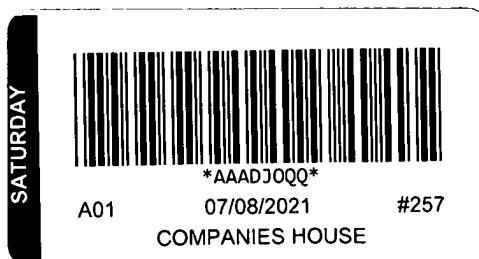


SKY HEALTHCARE SCHEME 2 LIMITED

Annual report and financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2020

Registered number: 08553886



Directors and Officers

For the year ended 31 December 2020

Directors

Sky Healthcare Scheme 2 Limited ("the Company") present Directors and those who served during the year are as follows:

T C Richards

C Smith

S Robson (appointed 14 November 2020)

Secretary

Sky Corporate Secretary Limited

Registered office

Grant Way

Isleworth

Middlesex

United Kingdom

TW7 5QD

Auditor

Deloitte LLP

Statutory Auditor

London

United Kingdom

Strategic and Directors' Report

Strategic Report

The Directors present their Strategic and Directors' report on the affairs of the Company, together with the financial statements and Auditor's Report for the 12 month period ended 31 December 2020, with comparatives for the 18-month period to 31 December 2019.

The purpose of the Strategic Report is to inform members of the Company and help them assess how the Directors have performed their duty under section 172 of the Companies Act 2006 (duty to promote the Company).

Business review and principal activities

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Sky UK Limited (the immediate parent company). The ultimate controlling party of the Company is Comcast Corporation ("Comcast") and operates together with Comcast Corporation's other subsidiaries as a part of Comcast Group.

The Company is engaged in the operation and funding of the Sky Private Healthcare Plan, a medical scheme administered by Aviva Health UK Limited for employees of the Sky Group. The Directors are not aware, at the date of this report, of any likely major changes in the Company's activities in the next year.

The Company has adopted IFRS 16 'Leases' from 1 January 2020, which has not had a significant impact on the Company's financial performance or position on transition or during the year. Except for the first-time application of IFRS 16, the significant judgements made by management in applying the Company's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those applied to the Company's financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Financial Review and Dividends

The audited accounts for the year ended 31 December 2020 are set out on pages 12 to 20. The result for the year was £nil (2019: £nil). The balance sheet shows that the Company's shareholder's equity position at the year ended was £nil (2019: £nil). The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: £nil).

Key performance indicators (KPIs)

The Sky Group ("the Group") manages its operations on a divisional basis. For this reason, the Company's directors believe that further key performance indicators for the Company are not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the Company.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company's activities expose it to financial risks, namely liquidity risk.

The Directors do not believe the Company is exposed to significant cash flow risk, price risk, interest rate risk or foreign exchange.

Strategic and Directors' Report

Liquidity risk

The Company relies on the Group Treasury function to manage its liquidity and ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments. The Company currently has access to a £3 billion revolving credit facility with Comcast Corporation which is due to expire on 11 January 2024. The Company benefits from this liquidity through intra-group facilities and loans.

Legislation and Regulation risk

U.K. Exit from the European Union

The telecommunications and media regulatory framework applicable to Sky's business in the United Kingdom may be subject to greater uncertainty as a result of the UK's withdrawal from the European Union and the end of the transition period on 31 December 2020, with the possibility of greater divergence between the regulation of Sky's UK business and that of its other European businesses over time. The Directors are not able to predict the extent of any such divergence at this point in time.

Impact of COVID-19

The novel coronavirus disease 2019 ("COVID-19") and measures taken to prevent its spread across the globe have impacted the business of the Sky Group in a number of ways.

COVID-19 has had material negative impacts on the Sky Group's results of operations primarily due to the impacts of professional sports. We expect the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic will continue to adversely impact our results of operations over the near to medium term, although the extent of such impact will depend on restrictive governmental measures, global economic conditions, expanded availability and acceptance of vaccines and consumer behaviour in response to COVID-19. The most significant effects of COVID-19 began in the latter part of the first quarter of 2020.

