

GlaxoSmithKline Research & Development Limited
(Registered number: 835139)

Directors' report and financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2014



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GlaxoSmithKline Research & Development Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2014

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GlaxoSmithKline Research & Development Limited

Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2014

The Directors submit their Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2014.

Principal activities and future developments

GlaxoSmithKline Research & Development Limited (the "Company") is a member of the GlaxoSmithKline Group (the "Group"), providing research and development services to other companies in the Group. Its people are committed to fighting disease by bringing innovative medicines and services to patients throughout the world and to healthcare providers who serve them. Within this overall aim, the research responsibility is to identify lead compounds, with new or enhanced biological properties. Leads emerging from our research programmes, which satisfy strict criteria including unmet medical need, scientific rationale, commercial potential, strategic fit and development feasibility, will become development projects. The activities aim to develop these new compounds into products for sale, which add value over existing therapies. These programmes are conducted internationally in order to optimise the resources available and to enable marketing approval to be obtained in as many markets as possible, with the minimum of delay. The Directors do not envisage any change to the nature of the business in the foreseeable future.

The Group world-wide research and development activities are focused on the following areas: Respiratory, Anti-virals, Central nervous system, Cardiovascular and Urogenital, Metabolic, Anti-bacterials and Emesis, Vaccines, Dermatology and Rare diseases. Success in these areas will enable the Group to strengthen its current franchises and break into new ones. As part of the Novartis deal, the Company has divested its Oncology operations.

Review of business

The Directors report that revenue received from other companies in the Group for the provision of research and development and other services amounted to £1,010,257,000 for the year to 31 December 2014 (2013: £1,007,830,000). Total research and development expenditure for the year amounted to £933,563,000 (2013: £927,880,000). The profit for the financial year, was £63,337,000 (2013: profit of £80,772,000). The Directors are of the opinion that the current level of activity and the year end financial position are satisfactory and will remain so in the foreseeable future.

The profit for the financial year of £63,337,000 will be transferred to reserves (2013: profit for the year of £80,772,000 transferred to reserves).

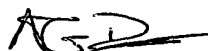
Principal risks and uncertainties

The Directors of GlaxoSmithKline plc manage the risks of the "Group" at a group level, rather than at an individual business unit level. For this reason, the Company's Directors believe that a discussion of the Group's risks would not be appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the Company's business. The principal risks and uncertainties of the Group, which include those of the Company, are discussed in the Group's 2014 Annual Report which does not form part of this report.

Key performance indicators (KPIs)

The Directors of the Group manage the Group's operations on a business sector basis. For this reason, the Company's Directors believe that analysis using key performance indicators for the Company is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the Company's business. The development, performance and position of the Group are discussed in the Group's 2014 Annual Report which does not form part of this report.

On behalf of the Board



A Burns
For and on behalf of Glaxo Group Limited
Director
7 September 2015

GlaxoSmithKline Research & Development Limited
(Registered number: 835139)

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2014

The Directors submit their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014.

Results and dividends

The Company's results for the financial year are shown in the Profit and loss account on page 6.

No dividend is proposed to the holders of Ordinary Shares in respect of the year ended 31 December 2014 (2013: £nil).

Post balance sheet events

On 2 March 2015, the Group completed a transaction with Novartis AG involving its Consumer Healthcare, Vaccines and Oncology businesses. As part of this proposed transaction, the Group and Novartis have created a new Consumer Healthcare business over which the Group has control with an equity interest of 63.5%. In addition, the Group has acquired Novartis' global Vaccines business (excluding influenza vaccines) and divested its marketed Oncology portfolio, related R&D activities and rights to its AKT inhibitors and also granted commercialisation partner rights for future oncology products to Novartis.

As part of the transaction, certain Group companies will be involved in divestment or acquisition activities.

