Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2005



ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2005

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ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2005

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

CC Bergen

C Kendle

K Brenkert

SECRETARY

N N Singh

REGISTERED OFFICE

Angel House 24 Station Road Ely

Cambridgeshire

CB7 4BS

BANKERS

HSBC Bank plc Brentwood DSC Unit B Redwing Court Ashton Road Harold Hill Romford RM3 8UD

AUDITORS

Deloitte & Touche LLP Chartered Accountants Reading

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company is the provision of consultancy services to the pharmaceutical industry.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The directors consider both the year-end position and the trading results for the year to be satisfactory, and do not anticipate significant changes to the company's business in the foreseeable future.

The profit for the year was £305,965 (2004: £468,885).

DIVIDENDS

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2004: £nil).

CHARITABLE AND POLITICAL DONATIONS

The company made no charitable or political donations in the year.

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

CC Bergen

C Kendle

K Brenkert

No director had an interest in the shares of the company at 31 December 2005 or at any time during the year ended on that date.

The company is a subsidiary of a company incorporated outside Great Britain and, as permitted by statutory instrument, no disclosure is made of any interests of the directors in the shares or share options of that company.

AUDITORS

Deloitte & Touche LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

Secretary

30 October 2006

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report including the financial statements. The directors have chosen to prepare the financial statements for the company in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK GAAP).

United Kingdom company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period which give a true and fair view, in accordance with UK GAAP, of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial period and of the profit or loss of the company for that period and which comply with UK GAAP and the Companies Act 1985. 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 accounting standards have been followed; 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 proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for the system of internal control, for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF KENDLE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Kendle International Limited for the year ended 31 December 2005 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 18. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the statement of directors' responsibilities the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant United Kingdom legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with the relevant financial reporting framework, and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if 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 the other information contained in the annual report for the above year as described in the contents section and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements.

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 2005 and of its profit for the year then ended; and
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Dolatte o To-de

Reading

30 OCTODER 2006

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 31 December 2005

	Notes	2005 £	2004 £
TURNOVER	2	3,006,029	3,009,750
Cost of sales		(2,189,679)	(2,046,299)
Gross profit		816,350	963,451
Administrative expenses		(500,316)	(401,932)
OPERATING PROFIT		316,034	561,519
Interest receivable and similar income	5	103,855	118,545
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(14,412)	(9,777)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES			
BEFORE TAXATION	7	405,477	670,287
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(99,512)	(201,402)
RETAINED PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL			
YEAR TRANSFERRED TO RESERVES	13	305,965	468,885

All the results above relate to continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than the above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

BALANCE SHEET 31 December 2005

	NInto	2005 £	2004 £
	Note	£	a.
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	9	519,914	564,300
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	10	2,766,966 288,898	2,612,450 45,857
		3,055,864	2,658,307
CREDITORS: amounts falling due		3,033,604	2,036,307
within one year	11	(862,170)	(814,964)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		2,193,694	1,843,343
NET ASSETS		2,713,608	2,407,643
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	14	4,000	4,000
Profit and loss account	13	2,709,608	2,403,643
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	15	2,713,608	2,407,643

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 27 October 2006.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

K Brenkert Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2005

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year.

Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available to it under Financial Reporting Standard 1, which provides that where a company is a member of a group and the ultimate parent company produces a consolidated cash flow statement, the company does not have to prepare a cash flow statement.

Tangible fixed assets

The cost of tangible fixed assets is their purchase cost, together with any incidental costs of acquisition.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual values, on a straight-line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are:

	%
Freehold buildings	2
Computer equipment	25
Motor vehicles	25
Fixtures and fittings	25

Freehold land is not depreciated.

Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis.

Turnover

Turnover, which excludes value added tax, represents the invoiced value of goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of trade discounts, VAT and other sales related taxes.

Long-term contracts

Turnover on long-term contracts is recognised according to the stage reached in the contract by reference to the value of work done. A prudent estimate of the profit attributable to work completed is recognised once the outcome of the contract can be assessed with reasonable certainty. The amount by which the turnover exceeds payments on account is shown under debtors as amounts recoverable on contracts. The costs on long-term contracts not yet taken to the profit and loss account less related foreseeable losses and payments on account are shown in stocks as long-term contract balances.

Foreign currency

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) Year ended 31 December 2005

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Taxation

UK corporation tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax on the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only 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 the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is not recognised when fixed assets are sold and it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over, being charged to tax only if and when the replacement assets are sold.

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 and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs and other post-retirement benefits is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

2. TURNOVER

All turnover arises from the principal activity of the company. The origin of all turnover is the UK and the destination is as shown below.

	2005	2004
	£	£
United Kingdom	1,824,353	1,591,869
Rest of Europe	193,041	289,640
North America	794,709	1,014,695
Rest of the World	193,926	113,546
	3,006,029	3,009,750

3. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

During the year and the previous year, the directors of the company received no emoluments directly from the company. Their remuneration for their services to the group as a whole are made from another group company, without specific recharge, and cannot be allocated by company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) Year ended 31 December 2005

4. EMPLOYEE INFORMATION

The average monthly number of persons (including executive directors) employed by the company during the year was:

		2005 Number	2004 Number
	Average number of persons employed	Number	Nullibel
	Consultancy	28	29
	Administration	5	5
		33	34
		2005 £	2004 £
	Staff costs during the year	1 115 007	1 150 474
	Wages and salaries	1,115,986	1,150,474
	Social security costs Pension costs	126,624 51,682	151,826 53,118
		1,294,292	1,355,418
			=======================================
	Of the pension costs £4,107 (2004: £4,350) remained unpaid at the year end.		
5.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME		
		2005 £	2004 £
	Bank interest receivable	3,955	2,288
	Interest from other group companies	99,900	116,257
		103,855	118,545
6.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
υ.	INTEREST LATABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
		2005 £	2004 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	10	19
	Payable to other group companies	14,402	9,758
		14,412	9,777
7.	PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		
• •		2005	2004
		£	£
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:	52.297	29.720
	Depreciation charge for the year: tangible fixed assets Auditors' remuneration	52,286	38,639
	- for audit services	9,840	8,000
	- for non-audit services	600	7,660
	Operating lease rentals	19,991	19,991

