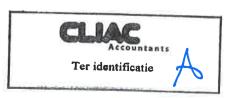
Glenmark Pharmaceuticals B.V. at Amsterdam
Financial report 2018/2019



Balance sheet as at March 31, 2019

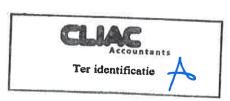
Assets

(after profit appropriation)		31 March 2019		31 March 2018
a	€	€	€	€
Non-current assets				
Equipment		2,390		750
Current assets				
Inventories		1,947,862		571,314
Receivables				
Trade receivables	993,868		1,327,403	
Group companies	832,653		284,194	
Tax receivables	89,412		3.	
Other receivables	44,431		17,437	
	-	1,960,364		1,629,034
Cash and cash equivalents		2,807,129		3,586,000
		-		
Total		6,717,745		5,787,098



Equity and liabilities

(after profit appropriation)		31 March 2019		31 March 2018
	€	€	€	€
Facility				
Equity				
Share capital	18,000		18,000	
Other reserves	703,580		433,373	
		721,580		451,373
Current liabilities				
Trade payables	206,163		27,599	
Group companies	4,448,268		3,839,084	
Taxes payable and social security contributions payable	2,641		160,438	
Other payables	503		68,583	
Accruals	1,338,590		1,240,021	
	//	5,996,165	(3	5,335,725
Total		6,717,745		5,787,098



Profit and loss account for 2018/2019

		2018/2019		2017/2018
:-	€	€	€	€
Net revenue Cost of sales	9,183,312 -6,602,172		6,704,821 -4,963,054	
	-0,002,172		-4,505,054	
Gross margin		2,581,140		1,741,767
Employee benefits	486,333		•	
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment	896		685	
Other operating expenses				
Other undefined expenses	1,749,635		1,405,598	
Sum of expenses		2,236,864	S 	1,406,283
Operating result		344,276		335,484
Financial income and expense				-340
Result before tax		344,276		335,144
Income tax expense		-74,069		-83,786
Result after tax		270,207		251,358



General notes

Most important activities

The activities of Glenmark Pharmaceuticals B.V., having its legal seat at Amsterdam primarily consist of: the purchase and sales of medicine.

Location actual activities

The registered and actual address of Glenmark Pharmaceuticals B.V. is Databankweg 26, 3821AL te Amersfoort in Registered place of business and is registered at the chamber of commerce under number 50131893.



Accounting policies

General

General policies

The financial statements are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of Title 9, Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code and the firm pronouncements in the Dutch Accounting Standards, as published by the Dutch Accounting Standards Board ('Raad voor de Jaarverslaggeving').

Accounting policies for the valuation of assets and equity and liabilities

Valuation of assets and liabilities and determination of the result takes place under the historical cost convention. Unless presented otherwise, the relevant principle for the specific balance sheet item, assets and liabilities are presented at face value.

Accounting policies for the income statement

Income and expenses are accounted for on accrual basis. Profit is only included when realized on balance sheet date. Losses originating before the end of the financial year are taken into account if they have become known before preparation of the financial statements.

Accounting policies for assets

Equipment

Tangible fixed assets are presented at cost less accumulated depreciation and, if applicable, less impairments in value.

Inventories

Inventories (stocks) are valued at historical price or production cost based on the FIFO method (first in, first out) or lower realisable value.

Receivables

Upon initial recognition the receivables are recorded at the fair value and subsequently valued at the amortized cost. The fair value and amortized cost equal the face value.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at banks and in hand represent cash in hand, bank balances and deposits with terms of less than twelve months. Overdrafts at banks are recognised as part of debts to lending institutions under current liabilities. Cash at banks and in hand is carried at nominal value.

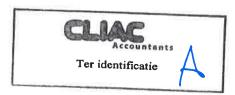
Accounting policies for the income statement

Net revenue

Revenues from the goods supplied are recognised when all significant risks and rewards in respect of the goods have been transferred to the buyer.

Income tax expense

The corporation tax is calculated at the current rate on the result of the financial year, taking into account permanent differences between the profit calculation according to the annual accounts and the tax profit calculation, and where deferred tax assets (if applicable) are only valued insofar as the realization thereof probably is.