Directors and their interests

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

Glaxo Group Limited	
Edinburgh Pharmaceutical Industries Limited	
I Tomlinson	(resigned 1 August 2015)
Alan Burns	(appointed 2 September 2015)

No Director had, during the year or at the end of the year, any material interest in any contract of significance to the Company's business with the exception of the Corporate Directors, where such an interest may arise in the ordinary course of business.

Directors' indemnity

Each of the Directors benefit from an indemnity given by the Company under its Articles of Association. This indemnity is in respect of liabilities incurred by the Director in the execution and discharge of his or its duties.

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

GlaxoSmithKline Research & Development Limited
(Registered number: 835139)

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2014

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, Directors' 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 prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 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.

The following items have been included in the strategic report on page 1:

- principal activities and future developments;
- review of business; and
- principal risks and uncertainties.

Disclosure of information to auditors

As far as each of the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and the Directors have taken all the steps that ought to have been taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP are deemed to be re-appointed in accordance with an elective resolution made under section 386 of the Companies Act 1985 which continues in force under the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the Board



A Burns

For and on behalf of Glaxo Group Limited

Director

7 September 2015

GlaxoSmithKline Research & Development Limited

Independent auditors' report to the members of GlaxoSmithKline Research & Development Limited

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, GlaxoSmithKline Research & Development Limited's financial statements, (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2014 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

What we have audited

GlaxoSmithKline Research & Development Limited's financial statements comprise:

- the Balance sheet as at 31 December 2014;
- the Profit and loss account for the year then ended; and
- and the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the Directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic report and Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

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, 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.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Directors' remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

GlaxoSmithKline Research & Development Limited

Independent auditors' report to the members of GlaxoSmithKline Research & Development Limited

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Our responsibilities and those of the Directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 3, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

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.

What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of:

- whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed;
- the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Directors; and
- the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the Directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Strategic report and Directors' report and financial statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

The Company has passed a resolution in accordance with section 506 of the Companies Act 2006 that the senior statutory auditor's name should not be stated.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
London
7 September 2015

GlaxoSmithKline Research & Development Limited

**Profit and loss account
for the year ended 31 December 2014**

	Notes	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Turnover	2	1,010,257	1,007,830
Research and development expenditure		(933,563)	(927,880)
Operating profit	3	76,694	79,950
Profit before interest and taxation		76,694	79,950
Interest receivable and similar income	4	389	18
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		77,083	79,968
Tax (charge)/credit on profit on ordinary activities	5	(13,746)	804
Profit for the financial year	13	63,337	80,772

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

There is no difference in either the current year or prior year between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit for the financial year stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

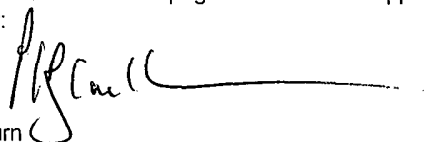
The Company has no recognised gains or losses during either the current year or the prior year other than those included in the results above and therefore no separate statement of recognised gains and losses has been presented.

GlaxoSmithKline Research & Development Limited

**Balance sheet
as at 31 December 2014**

	Notes	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6	696,611	674,948
Investments	7	55	55
		696,666	675,003
Current assets			
Debtors	8	1,508,898	780,658
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(1,103,428)	(413,430)
Net current assets		405,470	367,227
Total assets less current liabilities		1,102,136	1,042,231
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(2,231)	(2,325)
Provisions for liabilities			
Other provisions	10	(30,692)	(40,038)
Deferred taxation	10,11	(121,221)	(115,213)
Net assets		947,992	884,655
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	600,000	600,000
Profit and loss account	13	347,992	284,655
Total shareholders' funds	14	947,992	884,655

The financial statements on pages 6 to 17 were approved by the Board of Directors on 7 September 2015 and were signed on its behalf by:



P F Blackburn
For and on behalf of Glaxo Group Limited - Director

GlaxoSmithKline Research & Development Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

1 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

(a) Basis of accounting

These financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis under the historical cost convention, the accounting policies set out below, which have been applied consistently, throughout the year, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable UK Accounting Standards.