Direct-to-consumer revenue has been negatively impacted, and future periods may be negatively impacted, as a result of lower sports subscription revenue due to the closures and extent of reopening of our commercial customers' locations. In addition, delays to the start of the 2020-2021 seasons for certain sports, including European football, resulted in the shift of additional events and the significant costs associated with broadcasting these programmes into the first and second quarters of 2021 compared to a normal year. We expect the timing of sports seasons to generally return to a normal calendar beginning in the third quarter of 2021.

Given the nature of the Company's operations, other than the impacts on the Sky Group as a whole set out above, there are no significant direct impacts on the Company of COVID-19.

Strategic and Directors' Report

Approved by the Board and signed on their behalf by:



T C Richards
Director

Grant Way
Isleworth
Middlesex
United Kingdom
TW7 5QD

28 July 2021

Strategic and Directors' Report (continued)

Directors' Report

The Directors who served during the year are shown on page 1. No dividend was proposed for the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: £nil).

Dividends

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend in the current year (2019: £nil).

Going concern

The Company's business activities together with the factors likely to affect its future development and performance are set out in the Business Review. The Strategic Report details the financial position of the Company, as well as the Company's objectives and policies, and details of its exposures to credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk.

Given the integrated nature of the Group's financial planning and treasury functions, the impact of COVID-19 on the Company's operations and funding requirements has been assessed at the Group level. The Directors expect that the businesses will continue to generate adequate cash flow from operating activities and believe that these cash flows, together with the Company's existing cash, cash equivalents and investments, and available borrowings under its existing credit facilities, including the £3 billion revolving credit facility with Comcast, will be sufficient for the Company to meet its current and long-term liquidity and capital requirements. We further highlight that the Company has received confirmation that Comcast intends to support the Company for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing of these financial statements.

As a result, after making enquiries, the Directors have formed a judgement at the time of approving the financial statements that the Company will have access to adequate resources to continue in existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Strategic and Directors' Report (continued)

Auditor

In accordance with the provisions of Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006, each of the persons who are Directors of the Company at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined in the Companies Act 2006) of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- the Director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a Director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information (as defined) and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to continue as auditor and a resolution to reappoint them was approved by the Board of Directors on 28 July 2021.

Approved by the Board and signed on their behalf by:



T C Richards
Director

Grant Way
Isleworth
Middlesex
United Kingdom
TW7 5QD

28 July 2021

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements 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 elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as issued by the IASB. 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, International Accounting Standard 1 requires that Directors:

- properly select and apply accounting policies;
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information;
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in IFRSs are insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the entity's financial position and financial performance; and
- make an assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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. 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.

Auditor's Report

Independent Auditor's report to the members of Sky Healthcare Scheme 2 Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Sky Healthcare Scheme 2 Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December, 2020 and of its result for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the balance sheet;
- the statement of changes in equity;
- the related notes 1 to 9.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and IFRSs as issued by the IASB.

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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Our evaluation of the directors' assessment of the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting included:

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Auditor's Report

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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.

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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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 this regard.

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.

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

Auditor's Report

We considered the nature of the company's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management and internal audit about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the company operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These included UK Companies Act, and relevant tax legislation; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. These included Employment Law, the Data Protection Act 2018 and the Bribery Act 2010

We discussed among the audit engagement team including relevant internal specialists such as tax, and IT specialists regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

As a result of performing the above, we identified the greatest potential for fraud in revenue recognition, and we varied the nature, timing and extent of our procedures to address this risk, including procedures specifically designed to address the risk of fraud.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management, internal audit and in-house legal counsel concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance, and reviewing internal audit reports.

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 the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the 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] the directors' report.

Auditor's Report

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

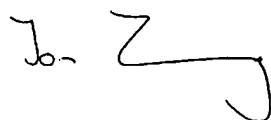
Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

- 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.



Jon Young FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
London, United Kingdom
28 July 2021

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	12 Months to 31 December 2020 £'000	18 Months to 31 December 2019 £'000
Revenue	2	8,721	14,457
Operating expense	3	(8,721)	(14,457)
Operating profit		-	-
Profit before tax	4	-	-
Tax	5	-	-
Profit for the year attributable to equity shareholder		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to equity shareholder		-	-

From 1 January 2020, the Company has applied IFRS 16 'Leases' using a modified retrospective approach, recognising the cumulative effects of first-time adoption in opening equity at 1 January 2020, where applicable.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this Statement of Comprehensive Income.

