External trade debtors	106,532	98,827
Other debtors	<u>3,411</u>	<u>4,431</u>
	<u>734,615</u>	<u>462,576</u>
Amounts falling due after one year:		
Deferred tax	517	792
	735,132	463,368

The deferred tax asset represents timing differences principally related to bad debt and redundancy provisions. The full potential deferred tax asset at 31 December 2000 was £517,000 (1999: £792,000). The movement in the deferred tax asset of £(275,000) has been taken to the profit and loss account.

14. Creditors

<u>2000</u> €'000	£'000
	
4,849	5,335
317,237	232,186
82,834	111,860
<u>4,599</u>	6,366
<u>409,519</u>	<u>355,747</u>
	£'000 4,849 317,237 82,834

15. Share Capital

13,	Share Capital	2000 £'000	1999 £'000
	Authorised:	<u>z 000</u>	<u>2 000</u>
	5,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	5,000	<u>5,000</u>
	Allotted, called up and fully paid: 100 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	_100	100
16.	Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholders' Funds	2000 £'000	<u>1999</u> £'000
	Profit for the financial year Dividend Net addition to shareholders' funds	221,288 - 221,288	302,126 (715,000) (412,874)
	Shareholders' funds at start of year Shareholders' funds at end of year	160,223 381,511	573,097 160,223
17.	Contingent Liabilities	2000 £'000	1999 £'000
	Indemnities, bonds and guarantees given in the ordinary course of business	<u>4,139</u>	<u>1,145</u>

The Company is a guarantor of the bank borrowings of certain other group companies. At the year end the maximum contingent liability in respect of these borrowings amounted to £42,573k (1999: £109,505k). No loss is expected to arise from these contingent liabilities.

18. Operating Lease Commitments

	Land and Buildings		Other	
	2000 £'000	1999 £'000	2000 £'000	1999 £'000
Operating lease rentals payable in the next year for leases expiring in:				
- the second to fifth years	374	-	-	74
- more than five years	274	195 105	<u>-</u>	- 71
Total	<u> 3/4</u>	<u>195</u>		<u> 74</u>