(b) Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are booked in local currency at the exchange rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated into local currency at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date, or at the forward rate. Exchange differences are included in operating profit.

(c) Turnover

Turnover is recognised in the profit and loss account when goods or services are supplied from the Company to other Group subsidiaries. Turnover represents the net invoice value which includes an agreed mark-up and excludes value added tax and other sales taxes.

The Company acts as an agent in relation to the collecting and subsequent recharge of worldwide research and development costs from the worldwide research and development centres (excluding the UK) to the various intellectual property owners. The Company does not earn a fee or commission in return for provision of this service. Therefore, no turnover is recorded in the Company in respect of its activities as an agent.

(d) Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised in respect of goods and services received when supplied in accordance with contractual terms. A provision is made when an obligation exists for a future liability in respect of a past event and where the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. Restructuring costs are recognised in respect of the direct expenditures of a business reorganisation where the plans are sufficiently detailed and well advanced, and where appropriate communication to those affected has been undertaken at the balance sheet date.

(e) Research and development

Research and development expenditure is charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which it is incurred. Development expenditure is capitalised when the criteria for recognising an asset are met, usually when a regulatory filing has been made in a major market and approval is considered highly probable. Tangible fixed assets used for research and development are depreciated in accordance with the Company policy.

(f) Dividends paid and received

Interim dividends paid and received are included in the profit and loss account in the year in which the related dividend is actually paid or received. Final dividends are recorded in the profit and loss account upon shareholder approval.

(g) Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historic purchase cost less provisions for depreciation or impairment. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

The costs of acquiring and developing computer software for internal use and internet sites for external use are capitalised as a tangible fixed asset where the software or site supports a significant business system and the expenditure leads to the creation of a durable asset.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets, excluding freehold land, using the straight line basis over their expected useful lives. The normal expected useful lives of the major categories of tangible fixed assets are:

Freehold buildings	20 to 50 years
Leasehold land and buildings	The shorter of lease term and 50 years
Plant, machinery	10 to 20 years
Research equipment	not exceeding 10 years
Fixtures and equipment	3 to 10 years
Computer software	3 to 5 years
Vehicles	4 years

Depreciation on assets in construction does not commence until the asset has been completed and is available for use.

On disposal of a tangible fixed asset, the cost and related accumulated depreciation and impairments are removed from the financial statements and the net amount, less any proceeds, is taken to the profit and loss account.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

(h) **Fixed asset investments**

Fixed asset investments are stated in the balance sheet at cost less any provision made for impairment in value. Such investments are classified as current assets when regarded as available for sale.

(i) **Impairment of fixed assets**

The carrying values of fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when there is an indication that the assets might be impaired. Any provision for impairment is charged against profit in the year concerned. Impairment is determined by reference to the higher of net realisable value and value in use, which is measured by reference to discounted future cash flows. Any provision for impairment is charged to the profit and loss account.

(j) **Asset retirement obligations**

Asset retirement obligations are included within the cost of an asset on its initial purchase or construction if there is a legal obligation to incur the costs on retirement of the asset. The addition to the cost of the asset and the provision are measured by discounting the expected future cash outflows to present value. The asset cost arising from recognition of the asset retirement obligation is depreciated along with the rest of the asset over the expected useful life.

(k) **Leases**

Leasing agreements which transfer to the Company substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership of an asset are treated as finance leases, as if the asset had been purchased outright. The assets are included in tangible fixed assets and the capital element of the leasing commitment is shown as obligations under finance leases. Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and the useful lives of the assets. The interest element of the lease rental is charged against profit.

All other leases are operating leases and the annual rentals are charged against profit on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(l) **Taxation**

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

The Company accounts for taxation which is deferred or accelerated by reason of timing differences which have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised as recoverable and therefore only recognised when on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are not discounted.

(m) **Provisions for liabilities**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. There are no provisions which are discounted.

