(Registered number: 229017)

Directors' report and financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2013

Registered office address:

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England

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Directors' report and financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2013

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SmithKline Beecham Research Limited (Registered number: 229017)

Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2013

The Directors submit their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2013.

Principal activities and future developments

SmithKline Beecham Research Limited (the "Company") is member of GlaxoSmithKline Group (the "Group"). The principal activity of the Company is the manufacture and supply of pharmaceutical products to the Group companies in the Philippines. The Directors do not evisage any change to the nature of the business in the future.

Review of business

The Company made a profit for the financial year of £7,579,000 (2012: profit of £6,451,000). 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 year of £7,579,000 will be transferred to reserves (2012: profit of £6,451,000 transferred to reserves).

The Company received a dividend of £5,573,000 for the year 2012 on 25th April 2013 and dividend of £3,125,000 for the year 2013 on 26th December 2013 from GlaxoSmithKline Philippines Inc.

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 2013 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 2013 Annual Report which does not form part of this report.

By order of the Board

P Blackburn

Director

25 September 2014

SmithKline Beecham Research Limited (Registered number: 229017)

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2013

The Directors submit their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013.

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 2013 (2012: £nil).

Branches

SmithKline Beecham Research Limited - Philippines branch.

Directors

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:

Edinburgh Pharmaceutical Industries Limited Glaxo Group Limited Paul Blackburn

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 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 their duties.

(Registered number: 229017)

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2013

Creditor payment policy

The Company operates procedures to ensure that suppliers are paid on time. In particular, the Company seeks:

- · to settle terms of payment with suppliers when agreeing the terms of the transaction,
- · to ensure that suppliers are made aware of the agreed terms of payment, and
- · to abide by the terms of payment.

The procedures include arrangements for accelerated payment of small suppliers.

Payment performance

Trade creditors at 31 December 2013 represented 1,781 days of annual purchases for the Company (2012: 1,691 days).

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the 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; and
- 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.

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.

By order of the Board

R Williamson

For and on behalf of Edinburgh Pharmaceutical Industries Limited

Company Secretary 25 September 2014

Independent auditors' report to the members of SmithKline Beecham Research Limited

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements, defined below:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs at 31 December 2013 and of its profit for the year then
- · 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.

This opinion is to be read in the context of what we say in the remainder of this report.

What we have audited

The financial statements, which are prepared by SmithKline Beecham Research Limited, comprise

- the Balance sheet 31 December 2013;
- · the Profit and loss account for the year then ended;
- · the Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year then ended; 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 their preparation 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.

What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) ("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.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Directors' report and Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2013 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.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, the information given in the Directors' report and Strategic 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.

Independent auditors' report to the members of SmithKline Beecham Research Limited

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.

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 2, 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 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.

The Company, has passed a resolution in accordance with Section 506 of Companies Act 2006 that the auditors' name should not be stated.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

London

25 September 2014

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2013

	Notes	2013 £000	2012 £000
Turnover	2	4,420	5,143
Cost of sales		(4,123)	(4,314)
Gross profit		297	829
Other operating Income/(expenses)	. 3	329	(197)
Operating profit	4	626	632
Income from shares in Group undertakings	` 5	8,698	6,959
Profit before interest and taxation		9,324	7,591
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges Other finance costs	6 7	. 12 (377) (48)	8 (425) (53)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		8,911	7,121
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(1,332)	(670)
Profit for the financial year	16	7,579	6,451

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.

Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 December 2013

	2013	2012
	£000	£000
Profit for the financial year	7,579	6,451
Exchange movement on overseas net assets	(3,266)	607
Actuarial gains/(losses) on pension schemes	(13)	(341)
Deferred tax on pension asset movement	(16)	93
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year	4,284	6,810

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2013

	Notes	2013 £000	2012 £000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	4,334	4,457
Investments	10	14,019	15,427
		18,353	19,884
Current assets			
Debtors	11	47,367	47,815
Investments	12	181	222
Cash at bank and in hand		2,624	6,518
		50,172	54,555
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(48,062)	(58,225)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		2,110	(3,670)
Total assets less current liabilities		20,463	16,214
Provisions for liabilities	14	(16)	(193)
Net assets excluding pension (liability)/asset		20,447	16,021
Net pension (liability)/asset	19	(98)	44
Net assets including pension asset		20,349	16,065
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	15	1,616	1,616
Profit and loss account	16	18,733	14,449
Total shareholders' funds	17	20,349	16,065

The financial statements on pages 6 to 19 were approved by the Board of Directors on 09 September 2014 and were signed on its behalf by:

Alan Burns

For and on behalf of Edinburgh Pharmaceutical Industries Limited - Director

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

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, or at the forward rate if hedged by a forward foreign exchange contract. 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.

On consolidation, assets and liabilities of the overseas branch are translated into Sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. 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) Turnover

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 turnover.

