SmithKline Beecham Research Limited (Registered Number 229017)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st December 2008

Registered office address:

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Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st December 2008

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Directors' Report for the year ended 31st December 2008

The Directors submit their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2008.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is the manufacture and supply of pharmaceutical products to GlaxoSmithKline Group ("the Group") companies in the Philippines.

Review of business

The Company made a loss on ordinary activities after taxation of £3,948,000 (2007 - loss of £1,702,000). The Directors are of the opinion that the current level of activity and the year end financial position are sustainable due to financial support obtained from GlaxoSmithKline Finance plc, and the Company remains a going concern.

The loss for the financial year of £3,948,000 will be transferred from reserves (2007 - loss for the year of £1,702,000 transferred from reserves).

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Directors of GlaxoSmithKline plc manage the risks of the 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 2008 Annual Report ("Corporate Governance" section) 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 2008 Annual Report ("2008 performance overview" section) which does not form part of this report.

Results and dividends

The Company's results for the financial year are shown in the profit and loss account on page 4.

No dividend is proposed to the holders of Ordinary Shares in respect of the year ended 31st December 2008 (2007 - £nil).

Branches

Smithkline Beecham Research Limited - Philippines branch.

Directors

The Directors of the Company who served during the year are as follows:

Edinburgh Pharmaceutical Industries Limited Glaxo Group Limited

Directors' Indemnity

Each of the Directors benefits 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 its duties.

Directors' Report for the year ended 31st December 2008 (continued)

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities in respect of the Annual Report and the financial statements

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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to 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 those financial statements the Directors are required to:

- · Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · Make judgements and 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, in which case there should be supporting assumptions or qualifications as necessary.

The Directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

The Directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that 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 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

As far as 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.

After making enquiries, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts.

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP are deemed to be re-appointed in accordance with an elective resolution made under s386 of the Companies Act 1985 which continues in force under the Companies Act 2006.

By order of the Board

P Williamson

For and on behalf of Edinburgh Pharmaceutical Industries Limited - Secretary

30th March 2009

Independent Auditors' Report to the members of SmithKline Beecham Research Limited

We have audited the financial statements of SmithKline Beecham Research Limited for the year ended 31 December 2008 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, 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.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion, the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the Company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of audit opinion

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2008 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985; and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

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PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

West London

30th March 2009

Profit and Loss Account For the year ended 31st December 2008

	Notes	2008 £000	2007 £000
Turnover		3,776	3,492
Cost of sales		(4,055)	(3,025)
Gross (loss)/profit		(279)	467
Administrative expenses Other operating income/(expense)		(41) 401	(31) (154)
Operating profit	2	81	282
Net interest payable	3	(2,818)	(907)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(2,737)	(625)
Taxation	4	(1,211)	(1,077)
Loss for the financial year	13	(3,948)	(1,702)

The results disclosed above relate entirely to continuing operations.

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

The notes on pages 7 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses For the year ended 31st December 2008

	2008 £000	2007 £000
Loss for the financial year	(3,948)	(1,702)
Exchange movement on overseas net assets	4,562	3,324
FRS 17 actuarial (loss) / gain	(653)	489
Deferred tax on pension asset movement	`183 [°]	(147)
Deferred tax on tax rate change		21
Total gains recognised	144	1,985

The notes on pages 7 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

Balance Sheet As at 31st December 2008

		2008	2007
	Notes	£000	£000
Tangible assets	5	4,639	3,941
Investments	66	15,000	12,534
Fixed assets		19,639	16,475
Equity investments	7	218	224
Debtors	8	47,520	49,274
Cash at bank		8,063	6,467
Current assets		55,801	55,965
Creditors: amounts due within one year	10	(69,540)	(67,004)
Net current liabilities		(13,739)	(11,039)
Total assets less current liabilities	<u>.</u>	5,900	5,436
Net pension asset	16	444	764
Net assets		6,344	6,200
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	1,616	1,616
Profit and loss account	13	4,728	4,584
Equity shareholders' funds	14	6,344	6,200

The accounts on pages 4 to 14 were approved by the Board of Directors on 30th March 2009 and were signed on its behalf by:

A Grist

For and on behalf of Edinburgh Pharmaceutical Industries Limited - Director

The notes on pages 7 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2008

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, and in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 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 assets and liabilities are translated into local currency at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences are included in operating profit. On consolidation, assets and liabilities of the overseas branch are translated into Sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. The results of the overseas branch are translated into Sterling using average rates of exchange. Exchange adjustments arising when the opening net assets and profits for the year retained by the branch are translated into Sterling are recorded in reserves.