(n) **Pensions**

The Company participates in Group operated hybrid pension schemes for the benefit of the majority of its employees, the assets of which are held separately from those of the Company in independently administered funds. As the Company is unable to identify its share of the assets and liabilities of the Group scheme, it accounts for contributions as if they were to a defined pension scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account in the year to which they relate.

GlaxoSmithKline Research & Development Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

2 Segmental information

Turnover represents service fees charged to Glaxo Group Limited and fellow subsidiary undertakings. The turnover attributable to Glaxo Group Limited, a Director of the Company, is £4,300,000 (2013: £nil).

Analysis of turnover by location of customer:

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
United Kingdom	940,960	923,244
Ireland	22,882	45,037
United States of America	46,415	39,549
	1,010,257	1,007,830

In the opinion of the Directors there is one class of business - the provision of Research and Development services.

All turnover originates in the United Kingdom and all net assets and operations of the Company are located in the United Kingdom.

The Company acts as an agent in relation to the collecting and subsequent recharge of worldwide research and development costs from the worldwide research and development centres to the various intellectual property owners. The Company does not earn a fee or commission in return for provision of this service. Therefore, no turnover is recorded in the Company in respect of its activities as an agent. In 2014, the Company's activities as an agent totalled £2,279,937,000 (2013: £2,066,610,000).

The IP owned by Ireland – SmithKline Beecham (Cork) Limited in relation to the Tykerb asset was transferred to the UK IP owner Companies GlaxoSmithKline HIL and subsequently to GlaxoSmithKline LOL. This change has driven the reduction in Ireland turnover in the current year. The change in UK turnover is largely attributable to the change of IP ownership of the Tykerb asset during 2014.

No analysis of segment result by region has been provided since the Company is not managed on such a basis. This type of analysis is not available and would not be meaningful to users of the financial statements.

All other segmental information is included in the Annual Report of GlaxoSmithKline plc.

3 Operating profit

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
The following items have been charged/(credited) in operating profit:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		
Owned assets	59,751	71,027
Leased assets	241	241
Impairment of tangible fixed assets	5,845	975
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	-	(3,126)
Exchange (gains)/losses on foreign currency transactions	(634)	824
Operating lease rentals:		
Land and buildings	257	297
Management fee	476,186	488,198
Recharge to other group entities	(476,186)	(488,198)
Audit fees and other work		
Auditors' UK firm	236	196
Fees to auditors for other work		
Auditors' UK firm	-	26

GlaxoSmithKline Services Unlimited provides various services and facilities to the Company including finance and administrative services for which a management fee is charged. In the current year, GlaxoSmithKline Services Unlimited made a special contribution to the Group pension scheme of £85,000,000 (2013: £93,132,000) which has been allocated to the various UK operating companies in accordance with the management fee arrangement. No recharge has been done to other Group entities as the scheme is in surplus in the current year and previous year.

GlaxoSmithKline Research & Development Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

4 Interest receivable and similar income

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
On loans with Group undertakings	389	18

5 Tax charge/(credit) on profit on ordinary activities

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Tax charge/(credit) based on profit for the financial year		

Current tax:

UK corporation tax at 21.49% (2013: 23.25%)	8,623	22,623
Over provision in previous years	(885)	(4,040)
Total current tax	7,738	18,583

Deferred tax:

Origination and reversal of timing differences	6,686	(3,366)
Adjustments in respect of previous years	(678)	1,766
Change in tax rate - impact on deferred tax	-	(17,787)
Total deferred tax	6,008	(19,387)

Tax on profit on ordinary activities	13,746	(804)
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The tax assessed for the year is lower (2013: higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for the year ended 31 December 2014 of 21.49% (2013: 23.25%). The differences are explained below:

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Reconciliation of current tax charge		
Profit on ordinary activities at the UK statutory rate 21.49% (2013: 23.25%)	16,568	18,590
Effects of:		
Other permanent differences	-	1,860
Research and development tax credit	(1,203)	(2,164)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous years	(885)	(4,040)
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	(5,017)	(305)
Other timing differences	(1,825)	4,642
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	100	-
Current tax charge for the year	7,738	18,583

Factors that may effect future tax charges:

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 24% to 23% (effective 1 April 2013) was substantively enacted on 3 July 2012. Further reductions to 21% (effective from 1 April 2014) and 20% (effective from 1 April 2015) were substantively enacted on 2 July 2013. The deferred tax liability at 31 December 2014 has been calculated based on the rate of 20% substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Changes to the UK corporation tax rates were announced in the Chancellor's Budget on 8 July 2015. These include reductions to the main rate to reduce the rate to 19% from 1 April 2017 and to 18% from 1 April 2020. As the changes had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date their effects are not included in these financial statements. The overall effect of these changes, if they had applied to the deferred tax balance at the balance sheet date, would be to reduce the deferred tax liability by an additional £12.1m and decrease the tax expense for the period by £0.6m.

GlaxoSmithKline Research & Development Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

6 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £'000	Plant, equipment and Vehicles £'000	Assets in construction £'000	Computer software £'000	Total £'000
Cost					
At 1 January 2014	636,705	1,285,536	101,331	114,282	2,137,854
Additions	-	3,678	80,606	440	84,724
Capitalised borrowing cost	-	-	-	2,629	2,629
Assets written off	-	(8,048)	(7)	(1,400)	(9,455)
Disposals	-	(525)	-	-	(525)
Reclassifications	611	17,153	(19,009)	1,245	-
Intra-group transfer	-	648	-	-	648
At 31 December 2014	637,316	1,298,442	162,921	117,196	2,215,875
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 January 2014	(323,704)	(1,002,500)	-	(108,168)	(1,432,372)
Provision for the year	(9,035)	(42,207)	-	(8,750)	(59,992)
Assets written off	-	7,092	-	970	8,062
Disposals	-	523	-	-	523
Intra-group transfer	-	(498)	-	-	(498)
At 31 December 2014	(332,739)	(1,037,590)	-	(113,948)	(1,484,277)
Impairment					
At 1 January 2014	(16,791)	(13,123)	-	(620)	(30,534)
Impairment loss	(588)	(4,827)	-	(430)	(5,845)
Assets written off	-	963	-	430	1,393
At 31 December 2014	(17,379)	(16,987)	-	(620)	(34,986)
Total depreciation and impairment at 31 December 2014	(350,118)	(1,054,578)	-	(114,568)	(1,519,263)
Net book value at 1 January 2014	296,210	269,913	101,331	7,494	674,949
Net book value at 31 December 2014	287,198	243,864	162,921	2,627	696,611

The net book value at 31 December 2014 of the Company's land and buildings comprises freehold properties £281,292,000 (at 1 January 2014: £290,304,000) and properties with leases of less than 50 years £5,906,000 (at 1 January 2014: £5,906,000).

Included in plant, equipment and vehicles at 31 December 2014 are leased assets with a cost of £4,331,000 (at 1 January 2014: £4,331,000) and accumulated depreciation of £4,331,000 (at 1 January 2014: £4,308,000) and a net book value of £nil (at 1 January 2014: £23,000).

The impairment loss of £5,845,000 (2013: £975,000) reflects £4,621,000 for the Stevenage site and £1,224,000 for Harlow.

Net book value of assets held for sale is £nil (2013: £nil).

GlaxoSmithKline Research & Development Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

7 Fixed asset investments

	Equity investments £'000	Total £'000
Cost at 1 January 2014 and 31 December 2014	432	432
Impairment at 1 January 2014 and 31 December 2014	(377)	(377)
Carrying value at 1 January 2014 and 31 December 2014	55	55

Investment	Country of Incorporation	Class of share held	% holding	Carrying value £'000
Cellzome Inc.	United States	Common	0.5	55
				55

The equity investment in Cellzome Inc. for the Company remains at 0.5%. During 2012, the Group's holding in Cellzome Inc. increased from 19.98% to 100%. The increased holding was acquired by Glaxo Group Limited which is another Group undertaking.