(d) Expenditure

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.

(e) 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.

(f) Retirement benefits

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 contribution scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account in the year to which they relate.

The Phillipines branch operates a defined benefit scheme based on final pensionable pay. The scheme assets are held separately in a trustee administered fund. The costs of providing pensions under the defined benefit scheme are calculated using the projected unit credit method and spread over the period during which benefit is expected to be derived from the employees' services, in accordance with the advice of qualified actuaries. Present obligations are measured as the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at rates reflecting the yields of high quality corporate bonds. Pension scheme assets are measured at fair value at the balance sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses, differences between the expected and actual returns of assets and the effect of changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses in the year in which they arise.

(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.

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

Land and buildings Plant and machinery 20 to 50 years

Motor Vehicles 5 v

3 to 10 years 5 years

otor venicles 5 year

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 2013

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

(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.

(i) Leases

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

(k) 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 against which to recover carried-forward tax losses and from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted. 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 based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are not discounted.

(I) Interest

Interest payable and similar charges are recognised on an accruals basis.

(m) Current asset investments

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

In the case of debt securities acquired at a significant premium or discount to maturity value, and intended to be held to redemption, cost is adjusted to amortise the premium or discount over the life to maturity of the security. Floating rate bonds are stated at cost. Interest income is taken to the profit and loss account on a receivable basis.

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

2 Segmental information

The Company's turnover was derived from the Pharmaceuticals business with customers located in the Philippines.

3 Other operating income/(expenses)

	2013	2012
	£000	£000
Other expenses	346	(197)

Other operating income/(expenses) includes exchange gain of £499,000 (2012: exchange loss of £128,000), profit on sale of fixed assets of £nil (2012: £4,000), Bad debt provision of £31,000 and miscellaneous expenses of £122,000 (2012: expenses of £51,000).

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

Operating profit

	2013 £000	2012
		£000
The following items have been charged/(credited) in operating profit:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		
Owned assets	586	791
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	-	(4)
Exchange (gains)/losses on foreign currency transactions	(499)	128
Operating lease rentals:		
Land and buildings	72 ·	71
Plant, equipment and vehicles	89	71
Management fee	11	11
Services provided by the company's auditors		
Fees payable for the audit	19	17

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

5 Income from shares in Group undertakings

Dividends	8,698	6,959
	2013 £000	2012 £000

SmithKline Beecham Research Ltd received a dividend of £5,573,000 for the year 2012 on 25th April and dividend of £3,125,000 for the year 2013 on 26th December 2013 from GlaxoSmithKline Philippines Inc.

Interest receivable and similar income

	2013	2012
	£000	£000
Other interest income	12	8
	 	

Interest payable and similar charges

	2013 £000	2012 £000
On loans with Group undertakings	(377)	(425)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

Tax on profit on ordinary activities

•	2013	2012
Tax charge based on profits for the financial year	0003	£000
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax at 23.25% (2012: 24.5%)	166	153
Overseas tax	1,431	680
Double tax relief	(103)	(124)
Adjustments in respect of prior period	36	-
Total current tax	1,530	709
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(146)	(6)
Adjustments in respect of previous years	(29)	(16)
Change in tax rate - impact on deferred tax	(23)	(17)
Total deferred tax	(198)	(39)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	1,332	670

The tax assessed for the year is higher (2012: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for the year ended 31 December 2013 of 23.25% (2012: 24.5%). The differences are explained below:

	2013	2012
Reconciliation of current tax charge	£000	£000
Profit on ordinary activities at the UK statutory rate 23.25% (2012: 24.5%)	2,071	1,744
Effects of:		
Overseas tax	1,431	680
Double tax relief	(103)	(124)
Income not taxable	(2,083)	(1,712)
Permanent disallowable - interest treated as paid by ultimate parent	61	75
Other permanent differences	19	16
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous years	36	-
Depreciation in excess of Capital allowances	77	30
Other timing differences	21	-
Current tax charge for the year	1,530	709

Factors that may effect future tax charges:

Reductions in the UK corporation tax rate from 26% to 24% (effective from 1 April 2012) and to 23% (effective 1 April 2013) were substantively enacted on 26 March 2012 and 3 July 2012 respectively. Further reductions to 21% (effective from 1 April 2014) and 20% (effective from 1 April 2015) were substantively enacted on 2 July 2013. This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly. The deferred tax liability at 31 December 2013 has been calculated based on the rate of 20% which has been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

9 Tangible assets

	Plant, Land and equipment and			
	buildings mo	•	Total	
	£000	£000	£000	
Cost		······································		
At 1 January 2013	1,928	8,720	10,648	
Additions	219	680	899	
Exchange movement	(217)	(817)	(1,034)	
At 31 December 2013	1,930	8,583	10,513	
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 January 2013	(1,039)	(5,152)	(6,191)	
Provision for the year	(78)	(508)	(586)	
Exchange movement	83	515	598	
At 31 December 2013	(1,034)	(5,145)	(6,179)	
Net book value at 1 January 2013	889	3,568	4,457	
Net book value at 31 December 2013	896	3,438	4,334	

10 Fixed asset investments

	Subsidiary undertaking
	shares at cost
Cost	
At 1 January 2013	15,427
Exchange adjustments	(1,408)
At 31 December 2013	14,019

Details of the principal subsidiary undertakings of the Company as at 31 December 2013 are given in Note 26.

