

Notes on the overview of payments made by GSK to healthcare providers or a healthcare organisation

This document is intended to give you a better understanding of your overview of Transfers of Value. The explanations detailed below also apply to all Transfers of Value made by ViiV Healthcare GmbH to healthcare providers and healthcare organisations in Switzerland.

Term	Definition
Corporate scope	GSK will issue one report for each country showing all Transfers of Value made to HCPs / HCOs in that country by GSK, GSK Consumer Healthcare, and by ViiV Healthcare.
Reporting date	GSK has defined two types of Transfers of Value for Reporting Date purposes: - a <i>Monetary Transfer of Value</i> is a payment of money made to an HCP/HCO by GSK either directly or through an intermediary (for example, fees for service). The Reporting Date for these Transfers of Value will be the actual payment date, irrespective of when the event happened (for example, when a consultancy fee is paid, not when the work took place). - a <i>Non-monetary Transfer of Value</i> is a benefit received from GSK either directly or through an intermediary <i>without</i> a monetary payment (a flight or a congress registration fee paid to a travel agent or events organiser, for example). The Reporting Date for these Transfers of Value will be the event date (for example, when the congress took place).
Value Added Tax	GSK has taken the decision to report values including VAT wherever possible due to the complexity of VAT regimes around Europe and the inconsistency of whether VAT may or may not be reimbursable depending on where the transaction took place and the country of residency of the HCP or HCO. All other taxes are included in the reported values
Currency conversions	GSK records Transfers of Value in the currency in which the transaction took place. The report will show all values in the currency of the country in which the report is made.
HCPs employed by GSK	GSK will not report payments made to HCPs who are employed by GSK as staff members. GSK considers that it would be inappropriate to disclose an employee's salary, bonus, expenses and benefits.
Novartis methodology	On 2 March 2015, GSK and Novartis completed a three part transaction, as a result of which GSK acquired Novartis' global Vaccines business (excluding influenza vaccines); created a new world leading Consumer Healthcare joint venture with Novartis; and divested its Oncology business to Novartis. In respect of the Oncology business transferred to Novartis, we are not disclosing any Transfers of Value for which the Reportable Date is after 2 March 2015. For both the Consumer Healthcare business contributed by Novartis into the joint venture and the Vaccines business acquired by GSK, we are reporting all Transfers of Value made under arrangements set up after integration of the relevant business.
Distributors	If a distributor is involved in the promotion of medicines on behalf of a Member Company in an EFPIA country, and is therefore under the operational control and guidance of that Member Company, then its activities are reportable by the Member Company in that country. In such cases GSK will provide the data as a standalone distributor report (using the structure set out in Schedule 2 of the EFPIA Code), based on the distributor's own methodology and policies.
Multi-year contracts	Transfers of Value are reported on the relevant Reporting Date (payment date or event date – see above) irrespective of the duration of the contract.