As part of the acquisition accounting and valuation of the equity investment an impairment charge was recorded in 2012 to reduce the carrying value of Cellzome Inc.

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

8 Debtors

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Amounts due within one year		
Trade debtors	2	-
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	1,441,999	742,988
Corporation tax	22,928	-
Other debtors	285	4,099
Prepayments and accrued income	31,678	20,415
	1,496,892	767,502
Amounts due after more than one year		
Prepayments and accrued income	12,006	13,156
	1,508,898	780,658

Amounts owed by Group undertakings include call account balance with GlaxoSmithKline Finance plc which is unsecured with interest charged at 0.4% per annum and repayable on demand.

The corporation tax debtor contains amounts which will be received from fellow Group companies.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

9 Creditors

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year		
Bank loans and overdrafts	14	-
Trade creditors	123,558	77,202
Amounts owed to parent company	-	146
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	886,156	219,477
Corporation tax	-	12,697
Other taxes and social security	5,139	6,625
Other creditors	39,742	50,323
Accruals and deferred income	48,819	46,960
	1,103,428	413,430
Amounts falling due after more than one year		
Accruals and deferred income	2,231	2,325
	1,105,659	415,755

Accruals and deferred income falling due after more than one year comprises of grant income £2,231,000 (2013: £2,325,000) from the Medical Research Council in relation to the Addenbrookes facility in Cambridge which is being recognised over the term of the grant.

Amounts owed to Group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

10 Provisions for liabilities

	Deferred taxation £'000	Other provisions £'000	Total £'000
At 1 January 2014	115,213	40,038	155,251
Charge/(credit) for the year	6,008	(3,580)	2,428
Utilised	-	(5,766)	(5,766)
At 31 December 2014	121,221	30,692	151,913

Other provisions predominantly relate to severance costs under the Group's Operational Excellence Programme to the value of £16,539,000 (2013: £26,116,000) and to Pipeline Award provision of £14,153,000 (2013: £13,122,000). The majority of the Group's Operational Excellence Programme is expected to be utilised in 2015, however the site related disposal costs are expected to be utilised by 2017. Management anticipates the Pipeline Awards provision will be used by 2020.

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Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

11 Deferred tax liability

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Accelerated capital allowances	127,750	123,523
Other net timing differences	(6,529)	(8,310)
	121,221	115,213

Of the above categories of provided deferred taxation, other timing differences are current.

Deferred tax liability	Total £'000
At 1 January 2014	115,213
Charge for the year	6,008
At 31 December 2014	121,221

12 Called up share capital

	2014 Number of shares	2013 Number of shares	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Authorised				
Ordinary Shares of £1 each (2013: £1 each)	600,000,000	600,000,000	600,000	600,000
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary Shares of £1 each (2013: £1 each)	600,000,000	600,000,000	600,000	600,000

13 Reserves

	Profit and loss account £'000	Total reserves £'000
At 1 January 2014	284,655	284,655
Profit for the financial year	63,337	63,337
At 31 December 2014	347,992	347,992

14 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Profit for the financial year	63,337	80,772
Opening shareholders' funds	884,655	803,883
Closing shareholders' funds	947,992	884,655

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Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

15 Commitments

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Capital commitments		
Contracted for but not provided in the financial statements		
Tangible fixed assets	29,084	34,842
	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
The Company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases expiring as follows:		
Operating leases on land and buildings which expire:		
Between one and five years	146	146
After five years	146	146
	292	292

16 Contingent liabilities

Group banking arrangement

The Company, together with fellow Group undertakings has entered into a Group banking arrangement with the Company's principal bank. The bank holds the right to pay and apply funds from any account of the Company to settle any indebtedness to the bank of any other party to this agreement. The Company's maximum potential liability as at 31 December 2014 is limited to the amount held on its accounts with the bank. No loss is expected to accrue to the Company from the agreement.

