

Registration number: 00241888

3M UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2019



3M UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

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Company Information

Directors	D Ashley
	J Grigg
	I Malik
	S Semerciyan
	O Basaran Zihli
Independent Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
	3 Forbury Place,
	23 Forbury Road,
	Reading,
	RG1 3JH, Berkshire, United Kingdom
Registered office	3M Centre,
	Cain Road,
	Bracknell,
	Berkshire,
	RG12 8HT.
Registration number	00241888

Strategic Report

for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is a group holding Company.

Review of business

The Company made a profit in the year of £99,764,000 (2018: £140,352,000) and has net assets of £333,011,000 (2018: £332,590,000). The Company's trading subsidiaries continue to be profitable. Full business reviews are included in the annual reports of those companies (which do not form part of this report).

Key performance indicators

Full reviews of key performance indicators are included in the annual reports of the Company's trading subsidiaries (which do not form part of this report). The directors do not consider KPIs are appropriate for the nature and operations of the Company.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company's trading subsidiary, 3M United Kingdom Plc produces a diverse product portfolio for a wide range of markets and is thus well positioned to withstand sudden downturns in any single business area. Performance is monitored on a regular basis and appropriate actions taken.

The directors of the Company manage the group's risks at a group level, rather than an individual business unit level. Group being defined as 3M Company, with the main Head Office based in Minneapolis, USA. 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 business.

Section 172(1) statement

The directors take their duties and responsibilities seriously when managing the Company.

The following highlights how the directors have delivered against the requirements of Section 172(1) of the Companies Act 2006 in the application of their duties.

All decisions of the Company are aligned to our four strategic priorities, which are portfolio management, transformation, innovation, and our people and culture. All decisions of the Company are taken in line with our written policies and our Code of Conduct which, put simply, requires that all employees "Be Good, Be Honest, Be Fair, Be Loyal, Be Accurate, and Be Respectful".

The communities in which we operate are important to the Company. Our '3M Gives' volunteering programme is focused on those communities where 3M has a presence, with a specific focus on supporting the teaching of Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths (STEM) subjects in schools local to our sites, consistent with our position as a science-based technology company.

The Company is committed to advancing science and sustainability, and covers three priority areas:

Strategic Report

for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

- Science for Circular: Design solutions that do more with less material, advancing a global circular economy
- Science for Climate: Innovate to decarbonise industry, accelerate climate solutions and improve our own environmental footprint
- Science for Community: Create a more positive world through science and inspire people to join us


One of the biggest impacts to 3M's sustainability efforts in 2019 was the implementation of a Sustainability Value Commitment into every 3M product that enters the new product commercialization process, meaning that each new product must help solve an environmental or social challenge. Progress and impact of this commitment is measured and reported on annually.

For more information on 3M's sustainability strategy, performance and progress visit the 2020 Sustainability Report which can be found on [3M.com/Sustainability](https://www.3m.com/Sustainability).

As a holding company the key stakeholders are limited to the parent company and ultimate parent.

The Company has just one member, 3M Intermediate Acquisitions BV, and one ultimate parent company. The Company's ultimate parent company is 3M Company in the USA which is listed on the New York Stock Exchange. The interests of 3M Company stockholders is paramount, and our parent company has an Investor Relations team which communicates regularly with stockholders and Wall Street to keep them informed of progress. The directors consider courses of action that enable delivery of our strategic priorities taking into account the impact on the 3M group of companies globally.

Approved by the Board on 24/9/2020 and signed on its behalf by:


.....
S Semerciyan
Director

Directors' Report

for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

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

Results and dividends

The Company made a profit after tax of £99,764,000 (2018: £140,352,000).

The Company paid a dividend of £99,343,000 (2018: £140,000,000). The aggregate dividends received on the ordinary shares of the Company's investments recognised during the year amounts to £99,880,000 (2018: £140,000,000).

Directors of the Company

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:

D Ashley

J Grigg

I Malik

D Pawson (resigned 30 April 2019)

S Semerciyan

O Basaran Zihli (appointed 30 April 2019)

Future developments

The directors expect the operation and performance of the Company to remain consistent for the foreseeable future and for the Company to remain a UK Holding Company for UK 3M subsidiaries.

3M, as a global company, is impacted by public health crises such as the global pandemic associated with COVID-19. The outbreak has significantly increased economic and demand uncertainty. In addition, public and private sector policies and initiatives to reduce the transmission of COVID-19, such as the imposition of travel restrictions and the adoption of remote working, have impacted 3M's operations. In these challenging and dynamic circumstances, 3M is working to protect its employees and the public, maintain business continuity and sustain its operations. Locally, 3M experience relatively limited negative effect of the close down of the UK society and markets. With the broad portfolio of products 3M has and markets we operate in, combined with the current financial solidity, we do not see any risks for 3M as a strong financial going concern.