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) Year ended 31 December 2005

8. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	2005 £	2004 £
Current tax		
United Kingdom corporation tax	115,640	217,758
Under provision in respect of prior years	1,077	1,312
	116,717	219,070
Deferred tax:		
Movement on timing differences (see note 12)	(17,205)	(17,668)
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	99,512	201,402
The current charge for the year is different from the standard rate of corporation difference is explained below:	n tax in the	UK. The
	2005 £	2004 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	405,477	670,287
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of UK		
corporation tax of 30% (2004: 30%)	121,643	201,086
Effect of:		
Capital allowances and other short term timing		
differences	(37,159)	14,281
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	31,156	2,391
Under provision in respect of prior years	1,077	1,312
Current tax charge for the year	116,717	219,070

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) Year ended 31 December 2005

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold land and buildings £	Office equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
Cost				
At 1 January 2004	548,857	405,329	109,621	1,063,807
Additions	1,840	4,840	1,220	7,900
At 31 December 2005	550,697	410,169	110,841	1,071,707
Accumulated depreciation				
	59,624	337,446	102,437	499,507
Charge for the year	18,810	30,625	2,851	52,286
At 31 December 2005	78,434	368,071	105,288	551,793
Net book value				
At 31 December 2005	472,263	42,098	5,553	519,914
At 31 December 2004	489,233	67,883	7,184	564,300
DEBTORS			2005	2004
			£	£
Trade debtors			411,656	468,751
Amounts owed by group undertakings			2,174,312	1,983,769
Other debtors			1,281	4,029
Deferred tax asset (see note 12)			84,659	67,454
contracts				61,235
Prepayments and accrued income			47,510	27,212
			2,766,966	2,612,450
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WI	THIN ONE VEA	AR.		
CREDITORS. ANOUNTS FAELING DOD W			2005	2004
			£	£
Trade creditors			36,339	43,560
Payable for group relief				217,759
Corporation tax payable			115,422	-
Other tax and social security			88,756	72,202
Accruals and deferred income			55,040	30,046
Other creditors			388	10,991
Amounts owed to group undertakings			566,225	440,406
			862,170	814,964
	At 1 January 2004 Additions At 31 December 2005 Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2004 Charge for the year At 31 December 2005 Net book value At 31 December 2005 At 31 December 2004 DEBTORS Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors Deferred tax asset (see note 12) Amounts recoverable on long term contracts Prepayments and accrued income CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WI Trade creditors Payable for group relief Corporation tax payable Other tax and social security Accruals and deferred income Other creditors	Cost Cost At 1 January 2004 At 31 December 2005 Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2004 At 31 December 2005 Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2004 Charge for the year At 31 December 2005 At 31 December 2004 At 31 December 2005 At 31 December 2004 At 31 December 2004 At 31 December 2005 At 31 December 2004 At 31 December 2005 At 31 Decemb	Cost At 1 January 2004 548,857 405,329 Additions 1,840 4,840 At 31 December 2005 550,697 410,169 Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2004 59,624 337,446 Charge for the year 18,810 30,625 At 31 December 2005 78,434 368,071 Net book value At 31 December 2005 472,263 42,098 At 31 December 2005 472,263 42,098 At 31 December 2004 489,233 67,883 DEBTORS Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors Deferred tax asset (see note 12) Amounts recoverable on long term contracts Prepayments and accrued income CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR Trade creditors Payable for group relief Corporation tax payable Other tax and social security Accruals and deferred income Other creditors	Number National State National Sta

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, accrue interest between 5.00% and 7.75% and are repayable on demand.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) Year ended 31 December 2005

12. DEFERRED TAXATION

The company has deferred taxation assets as follows:

		2005 Recognised £	2004 Recognised £
	Excess of depreciation over capital allowances Other short term timing differences	72,521 12,138	59,564 7,890
		84,659	67,454
	The movement on the deferred taxation recognised is as follows:		
		2005 £	2004 £
	As at 1 January Profit and loss account	67,454 17,205	49,786 17,668
	At 31 December	84,659	67,454
13.	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		
		2005 £	2004 £
	At 1 January Profit for the year	2,403,643 305,965	1,934,758 468,885
	At 31 December	2,709,608	2,403,643
14.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL		
		2005 £	2004 £
	Authorised 4,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	4,000	4,000
	Called up, allotted and fully paid 4,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	4,000	4,000
15.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
		2005 £	2004 £
	Opening equity shareholders' funds Profit for the financial year	2,407,643 305,965	1,938,758 468,885
	Closing equity shareholders' funds	2,713,608	2,407,643

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) Year ended 31 December 2005

16. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2005 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Other	Other	
	2005 £	2004 £	
Expiring between two and five years	19,991	19,991	

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken the exemption available to it under Financial Reporting Standard 8 from disclosing related party transactions with entities that are part of the Kendle International Inc. group.

The company has no other related party transactions in this period.

18. IMMEDIATE PARENT COMPANY AND ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent undertaking is Kendle International Holdings Limited.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Kendle International Inc., a company registered in the United States of America. The only group to which the company belongs for which consolidated accounts are prepared is that of the company's ultimate parent undertaking. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Kendle International Inc. can be obtained from 1200 Carew Tower, 441 Vine Street, Cincinnati, OH 45202, USA.