(c) Revenue

Revenue is recognised in the profit and loss account when goods or services are supplied to, or made available for collection by, external customers or other group subsidiaries against orders received. Turnover represents the net invoice value after the deduction of discounts given at the point of sale. Value added tax and other sales taxes are excluded from revenue.

Expenditure is recognised in respect of goods and services received when supplied in accordance with contractual terms. 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. Advertising expenditure is charged to the profit and loss account as incurred. Shipment costs on inter-company transfers are charged to cost of sales.

Retirement Benefits

The Philippines branch operates a defined contribution pension scheme, the assets of which are held seperately in a trustee administered fund. Contributions to the fund are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

The Philippines branch also operates a non-contributory defined benefit scheme based on final pensionable pay and total years of service. The scheme assets are held separately in a trustee administered fund. Contributions to the scheme are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over the employees working lives with the Company.

Tangible fixed assets are stated at 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.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets, excluding freehold land, in equal annual instalments over their expected useful lives. The normal expected useful lives of the major categories of tangible fixed assets are:

Land and buildings

20 to 50 years

Plant and machinery

3 to 10 years

Motor Vehicles

5 years

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

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.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2008 (continued)

(i) Taxatlon

Current tax is provided at the amounts expected to be paid applying tax rates that have been enacted or substantially 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 only recognised to the extent that they are considered recoverable against future taxable profits. Deferred tax on the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries is only provided when there is a binding commitment to distribute past earnings in future periods.

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. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are not discounted.

(i) Current asset investments

Current asset investments are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Equity investments are included as current assets when regarded as available for sale.

2 Operating profit

	2008	2007
	0003	£000
The following items have been charged in operating profit:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		
Owned assets	553	452
Profit/(Loss) on disposal of fixed assets	2	(21)
Exchange losses on foreign currency transactions	4	136
Operating lease rentals:		
Land and buildings	43	35
Plant, equipment and vehicles	27	13
Management fee	11	11
Audit fees		
Auditors' overseas firm	9	7

Auditors' remuneration of £7,299 has been borne by GlaxoSmithKline Export Limited.

GlaxoSmithKline Services Unlimited provides various services and facilities to the Company including finance and administrative services for which a management fee is charged.

3 Net interest payable

	2008 £000	2007 £000
Interest payable		
On loans with group undertakings	(2,949)	(4,683)
Investment income		
Interest receivable from third parties	131	94
On loans with group undertakings	•	3,682
	(2,818)	(907)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2008 (continued)

4 Taxation

	2008	2007
Taxation charge/(credit) based on profits for the period	£000	£000
UK corporation tax at 28.5% (2007: 30%)	(18)	(218)
Under provision in previous years	1,279	894
Deferred taxation - current year	(11)	200
Deferred taxation - prior year	(63)	(3)
Deferred tax - change in UK Corporation tax rate	-	(31)
Overseas taxation	24	235
	1,211	1,077
	2008	2007
Reconciliation of current taxation charge	£000	£000
Loss on ordinary activities at the UK statutory rate 28.5% (2007: 30%)	(781)	(188)
Overseas taxation	24	235
Permanent disallowable - interest treated as paid by ultimate parent	749	1,273
Permanent deduction - amount receivable from ultimate parent	-	(1,273)
Prior year adjustments to current tax	1,279	894
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	11	(35)
Other timing differences	-	5
Permanent differences	3	
Current tax charge for the period	1,285	911

The prior period's under provisions were based on management's best estimates that were revised during the year following submission of the tax returns or agreement with the tax authorities.

The deferred tax credit of £11,000 includes a credit of £Nil in relation to the pension scheme surplus. The deferred tax liability in respect of the pension scheme surplus is included as part of the pension scheme surplus in accordance with FRS 17.