We continue to closely monitor possible Brexit impacts and we do have mitigation plans in order to manage customer orders in our trading companies.

Going concern

The directors have assessed the position of the Company for the next 12 months and taking into account the performance of the Company during the time of COVID-19 outbreak, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Directors' Report

for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Financial risk management

In order to ensure stability of cash outflows and hence manage interest rate risk, the Company has a policy of obtaining any necessary funding from within the 3M group and interest is chargeable at the LIBOR rate.

The Company has both interest bearing assets and liabilities. Interest bearing assets include cash balances and intergroup loans, the majority of which earn interest at a variable rate. The Company has a policy of obtaining debt finance from within the 3M group and operates a cash pooling policy on Company cash balances. This policy is considered appropriate considering the size and nature of the Company operations.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

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 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", 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 the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

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 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.

Directors' confirmations

In the case of each director in office at the date the Directors' Report is approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Directors' Report

for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Directors' liabilities

The Company maintains liability insurance for its directors and officers in accordance with the Articles of the Company. The Company has also provided an indemnity for its directors, which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006. The indemnity was in place during the financial year and at the time of approval of the financial statements.

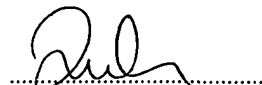
Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of the approval of this report confirms that so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information (that is, information needed by the Company's auditors in connection with preparing their report) of which the Company's auditors are unaware. Each director has taken all the steps that he / she ought to have taken in his / her duty as a director in order to make himself/ herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Reappointment of auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their re-appointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board on 24/9/2020 and signed on its behalf by:



S Semerciyan
Director

Independent auditors' report to the members of 3M UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, 3M UK Holdings Limited's financial statements:

- 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 (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2019; the Profit and Loss account, the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the 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.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Independent auditors' report to the members of 3M UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic Report and Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic Report and Directors' Report

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 year ended 31 December 2019 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they 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.

Independent auditors' report to the members of 3M UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

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 auditors' 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 auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.



John Ellis (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Pricewaterhouse Coopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Reading

Date: 25 September 2020

Profit and Loss Account

for the year ended 31 December 2019

		2019 £ 000	2018 £ 000
	<i>Note</i>		
Administrative expenses		(60)	(60)
Other operating income	4	<u>8</u>	<u>464</u>
Operating (loss)/profit		<u>(52)</u>	<u>404</u>
Income from shares in group undertakings	5	99,880	140,000
Other interest receivable and similar income	6	-	2
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	<u>(64)</u>	<u>(54)</u>
		<u>99,816</u>	<u>139,948</u>
Profit before tax		99,764	140,352
Tax on profit	11	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Profit for the financial year		<u>99,764</u>	<u>140,352</u>

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The Company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the profit and loss account above, and therefore no separate statement of comprehensive income has been prepared.

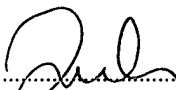
3M UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £ 000	2018 £ 000
Fixed assets			
Investments	12	125,633	125,633
Current assets			
Debtors	13	229,700	229,700
Cash at bank and in hand	14	547	2
		230,247	229,702
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	15	(22,869)	(22,745)
Net current assets		207,378	206,957
Total assets less current liabilities		333,011	332,590
Net assets		333,011	332,590
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	17	46,963	46,963
Capital contribution reserve	18	169,354	169,354
Retained earnings	18	116,694	116,273
Total equity		333,011	332,590

The financial statements on pages 10 to 24 were approved by the board of directors on 24/9/2020 and were signed on its behalf by:



 S Semerciyan
 Director

Registration number: 00241888

The notes on pages 13 to 24 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	<i>Share capital</i> £ 000	<i>Capital contribution reserve</i> £ 000	<i>Retained earnings</i> £ 000	<i>Total equity</i> £ 000
At 1 January 2018	46,963	169,354	115,921	332,238
Profit for the year	-	-	140,352	140,352
Total comprehensive income	-	-	140,352	140,352
Dividends (Note 19)	-	-	(140,000)	(140,000)
At 31 December 2018	46,963	169,354	116,273	332,590
	<i>Share capital</i> £'000	<i>Capital contribution reserve</i> £ 000	<i>Retained earnings</i> £'000	<i>Total equity</i> £'000
At 1 January 2019	46,963	169,354	116,273	332,590
Profit for the year	-	-	99,764	99,764
Total comprehensive income	-	-	99,764	99,764
Dividends (Note 19)	-	-	(99,343)	(99,343)
At 31 December 2019	46,963	169,354	116,694	333,011

Contributions of £34,354,000 and £135,000,000 to the Company's permanent capital were made during 2011 and 2013 respectively by 3M International Group BV. The Company has stated its intention not to withdraw this capital, which is intended to rank equally with equity share capital and has thus been included as part of the capital contribution reserve.