As a result, the 2019 figures presented for comparison purposes have not been adjusted. The impacts of this first-time adoption are presented in note 1.

For the year ended 31 December 2020 and the 18-month year ended 31 December 2019, the Company did not have any other items of Comprehensive Income.

All results relate to continuing operations.

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2020

	Notes	12 Months to 31 December 2020 £'000	18 Months to 31 December 2019 £'000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		-	-
Total assets		-	-
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		-	-
Total liabilities		-	-
Share capital	6	-	-
Total equity attributable to equity shareholder		-	-
Total liabilities and shareholder's equity		-	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this Balance Sheet.

From 1 January 2020, the Company has applied IFRS 16 'Leases' using a modified retrospective approach, recognising the cumulative effects of first-time adoption in opening equity at 1 January 2020, where applicable.

As a result, the 2019 figures presented for comparison purposes have not been adjusted. The impacts of this first-time adoption are presented in note 1.

The financial statements of Sky Healthcare Scheme 2 Limited, registered number 08553886 were approved by the Board of Directors on 28 July 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:



T C Richards
Director

28 July 2021

Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2020

		12 months to 31 December 2020	18 months to 31 December 2019
	Note	£'000	£'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash used in operating activities	7	-	-
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		-	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this Cash Flow Statement. All results relate to continuing operations.

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total shareholder's equity
	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 July 2018	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-
At 31 December 2019	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-
At 31 December 2020	-	-	-

For a description of the nature and purpose of each equity reserve see note 6.

From 1 January 2020, the Company has applied IFRS 16 'Leases' using a modified retrospective approach, recognising the cumulative effects of first-time adoption in opening equity at 1 January 2020, where applicable.

As a result, the 2019 figures presented for comparison purposes have not been adjusted. The impacts of this first-time adoption are presented in note 1.

Notes to the financial statements

1. Accounting policies

Sky Healthcare Scheme 2 Limited is a limited liability company, limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom, and registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Grant Way, Isleworth, Middlesex, TW7 5QD and registered number is 08553886.

a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the IASB.

b) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis (as set out in the Director's Report) and on an historical cost basis, except for the re-measurement to fair value of certain financial assets and liabilities as described in the accounting policies below. The Company has adopted the new accounting pronouncements which became effective this year, none of which had a significant impact on the Company's results or financial position.

The Company has classified assets and liabilities as current when they are expected to be realised in, or intended for sale or consumption in, the normal operating cycle of the Company.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing the consolidated accounts afforded by section 401 of the Companies Act 2006, because it is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Sky UK Limited which prepares consolidated accounts which are publicly available (see note 9).

The Company has adopted the new accounting pronouncements which became effective for this year. The Company has adopted IFRS 16 'Leases' from 1 January 2020. The Company has assessed the impact of initial application of IFRS 16, disclosed in note 1.

i. IFRS 16 - 'Leases'

On 1 January 2020, the Company adopted the new IFRS 16 Leases accounting standard. As permitted by the standard, the Company has taken advantage of the modified transitional provisions and as such the prior period results remain as previously reported. No adjustment has been identified on transition to IFRS 16, or recognised during the period

Except for the first-time application of IFRS 16, no other new accounting pronouncements had a significant impact on the Company's results or financial position.

Notes to the financial statements

1. Accounting policies (continued)

c) Financial assets and liabilities

Directly attributable transaction costs are included in the initial measurement of financial assets and liabilities only with respect to those assets and liabilities that are not subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss. At each balance sheet date, the Company assesses whether there is any objective evidence that any financial asset is impaired.

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised on the Company's Balance Sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial asset or liability. Financial assets are derecognised from the Balance Sheet when the Company's contractual rights to the cash flows expire or the Company transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of the financial asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

i. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, bank accounts, deposits receivable on demand and deposits with maturity dates of three months or less from the date of inception. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and which form an integral part of the Company's cash management are also included as a component of cash and cash equivalents.

d) Revenue

Revenue, Intercompany funded which excludes value added tax, represents the gross inflow of economic benefit from the Company's operating activities, and is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

e) Tax

The Company's liability for current tax is based on taxable profits for the year and is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

f) Accounting Standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards that are not yet effective

The Company has not yet adopted certain new standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards, which have been published but are only effective for accounting periods beginning after 1 January 2021. These new pronouncements are listed below. The Directors are currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of these standards, amendments, and interpretations in future periods.