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and P		
	buildings and vehicles	Total	
	0003	0003	£000
Cost at 1st January 2008	1,576	7,409	8,985
Additions	1	787	788
Disposals	-	(452)	(452)
Exchange movement	311	1,128	1,439
Cost at 31st December 2008	1,888	8,872	10,760
Depreciation at 1st January 2008	(587)	(4,457)	(5,044)
Provision for the year	(56)	(497)	(553)
Disposals	-	153	153
Exchange movement	(126)	(551)	(677)
Depreciation at 31st December 2008	(769)	(5,352)	(6,121)
Net book value at 1st January 2008	989	2,952	3,941
Net book value at 31st December 2008	1,119	3,520	4,639

6 Fixed asset investments

	Fixed asset investments £000	Total £000
Cost at 1st January 2008	12,534	12,534
Exchange adjustments	2,466	2,466
Cost at 31st December 2008	15,000	15,000

Investments comprise unlisted investments of £15,000,000 (2007 - £12,534,000).

17.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2008 (continued)

7	Equity investments	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	£00
	Cost at 1st January 2008		224
	Transfer to other debtors Exchange adjustments		(4) 31
	Cost at 31st December 2008		21
	Transfer of club memberships have been reclassified during the year from equity investments to other debtors si reflects the nature of these assets.	nce this more co	orrectly
	Debtors	2008	200
		€000	£00
	Amounts due within one year Trade debtors		79:
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	46,061	48,44
	Other debtors Taxation	1,158 281	4
	Deferred tax asset	•	3
		47,500	49,27
	Amount due after one year Deferred taxation	20	
	Deletico abadon	20	
		47,520	49,27
	The taxation debtor contains amounts which will be recovered by way of payments from fellow group companies.		
	Deferred tax asset		£00
	At 1st January 2008		31
	Movement between current and deferred tax Prior year credit		(19
	At 31st December 2008		20
)	Creditors		
,	orealtors.	2008 £000	200 £00
	Amounts due within one year	351	5-
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings	67,501	84,48
	Taxation	·	914
	Other creditors	1,175 513	1,109 440
	Deferred taxation	69,540	67,004
	Deferred taxation liability	***	000
		2008 £000	200 £00
	Accelerated capital allowances	(513) (513)	(440
		(313)	1770
	Deferred tax liability		£00
	At 1st January 2008		(440 11
	Credit to profit and loss account Charge to equity		(162 78
	Prior year credit		(513
	At 31st December 2008		(5

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2008 (continued)

12 Called up share capital - equity interests

		2008 Number of shares	2007 Number of shares	2008 £000	2007 £000
	Authorised Ordinary Shares of 25p each	8,000,000	8,000,000	2,000	2,000
	Ordinary Ghales of 20p each	0,000,000	<u> </u>	-1000	
	Issued and fully paid Ordinary Shares of 25p each	6,462,400	8,462,400	1,616	1,616
13	Reserves - equity Interests				
				Profit & Loss account	Total Reserves
				2000	£000
	At 1st January 2008			4,584	4,584
	Loss for the financial year			(3,948)	(3,948)
	Exchange movements			4,562	4,562
	FRS17 - actuarial loss			(653)	(653)
	Deferred tax on pension asset movement			183	183
	At 31st December 2008			4,728	4,728
14	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds				
••	Trestolicitation of more mental in situation details.			2008 £000	2007 £000
				£000	2,000
	Loss for the financial year			(3,948)	(1,702)
	FRS17 - actuarial (loss) / gain			(653)	489
	Exchange movements			4,562	3,324
	Deferred tax on pension asset movement			183	(147)
	Deferred tax on pension asset movement - tax rate change				21
	Net addition to shareholders' funds			144	1,985
	Opening shareholders' funds			6,200	4,215
	Closing shareholders' funds – equity interests			6,344	6,200
15	Commitments				
	Commitments under operating leases to pay rentals for the next year			2008 £000	2007 £000
	Operating leases on land and buildings which expire:				
	In one year or less			47	38
				47	38
	Operating leases on plant, equipment and vehicles which expire:			2	36
	In one year or less Between one and five years			16	11
	The state of the s			18	47

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2008 (continued)

16 Pensions

The Philippines branch operates a defined contribution scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately in a trustee administered fund. Contributions to the fund are charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which the contributions relate. The charge for the period was £14,497 (2007 - £13,205). There was £Nil outstanding creditor balance in respect of the scheme as 31st December 2008 (2007: £Nil). No disclosure was made in 2007 with respect to the defined contribution scheme.

The Philippines branch also operates a non-contributory defined benefit scheme based on final pensionable pay and total years of service. The scheme assets are held separately in a trustee administered fund. Contributions to the scheme are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over the employees working lives with the Company. The contributions are determined by an independent qualified actuary on the basis of valuations using the projected unit method. The most recent valuation was at 31 December 2008. The main assumptions used in this valuation were that the rate of return on investments would be 5% per annum and the rate of increase in salaries would be 8% per annum.