The notes on pages 13 to 24 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

1 General information

The Company is a group holding company. The company incorporated, domiciled and registered in England and Wales, United Kingdom. The Company's legal form is that of a private Company limited by shares. The address of its registered office is 3M Centre, Cain Road, Bracknell, Berkshire, RG12 8HT.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

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

Statement of compliance

The individual financial statements of 3M UK Holdings Limited have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006, under the provision of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 (SI 2008/410).

Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling which is the functional and presentational currency of the Company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest thousand.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 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.

Going concern

The directors have assessed the position of the Company for the next 12 months and taking into account the performance of the Company during the time of COVID-19 outbreak, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Summary of disclosure exemptions

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions, subject to certain conditions, which have been complied with, including notification of, and no objection to, the use of exemptions by the Company's shareholders.

The Company has taken advantage of the following exemptions:

- i) from preparing a statement of cash flows;
- ii) from the financial instrument disclosures, required under FRS 102 paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A and paragraphs 12.26 to 12.29, as the information is provided in the consolidated financial statement disclosures;
- iii) from the requirement to present a reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year as required by paragraph 4.12(a)(iv) of FRS 102; and
- iv) from disclosing the Company key management personnel compensation, as required by FRS 102 paragraph 33.7.

Consolidated financial statements

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of 3M International Group BV and of its ultimate parent 3M Company. It is included in the full consolidation of the financial statements of its ultimate parent 3M Company. In accordance with the provisions of section 401 of the Companies Act 2006, group financial statements have not been prepared, and so these financial statements present the results of the Company only.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the exchange rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All foreign exchange differences are taken to the profit and loss account in the year in which they arise.

Taxation

Taxation expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting year. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

(i) Current tax

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year or prior years. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

2 Accounting policies (continued)

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in years different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date except for certain exceptions. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Investments

Investments are recorded at cost plus incidental expenses less any provision for impairment. Impairment reviews are performed by the directors when there has been an indication of potential impairment.

The Company classifies certain one off charges or credits that have a material impact on the Company's financial results as 'exceptional items'. These are disclosed separately to provide further understanding of the financial performance of the Company.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the Company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting year, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Distributions to equity holders

Dividends and other distributions to Company's shareholders are recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the year in which the dividends and other distributions are approved by the Company's shareholders. These amounts are recognised in the statement of changes in equity.

Income from shares in group undertakings

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

Financial instruments

The Company has chosen to adopt Section 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

(i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financial transaction, where the transaction price is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of reporting year financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the assets original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

If there is decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

2 Accounting policies (continued)

(ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables and amount owed to fellow group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest method.

Related party transactions

The Company discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned with the same group. It does not disclose transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned.

3 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

In the application of the Company's accounting policies which are described in note 2, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future years affected.

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. There are no critical accounting judgements or estimates that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

4 Other operating income

The analysis of the Company's other operating income for the year is as follows:

	2019 £ 000	2018 £ 000
Miscellaneous other operating income	8	464

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

5 Income from shares in group undertakings

The Company received income from investments consisting of dividend from subsidiary companies mentioned below:

	2019 £ 000	2018 £ 000
3M Products Limited	99,343	140,000
Lotum SA	537	-
	<u>99,880</u>	<u>140,000</u>

6 Other interest receivable and similar income

	2019 £ 000	2018 £ 000
Interest receivable on loan to group undertakings	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>

7 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2019 £ 000	2018 £ 000
Interest payable on loans from group undertakings	<u>64</u>	<u>54</u>

8 Staff costs

The Company had no employees other than directors during the year (2018: none).

9 Directors' remuneration

The directors' services to the Company are of a non-executive nature. All directors are paid by the Company's subsidiaries and no charge is made to the Company in respect of their services.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

10 Auditors' remuneration

	<i>2019</i> <i>£ 000</i>	<i>2018</i> <i>£ 000</i>
Audit of the financial statements	<u>60</u>	<u>60</u>
Other fees to auditors		
The audit of the Company's subsidiaries	516	488
Taxation services	-	3
Audit related assurance services	-	1
Other services	<u>-</u>	<u>48</u>
	<u>516</u>	<u>540</u>

The Company's audit fee is borne by one of its subsidiaries and is not recharged to the Company.

In addition, the Company's auditors acted as auditors of the 3M UK group pension scheme. The fees paid to the Company's auditors for audit services to the pension scheme during the year were £58,000 (2018: £57,000).