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

11 Debtors

	2013	2012
	£000	£000
Amounts due within one year		
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	46,127	46,657
Corporation tax	52	43
Other debtors	1,188	1,115
	47,367	47,815

The amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and are repayable on demand.

The corporation tax debtor contains amounts which will be recovered by way of payments from fellow Group companies.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

Current asset investments	2013 £000
Cost	
At 1 January 2013	222
Exchange adjustments	(41)
At 31 December 2013	181
Carrying value at 1 January 2013	. 222
Carrying value at 31 December 2013	181_

Current asset investments comprise entirely of unlisted investments of £181,000 (2012: £222,000).

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

13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2013	2012
	£000	£000
Amounts falling due within one year		
Trade creditors	518	259
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	46,719	57,313
Other creditors	825	653
	48,062	58,225

The amounts owed to group undertakings include call account balance with GlaxoSmithKline Finance plc which is unsecured with interest charged at 0.060% per annum and repayable on demand.

14 Deferred tax liability

12

	2013	2012
	£000	£000
Accelerated capital allowances	16	193
Deferred tax liability		Total £000
At 1 January 2013 Credit to profit and loss account		193 (177)
At 31 December 2013		16

The deferred tax assets in respect of the pension scheme deficit is included as part of the pension scheme deficit in accordance with FRS 17.

15 Called up share capital

	2013 Number of	2012 Number of	2013	2012
***************************************	shares	shares	£000	£000
Authorised Ordinary Shares of 25p each (2012: 25p each)	8,000,000	8,000,000	2,000	2,000
Issued and fully paid Ordinary Shares of 25p each (2012: 25p each)	6,462,400	6,462,400	1,616	1,616

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

16 Profit and loss account

			£000
	At 1 January 2013		14,449
	Profit for the financial year		7,579
	Exchange movements on overseas assets		(3,266)
	Actuarial gains on pension schemes		(13)
	Deferred tax on pension asset movement		(16)
	At 31 December 2013		18,733
7	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		
		2013	2012
		£000	£000
	Profit for the financial year	7,579	6,451
	Exchange movement on overseas net assets	(3,266)	607
	Actuarial gains/(losses) on pension schemes	(13)	(341)
	Tax effect of actuarial losses on pension schemes	(16)	93
	Net addition to shareholders' funds	4,284	6,810
	Opening shareholders' funds	16,065	9,255
	Closing shareholders' funds	20,349	16,065
8	Commitments		
	The Company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases		
	expiring as follows:	2013	2012
		£000	£000
	Operating leases on land and buildings which expire:		
	In one year or less	72	71
	Operating leases on plant, equipment and vehicles which expire:		
	In one year or less	-	4
	Between one and five years	209	175
		209	179

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

19 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 year was £95,166 (2012 - £88,144). There was £nil outstanding creditor balance in respect of the scheme as 31st December 2013 (2012: £nil).

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 2013. The main assumptions used in this valuation were that the rate of return on investments would be 4% per annum and the rate of increase in salaries would be 6% per annum.

The total amount debited to the profit and loss statement during the year was £91,662 (2012: credit of £74,670).

The Company accounts for pension arrangements in accordance with FRS17 'Retirement benefits'. Certain disclosures are required on the basis of the valuation methodology adopted by FRS 17 'Retirement benefits'. For defined benefit schemes the fair values of pension scheme assets at 31 December 2013 are compared with the future pension liabilities calculated under the projected unit method applying the following assumptions:

Principal financial assumptions

	2013	2012	2011
	% pa	% pa	<u>% pa</u>
Rate of increase of future earnings	6.0	6.0	6.0
Discount rate	5.4	6.1	6.8
Inflation rate	6.0	6.0	6.0_

Mortality assumptions

The mortality assumptions are based on 1983 Group Annuity Tables.

The expected long-term rates of return on the assets determined based on actuarial advice and the fair values of the assets and liabilities of the defined benefit schemes are as follows:

	Expected Rate of Return	2013 £000	Expected Rate of	2012 £000	Expected Rate of Return	2011
	%	2000	Return %	2000	%	£000
Cash in Bank	0%	61	0%	78	0%	12
Investments	5.4%	584	6.1%	743	6.5%	726
Land	4%	13	4%	17	4%	492
Fair value of assets	S	658		838		1,230
Present value of sc	heme obligations	(780)		(781)		(804)
Surplus in the sche	eme	(122)		57		426
Deferred tax assets	s/(liability)	24		(13)		(107)
Net pension (deficit	t)/surplus .	(98)		44		319

The actual return on scheme assets was £117,184 (2012 - credit of £199,340).