17 Employees

All personnel are remunerated by GlaxoSmithKline Services Unlimited and receive no remuneration from the Company. A management fee is charged by GlaxoSmithKline Services Unlimited for services provided to the Company.

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Employee costs		
Wages and salaries	244,626	263,223
Severance costs	8,591	22,185
Social security costs	27,524	30,293
Pension and other post retirement costs	48,839	47,620
Share based payments	37,168	30,565
	366,748	393,886

17 Employees (Continue)

The average monthly number of persons employed by the Company (including Directors) during the year	2014	2013
Research and development	3,024	3,046

The average monthly number of persons includes administration staff servicing research and development activities.

GlaxoSmithKline Services Unlimited operates hybrid pension schemes for all of the Group's UK employees. These schemes include defined benefit arrangements where the assets are held independently of the Group's finances and which are funded partly by contributions from members and partly by contributions from GlaxoSmithKline Services Unlimited at rates advised by independent professionally qualified actuaries.

The Company accounts for pension costs in accordance with FRS 17 'Retirement benefits'. The management fee for GlaxoSmithKline Services Unlimited for employee services provided to the Company includes an element relating to the pension arrangements for the Group's UK employees calculated as if the arrangements were on a defined contribution basis. The underlying assets and liabilities of the schemes cover a number of UK undertakings and cannot readily be split between each Group undertaking on a consistent and reliable basis.

The management fee is charged by GlaxoSmithKline Services Unlimited for services provided to the Company which includes an element relating to share based payments as calculated under FRS 20 'Share based payments'.

Full details of the UK pension schemes and employee share schemes can be found in the Directors' report & financial statements of GlaxoSmithKline Services Unlimited for the year ended 31 December 2014.

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Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

18 Directors' remuneration

During the year the Directors of the Company, with the exception of the Corporate Directors, were remunerated as executives of the Group and received £282,000 remuneration in respect of their services to the Company (2013: £280,000). Corporate Directors received no remuneration during the year, either as executives of the Group or in respect of their services to the Company (2013: £nil).

19 Cash flow statement

A cash flow statement has been included in the consolidated financial statements of GlaxoSmithKline plc, the ultimate parent undertaking, which are publicly available. As a wholly owned subsidiary of the ultimate parent undertaking, advantage has been taken of the exemption afforded by FRS 1 'Cash flow statements' (revised 1996) not to prepare a cash flow statement.

20 Ultimate parent undertaking

GlaxoSmithKline plc, a company registered in England and Wales, is the Company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party. The largest and smallest group of undertakings for which group financial statements are prepared and which include the results of the Company, are the consolidated financial statements of GlaxoSmithKline plc. Copies of the consolidated financial statements can be obtained from the Company Secretary, GlaxoSmithKline plc, 980 Great West Road, Brentford, Middlesex TW8 9GS. The immediate parent undertaking is Glaxo Group Limited.

21 Related party transactions

As a wholly owned subsidiary of the ultimate parent company, GlaxoSmithKline plc, advantage has been taken of the exemption afforded by FRS 8 'Related party disclosures' not to disclose any related party transactions within the Group. There are no other related party transactions.

22 Post balance sheet events

On 2 March 2015, the Group completed a transaction with Novartis AG involving its Consumer Healthcare, Vaccines and Oncology businesses. As part of this proposed transaction, the Group and Novartis have created a new Consumer Healthcare business over which the Group has control with an equity interest of 63.5%. In addition, the Group has acquired Novartis' global Vaccines business (excluding influenza vaccines) and divested its marketed Oncology portfolio, related R&D activities and rights to its AKT inhibitors and also granted commercialisation partner rights for future oncology products to Novartis.

As part of the transaction, certain Group companies will be involved in divestment or acquisition activities.