The pension charge for the period was £97,000 (2007: charge of £42,000).

The Company accounts for pension arrangements in accordance with FRS17 'Retirement Benefits' and certain disclosures are required on the basis of the valuation methodology adopted by FRS 17. For the defined benefit scheme in the Philippines the fair values of pension scheme assets at 31st December 2008 are compared with the future pension liabilities calculated under the projected unit method applying the following assumptions:

	2008	2007	2006
	% pa	% pa	% pa
Rate of increase of future earnings	8.0	8.0	8.0
Discount rate	12.0	8.3	8.3
Expected pension increases	-	-	-
Inflation assumption	8.0	6.0	6.0

The expected rate of return on assets and the fair values of the assets and liabilities of the Philippines defined benefit scheme at 31 December 2008 are as follows:

	Expected Rate of Return %	2008	Expected	2007	Expected	2006
		£000 Rate of Return		£000	Rate of Return	£000
			%		%	
Cash in Bank	0%	8	0%	68	0%	33
Investments	9%	230	8%	835	8%	652
Land	4%	583	4%	465	4%	402
Total fair value of assets		821		1,368		1,087
Present value of scheme liabilities		(204)		(307)		(581)
Surplus in the scheme		617		1,061		506
Related deferred tax liability		(173)		(297)		(152)
Net pension asset	··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	444		764		354

The following amounts were recorded in the profit and loss account and statement of recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31st December 2008:

Amounts charged to operating profit	2008 £000	2007 £000
Current service cost Curtailment/Settlement	93 72	62
Total operating charge	165	62
Amounts credited/(charged) to net interest	2008 £000	2007 £000
Expected return on pension scheme assets Interest on pension scheme liabilities	89 (21)	76 (56)
Net return	68	20
Amounts recorded in statement of total recognised gains and losses	2008 £000	2007 £000
Actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets Experience (loss)/gain arising on the scheme liabilities Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of scheme liabilities	(646) (88) 81	(2) 461 30
Actuarial (loss) / gain recognised	(653)	489

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2008 (continued)

16 Pensions (continued)

Movement in surplus during the year		2008 £000	2007 £000
		2000	£000
Surplus in scheme at beginning of the year		1,061	506
Effect on retranslation of surplus at 2008 exchange rates		209	85
Movement in year:			
Total operating charge		(165)	(62)
Contributions		97	23
Other finance income		68	20
Actuarial (loss) / gain		(653)	489
Surplus in scheme at end of the year		617	1,061
	2008	2007	2006
History of experience gains and losses	€000	£000	0003
Difference between the expected and actual return on scheme assets (£'000)	(646)	(2)	40
Percentage of scheme assets at 31st December	<u>(79%)</u>	(0%)	4%
Experience (loss) / gain on scheme liabilities (£'000)	(88)	461	(90)
Percentage of present value of scheme liabilities at 31st December	(43%)	150%	15%
Total amount recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses (£'000)	(653)	489	50
Percentage of present value of scheme liabilities at 31st December	(320%)	159%	(9%)
Employees			
		2008	2007
Employee costs		£000	£000
W		1,229	981
Wages and salaries		21	19
Social security costs Pension and other post retirement costs		97	42
s chaldrand date post reares are observed.		1,347	1,042
			·····
The average number of persons employed by the Company (including Directors) during the year	ophologo (), to addite MAA Someone over the originary of the play for Addition will	2008	2007
Manufacturing		100	102

All employees 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.

Employee costs contain wages and salaries of £384,325 and pension and other retirement costs of £71,952 relating to redundancy costs in the Philippines.

18 Directors' remuneration

17

The Corporate Directors of the Company received no remuneration in respect of their service to the Company (2007 - £nil).

19 Cash flow statement

A cash flow statement has been included in the consolidated financial statements of GlaxoSmithKline pic, the ultimate parent undertaking. 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 Group financial statements

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of the ultimate parent company and as such has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing group financial statements under Section 228 of the Companies Act 1985.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2008 (continued)

21 Ultimate parent undertaking

GlaxoSmithKline plc, a company registered in England and Wales, is the Company's ultimate parent undertaking. 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 SmithKline Beecham

22 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.