The following amounts were recorded in the profit and loss account and statement of recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31st December 2013.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

Amounts charged to operating profit	2013	2012
	£000	£000
Current service cost	95	88
Total	95	88
Amounts credited/(charged) to net interest	2013	2012
	£000	£000
Expected return on pension scheme assets	51	66
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	(48)	(53)
Total	3	13
Amounts recorded in statement of total recognised gains and losses	2013	2012
	£000	£000
Actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets	66	(284)
Opening balance adjustment	(84)	(48)
Experience loss/(gain) arising on the scheme liabilities	(74)	(85)
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of scheme liabilities	79	76
Actuarial profit/(losses) recognised	(13)	(341)

The cumulative actuarial loss recorded in the statement of recognised gains and losses amounted to £838,000 (2012 - loss of £825,000).

An adjustment of £nil (2012:£48,000) was made to bring the obligation in the scheme at the beginning of the year in line with the actuarial valuation performed.

Changes to the present value of the defined obligation are as follows:	2013 £000	2012 £000
	2000	2000
Obligation in scheme at beginning of the year	781	804
Opening balance adjustment	-	(48)
Effect on retranslation of surplus at 2013 and 2012 exchange rates	(1)	17
Movement in year:	, ,	
Charged to operating profit	95	88
Benefits paid	(296)	(295)
Curtailment	74	86
Interest cost	48	53
Actuarial Gain recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses	79	76
Obligation in scheme at end of the year	780	781

An adjustment of £nil (2012:£48,000) was made to bring the obligation in the scheme at the beginning of the year in line with the actuarial valuation performed.

Curtailment costs relate to employees who have availed of the early retirement package offered by the Branch. In the prior year these were recorded in the actuarial loss recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses.

Changes to the fair value of plan assets during the year are as follows:	2013	2012
	£000	£000
Assets in scheme at beginning of the year	838	1,230
Effect on retranslation of surplus at 2013 and 2012 exchange rates	(1)	27
Movement in year:		•
Expected return on plan assets	51	66
Contributions by plan participants and employer	•	75
Benefits paid	(296)	(295)
Actuarial gains/(losses) recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses	66	(265)
Assets in scheme at end of the year	658	838

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

History of experience adjustments	2013 £000	2012 £000	2011 £000
Experience adjustments on scheme assets	66	(284)	824
Percentage of scheme assets at 31st December	10%	(34%)	67%
Experience adjustments on scheme liabilities	(74)	(85)	(638)
Percentage of present value of scheme liabilities at 31st December	(9%) [.]	(11%)	(79%)
Total amount recognised in statement of total recognised gains and Percentage of present value of scheme liabilities at	(13)	(341)	(1,170)
31st December	(2%)	(44%)	(146%)
Defined benefit obligation	780	781	804
Fair value of plan assets	658	838	1,230
(Deficit)/surplus	(122)	57	426
		2010	2009
History of experience adjustments		£000	£000
Experience adjustments on scheme assets		296	597
Percentage of scheme assets at 31st December		_16%	43%
Experience adjustments on scheme liabilities		(47)	37
Percentage of present value of scheme liabilities at			
31st December		(18%)	16%
Total amount recognised in statement of total recognised gains and		268	601
Percentage of present value of scheme liabilities at			
31st December		103 <u>%</u>	261%
Defined benefit obligation		259	230
Fair value of plan assets		1,825	1,395
(Deficit)/surplus		1,566	1,165
Employees			
		2013	2012
Employee costs		£000	£000
Wages and salaries		1,224	1,563
Social security costs		25	28
Other pension costs		61	106
<u> </u>		1,310	1,697
The average number of persons employed by the Company			
(including Directors) during the year		2013	2012
		number	number
Manufacturing		89	96

21 Directors' remuneration

20

During the year the Directors of the Company, with the exception of the Corporate Directors, were remunerated as executives of the Group and received no remuneration in respect of their services to the Company (2012: £nil). Corporate Directors received no remuneration during the year, either as executives of the Group or in respect of their services to the Company (2012: £nil).

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

22 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.

23 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 400 of the Companies Act 2006.

24 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 SmithKline Beecham Limited.

25 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.

26 Principal subsidiary and associated undertakings

The principal subsidiary and associated undertakings of the Company as at 31 December 2013 are as follows:

Company	Percentage shares held	Class of shares held	Country of incorporation
GlaxoSmithKline Philippines Inc	23.2658%	Ordinary	Philippines