Notes to balance sheet

Equipment

	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
	€	€
Other tangible assets	2,390	750
Total	2,390	750
The overview below shows the movements in the tangible fixed assets	during the financ	ial year:
		Other tangible assets
		€
Carrying value April 1, 2018		
Cost or manufacturing price		2,460
Accumulated amortisation and impairments		-1,710
		750
Movements 2018/2019 Additions		2,536
Depreciation		-896
		1,640
Carrying value March 31, 2019		
Cost or manufacturing price Accumulated amortisation and impairments		4,996 -2,606
Accumulated amortisation and impairments		
		2,390
Depreciation rate (average)		20.0
Inventories		
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
	<u>51 Walti 2019</u> €	€
Inventory of finished and trade goods	1,947,862	571,314
Total	1,947,862	571,314



Receivables

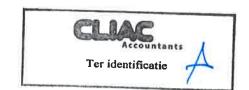
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
	€	€
Trade receivables, gross	993,868	1,327,403
Group companies	832,653	284,194
Tax receivables		
VAT	89,412	(B)
Other receivables	44,431	17,437
Total	1,960,364	1,629,034
	45	
Cash and cash equivalents		
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
	€	€
Bank credits	2,807,129	3,586,000
Total	2,807,129	3,586,000
Equity		
Equity		
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
	€	€
Share capital	18,000	18,000
Other reserves	703,580	433,373
Total	721,580	451,373
	-	***

The overview below shows the movements in the equity during the financial year:

	Share capital	Other reserves	Total
		€	€
Balance April 1, 2018	18,000	433,373	451,373
Movements 2018/2019 Result for the year	e 	270,207	270,207
Balance March 31, 2019	18,000	703,580	721,580

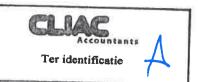
Share capital

The issued share capital of the company amounts to € 18.000, divided into € 18.000 ordinary shares. The total number of issued issued shares is 18.000.



Current liabilities

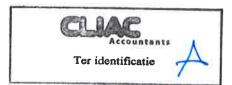
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
	€	€
Trade payables	206,163	27,599
Group companies	4,448,268	3,839,084
Taxes payable and social security contributions payable		
Corporation income tax	2,641	83,558
VAT	×	76,880
	2,641	160,438
Other payables	503	68,583
Accruals	1,338,590	1,240,021
Total	5,996,165	5,335,725



Notes to income statement

Revenue and gross margin

	2018/2019	2017/2018
	€	€
Net revenue	9,183,312	6,704,821
Operating income	9,183,312	6,704,821
Cost of sales	6,602,172	4,963,054
Gross margin	2,581,140	1,741,767
Employee benefits		
	2018/2019	2017/2018
	€	€
Wages and salaries	486,333	5
Total	486,333	=
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment		
	2018/2019	2017/2018
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible assets	896	685
Total	896	685



Other operating expenses

	2018/2019	2017/2018
	€	€
Other undefined expenses		
Sales commission	1,576,578	1,276,603
Advice	55,227	57,182
Transport expenses	40,503	12,197
Insurance expenses	19,953	14,730
Rent expenses	12,477	8,268
Recruitment fees	9,167	0,200
Office expenses	6,780	3,790
Audit, accounting and payrolling fees	4,500	4,200
Bank charges	573	367
Other expenses	23,877	28,261
Total	1,749,635	1,405,598
Financial income and expense		
	2018/2019	2017/2018
	€	€
Exchange rate differences	in the second	-340
Financial income and expense		-340
Taxation		
	2018/2019	2017/2018
	€	€
Income tay expense from ardinant activities	74,069	83,786
Income tax expense from ordinary activities	74,003	05,700



Other notes

Employees

The average number of employees during the year, converted to full-time equivalents, was as follows:

Average number of employees during the period	2018/2019	2017/2018
	fte	fte
Active within the Netherlands	2.8	1.0

Profit appropriation

Appropriation of the results

The annual report will be adopted in the general meeting of shareholders.

Proposed appropriation of the results

It is proposed that the appropriation of result by the board of directors and pursuant to the articles of association, an amount of € 270,207 will be add to the other reserves.

Comparable figures

To ensure reconciliation with the IFRS reporting package for consolidation purposes, the comparable figures have been reclassified in the profit and loss statement. The reclassification does not have an impact on the result of the company.

Audit opinion

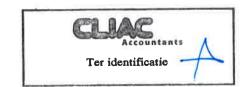
Please refer to the next page for the audit opinion.

Signature

Amsterdam, May 15, 2019

Name Function Signature

O. Bourne Managing director





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To: Directors and shareholders of Glenmark Pharmaceuticals B.V.

Databankweg 28

3821 AL AMSTERFOORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements for the year ended March 31 2019 of Glenmark Pharmaceuticals B.V., Amsterdam, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2019, the profit and loss account for the year then ended and the notes, comprising a summary of the accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements and in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code. Furthermore management is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Dutch law, including the Dutch Standards on Auditing. This requires that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.



We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion with respect to the financial statements

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Glenmark Pharmaceuticals B.V. as at March 31, 2019 and of its result for the year then ended in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.

Haarlem, 15 May 2019

A.M. Lansbergen RA Cliac Accountants B.V.