- Covid-19 Related Rent Concessions – Amendment to IFRS 16 'Leases' (effective 1 June 2020)
- Interest Rate Benchmark Reform (Phase 2) – Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16 (effective 1 January 2021)
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018 – 2020 – Amendments to IFRS 1, IFRS 9 and IFRS 16 (effective 1 January 2022)
- Conceptual Framework – Amendments to IFRS 3 'Business Combinations' (effective 1 January 2022)
- Proceeds before Intended Use – Amendments to IAS 16 'Property, Plant and Equipment' (effective 1 January 2022)

Notes to the financial statements

1. Accounting policies (continued)

f) Accounting Standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards that are not yet effective (Continued)

- Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract – Amendment to IAS 37 ‘Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets’ (effective 1 January 2022)
- Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current – Amendment to IAS 1 ‘Presentation of Financial Statements’ (effective 1 January 2023)
- Implementation issues – Amendments to IFRS 17 ‘Insurance Contracts’ (effective 1 January 2023)

g) Critical accounting policies and judgements and key areas of estimation uncertainty

Certain accounting policies are critical to the Company. An accounting policy is critical if, in the Directors’ judgement, its selection or application materially affects the Company’s financial position or results. The application of the Group’s accounting policies also requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the Group’s financial position or results.

Due to the nature of the Company and its activities, no critical accounting policies, judgements, or key areas of estimation uncertainty have been identified under IAS 1.

2. Revenue

All revenue is derived from the Company’s sole class of business, being the trustee of the Sky Private Healthcare Plan and arise from activities conducted within the United Kingdom (“UK”). Revenue is generated from an intercompany recharge for the provision of the Sky Private Healthcare Plan.

	2020	2019
	£’000	£’000
Revenue	8,721	14,457

Notes to the financial statements

3. Operating expense

These comprise costs incurred from the company's sole class of business, the trustee of the Sky Private Healthcare Plan. These costs include the cost of providing private healthcare services for all claims reported to the administrators of the scheme. The Sky Private Healthcare Plan currently operates as a trust and the Company was responsible for the payment of all claims in the current year.

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Operating Expense	(8,721)	(14,457)

4. Profit before tax

Employee Services

There were no employee costs during the year or prior year, as the Company had no employees, other than the Directors. Services are provided by employees of other companies within the Group with no charge being made for their services. The Directors did not receive any remuneration during the year in respect of their services to the Company.

Audit fees

Amounts paid to the auditor for the audit of the Company's annual accounts of £10,000 (2019: £10,000) were borne by another Group subsidiary in 2020 and 2019. No amounts for other services have been paid to the auditor.

5. Tax

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Current tax expense		
Current year	-	-
Total current tax charge	-	-

6. Share capital

	2020	2019
	£	£
Allotted, called-up and fully paid		
2 (2019: 2) Ordinary shares of £1 (2019: £1) each	2	2

The Company has one class of ordinary shares which carries equal voting rights and no contractual right to receive payment.

Notes to the financial statements

7. Notes to the Cash Flow Statement

Reconciliation of profit before tax to cash used in operations

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Profit before tax	-	-
Decrease in trade and other payables	-	-
Cash generated from operations	-	-

8. Transactions with related parties

Transactions with parent company

The Group's treasury function is responsible for liquidity management across the Group's operations. It is standard practice for the Company to lend and borrow cash to and from subsidiaries as required.

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Provision of the Sky Healthcare Plan to Group employees	8,721	14,457
Administration of, and treatments provided by the Sky Private Healthcare Scheme	(8,721)	(14,457)

There are no amounts owed by Group companies (2019: £nil)

9. Ultimate parent undertaking

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary undertaking of Sky UK Limited (the immediate parent company), a Company incorporated and registered in England and Wales. The Company's ultimate parent company and the largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is Comcast, a company incorporated in Pennsylvania, United States.

The Company is ultimately controlled by Comcast and operates together with Comcast's other subsidiaries, as a part of the Comcast Group. The only group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Comcast.

The consolidated financial statements of the Group are available to the public and may be obtained from Comcast Investor Relations at Comcast Corporation, One Comcast Center, Philadelphia, PA 19103, USA. Or at:
<https://www.cmcsa.com>.