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

11 Tax on profit

The tax on profit for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2018: lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2018: 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	<i>2019</i> <i>£ 000</i>	<i>2018</i> <i>£ 000</i>
Profit before tax	<u>99,764</u>	<u>140,352</u>
Corporation tax at standard rate	18,955	26,667
Group relief	22	10
Amounts not chargeable for tax: impairments, gain on dissolution of investments or dividend income	<u>(18,977)</u>	<u>(26,677)</u>
Total tax charge	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The standard rate of UK corporation tax reduced from 20% to 19% on 1 April 2017. The Finance (No.2) Act 2017 received Royal Assent on 16 November 2017 which decided to reduce the rate further to 17% from 1 April 2020. However, in the budget on 11 March 2020, the Chancellor of the Exchequer confirmed that the UK corporation tax rate would remain at 19% as of 1 April 2020 and would no longer reduce to 17%. Given there is no deferred tax asset recognised, and it was not substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, this change has no impact on the enclosed provision, though it should be factored in for future provisioning purposes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

12 Investments

Subsidiaries

£ 000

At 1 January 2019

125,633

At 31 December 2019

125,633

Details of undertakings

Details of the investments in which the Company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

<i>Name of undertaking</i>	<i>Holding</i>	<i>Country of incorporation or registration</i>	<i>Description of shares held</i>	<i>% owned</i>
3M Products Limited	Direct	United Kingdom	Ordinary £ 1	100%
3M Pension Trustees Limited	Direct	United Kingdom	Ordinary £ 1	100%
Merisdem Limited	Direct	United Kingdom	Ordinary £ 1	100%
3M United Kingdom Plc	Indirect	United Kingdom	Ordinary £ 1	100%
3M Health Care Limited	Indirect	United Kingdom	Ordinary £ 1	100%
Scott Health & Safety Limited	Indirect	United Kingdom	Ordinary £ 1	100%
Infrared Systems Group Limited	Indirect	United Kingdom	Ordinary £ 1	100%
Mmodal Limited	Indirect	United Kingdom	Ordinary £ 1	100%
3M Ireland Limited	Indirect	Ireland	Ordinary £ 1	100%
Lotum SA	Direct	Spain	Ordinary £ 1	25%

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

12 Investments (continued)

The registered address of all companies is 3M Centre, Cain Road, Bracknell, Berkshire RG12 8HT with the exception of:

3M Ireland Limited 70 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, Ireland
3M Health Care Limited Derby Road, Loughborough, Leicestershire, LE11 5SF
Lotum SA, C/Jovellanos 40-52 08930 Sant Adrià de Besòs, Espania.

The principal business activities of these subsidiaries are non-trading with the exception of:

3M United Kingdom Plc	Manufacture and marketing of coated materials and other related products.
3M Health Care Limited	Holds the relevant regulatory and manufacturing licenses for products that serve markets that include medical clinics and hospitals, pharmaceuticals, dental and orthodontic practitioners, and health information systems.
3M Ireland Limited	Manufacture and marketing of coated materials and other related products.
Mmodal Limited	Provision of internet based technology solutions.

The directors believe that the carrying value of the investments is supported by the underlying net assets.

13 Debtors

	2019 £ 000	2018 £ 000
Amounts falling due within one year		
Amounts owed by related parties	229,700	229,700
	<u>229,700</u>	<u>229,700</u>

The amounts are unsecured and interest free. All amounts falling due within one year are repayable on demand.

14 Cash at bank and in hand

	2019 £ 000	2018 £ 000
Cash at bank	<u>547</u>	<u>2</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

15 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	<i>2019</i>	<i>2018</i>
	<i>£ 000</i>	<i>£ 000</i>
Due within one year		
Amounts owed to group undertakings	<u>22,869</u>	<u>22,745</u>

Of the amounts owed to group undertakings £5,993,000 (2018: £5,929,000) bear interest at the LIBOR rate (2018: LIBOR) and are unsecured. The remaining amounts are interest free and unsecured. All amounts falling due within one year are repayable on demand.

16 Deferred tax and other provisions

A deferred tax asset of £2,330,000 (2018: £2,330,000) in relation to brought forward capital losses has not been recognised in the year due to uncertainty that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which the asset will crystallize in the foreseeable future.

17 Called up share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

		<i>2019</i>		<i>2018</i>
	<i>No. 000</i>	<i>£ 000</i>	<i>No. 000</i>	<i>£ 000</i>
Ordinary shares of £10 each	<u>4,696</u>	<u>46,963</u>	<u>4,696</u>	<u>46,963</u>

18 Reserves

Capital contribution reserve comprises the introduction of permanent capital made by group entities.

Retained earnings comprises all current and prior years retained profit and losses.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

19 Dividends

Final dividend paid

	2019	2018
	£ 000	£ 000
Final dividend of £21.15 (2018: £29.81) per ordinary share	99,343	140,000

20 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The immediate parent undertaking is 3M Intermediate Acquisition B.V.

3M UK Holdings Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of 3M Company, a Company incorporated in the United States of America, as the ultimate parent Company and controlling party. This is the largest, and also the smallest, group of which the Company is a member and for which group financial statements are prepared. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent Company may be obtained from 3M Investor Relations, 3M Center, Building 225-SN-04 St Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA.