Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

<u>for</u>

Glenmark Pharmaceuticals Europe Limited

Strategic Report

for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2019.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

In the current challenging business environment, the management has delivered positive result of the year. Although a reduction, the turnover has been reasonable.

Despite difficult market conditions, the company is able to achieve a turnover of £53.3 million.

The company has made a profit of £ 58,277 (2018:£ 1,620,915) for the year. The directors do not recommend a dividend.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Principal business and financial risks the company faces are as follows:

Operating risk:

The company acquires the bulk of its products from manufacturers who are part of the Glenmark group. It holds regular meetings with these companies to ensure minimal risk and disruptions to its supply chain.

Market risk:

The company makes considerable efforts to protect its intellectual property rights at all times, for both new and existing product, and to ensure that the company is carries on its business without infringing the rights of others.

Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is managed by maintaining a balance between the funding requirements to support operational and other activities and the bank balances available for this purposes. The company's liquidity risk management includes short term cash projections and considering the level of liquid assets in relation thereto, and monitoring balance sheet liquidity on a frequent basis.

Foreign exchange risk:

A significant portion of the company's trading transactions are carried out in the local currency (GBP). The company does not enter into any hedging instruments. The Group's hedging is centralized at the parent company.

Credit risk:

Customers comprise large corporates with low credit risk. There are not considered to be any material risks relating to individual customers or business partners. Trade debtors are also managed in respect of credit and cash flow risk by policies concerning the credit offered to customers and the regular monitoring of amounts outstanding for both time and credit limits.

Interest rate risk:

The company owes amount to group company on which interest is payable. However, there are not considered to be any material risk regarding interest rate.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Oliver Henry Bourne - Director

Date: 24 MAY 2019

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Glenmark Pharmaceuticals Europe Limited (Registered number: 05040260)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- 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; or

certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page three, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. 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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Devender Arora ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For & on behalf of PBG Associates Ltd

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

65 Delamere Road . Hayes, Middx

UB4 0NN

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

	Notes	31.3.19 £	31.3.18 £
TURNOVER	2	53,343,182	54,365,165
Cost of sales		<u>33,593,766</u>	34,633,708
GROSS PROFIT		19,749,416	19,731,457
Administrative expenses		<u>18,773,886</u>	17,290,763
		975,530	2,440,694
Other operating income	3	65,931	78,576
OPERATING PROFIT	5	1,041,461	2,519,270
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	<u>(951,610</u>)	<u>(496,298</u>)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		89,851	2,022,972
Tax on profit	7	31,574	402,057
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEA	R	58,277	1,620,915

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Notes	31.3.19 £	31.3.18 £
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	58,277	1,620,915
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	58,277	

Balance Sheet 31 March 2019

		31.3	31.3.19		31.3.18	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
FIXED ASSETS	_					
Intangible assets	8		6,593074		6,330,061	
Tangible assets Investment	9 10		299,889		258,980	
THAC2THICHT	10		555,415		555,415	
			7,448,378		7,144,456	
CURRENT ASSETS						
Stocks	11	10,389,146		8,774,083		
Debtors	12	28,835,398		11,376,586		
Cash at bank		14,316,457		23,402,702		
CDEDITORS, AMOUNTS DALLING		53,541,001		43,553,371		
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	13	47,998,435		37,765,160		
NET CURRENT ASSETS			5,542,566		5,788,211	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT						
LIABILITIES			12,990,944		12,932,667	
•			,			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		-				
Called up share capital	15	6,285,121		6,285,121	•	
Retained earnings	16	6,705,823		6,647,546		
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			12,990,944	•	12,932,667	
-			12,990,944	•	12,932,667	
The financial statements were approved by	y the Boar	d of Directors on	24 MAY 7	<u>Ζοι^ει</u> ar	nd were signed on	

Oliver Henry Bourne - Director

its behalf by:

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 April 2017	6,285,121	5,026,631	11,311,752
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income Balance at 31 March 2018		1,62 <u>0,915</u> 6,64 <u>7,546</u>	1,620,915 12,932,667
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		58,277	58,277
Balance at 31 March 2019	6,285,121	6,705,823	12,990,944

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

I. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards including financial Reporting Standards including Financial Reporting Standards 102- The Financial Reporting Standards Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value. The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been constantly applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

Cash flow statement exemption

The company, being a subsidiary undertaking of the group whose consolidated financial statements are publicly available, is exempt from the requirement to draw up a cash flow statements in accordance with FRS 102.

Related party exemption

The company is wholly owned subsidiary of Glenmark Pharmaceuticals Limited, the consolidated accounts of which are publicly available. Accordingly, the company has taken advantage of the exemption in section 33 of FRS 102 from disclosing transactions with Glenmark Pharmaceuticals limited and its wholly owned subsidiaries.

Turnover

Turnover represent the value of goods sold and work carried out in respect of services provided to customers. Turnover is stated net of value added tax and it includes shipping and handling costs, which generally are included in the list price to the customer.

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when title to the product, ownership and risk have been transferred to the customer, which can be on the date of shipment or the date of receipt by the customer.

Turnover is recorded net of trade promotion and discount, which is recognised as incurred, generally at the time of sale. Accruals for expected promotion and discount pay outs to customer are included as accruals in the Balance Sheet.

Revenue from services is recognised on completion of such services. In case of re Out- license services, revenue is recognised on a milestone basis.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life as follows:

Plant and machinery

25% straight line

Plant and machinery include Computer Equipment, Furniture & fittings and Office Equipment.

Investments

Long-term investments are stated at cost. Provision, where necessary, is made to recognise a permanent diminution in the value of the investments.

Stocks - inventories (finished goods)

Inventories are valued at the lower of weighted average cost and net realizable value.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Potential taxation arising from the revaluation of fixed assets is not provided for until there is a firm commitment to sell the asset.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, which are those where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the assets have passed to the company, are capitalized in the balance sheet and depreciated over their useful lives. The corresponding lease or hire purchase obligation is treated in the balance sheet as a liability.

The Interest element of the rental obligation is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Rental paid under operating leases are charged to income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

The company makes contributions to the personal pension schemes of the employees. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

Intangible fixed assets

Product development expenditure

Product development expenditure relating to the new and improved products and/or process development is recognised as an intangible asset to the extent that such asset will generate future economic benefits.

Product development expenditure is reviewed annually for impairment or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may of be recoverable.

Product development costs are amortised over the useful life, not exceeding 10 years, once the product to which the expenditure relate is commercialized.

Assets under Construction reflect development costs for the products which are not launched at the year end and therefore these assets have not been amortised.

Software fees

Software fees is amortised over a period of 5 years.

2. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company. An analysis of turnover by class of business is given below:

of tathorer by diaso of desires to Break solow.	2019	2018
	ž.	£
Sales	53,296,250	54,296,475
Fees	<u>46,932</u>	<u>68,690</u>
	53,343,182	<u>54,365,165</u>
An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below		
UK	31,616,993	31,714,018
Europe .	<u>21,726,189</u>	22,651,147
	<u>53,343,182</u>	<u>54,365,165</u>

All the company's activities are from continued operation during the current year and previous year.

Page II continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

3.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME	31.3.19	31.3.18
	•	£	£
	Misc. Receipts	14,201	33,259
	Interest Income	<u>51,730</u>	<u>45,317</u>
		65,931	78,576
4.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS		
	•		
		31.3.19	31.3.18 £
	Wages and salaries	70,03,621	75,20,414
	Social security costs	8,76,723	9,54,885
	Other pension costs	5,12,949	3,66,485
	Aillet Laurant gang	83,93,293	<u>88,41,784</u>
	The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:		
	The average momining number of employees during the year was as follows.	31.3.19	31.3.18
		£	£
	Management and administrative	69	69
	sales	17	<u>14</u>
	•	86	83
5.	OPERATING PROFIT		
٥.	OI ERATING I ROTTI		•
	The profit/loss before tax is stated after charging:	21 2 10	31.3.18
		31.3.19 £	£
	Other amending looses	334,070	161,400
	Other operating leases	144,372	115,629
	Depreciation-owned assets	764,780	882,868
	Development costs amortisation Auditors remuneration	22,770	18,665
	Foreign exchange differences loss/ (Gain)	181,390	(39,542)
	roteigh exchange differences lossi (Cam)		
		31.3.19	31.3.18
		£	£
	Directors' remuneration	952,907	904,964
	Directors' pension contribution to money purchase schemes	<u>28,376</u>	24,525
		981,283	<u>929,489</u>
	The number of directors to whom the retirement benefits were accruing:	2	2
	Money purchase schemes	L	2
	Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:		
	Internation to Britain Britain Land and a series of	31,3.19	31.3.18
		. £	£ 644,852
	Emoluments etc.	660,927 <u>16,665</u>	14,504
	Pension contribution to money purchase schemes	677,592	659,356
		<u> </u>	037,330
6.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
V1	441 4 P4P	31.3.19	31,3.18
		£ 951,610	ኔ 496,298
	Finance cost	751,010	

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

7. TAXATION

8.

Analysis of the tax charge			
The tax charge on the profit for the year was as	follows:	21 2 10	31.3.18
		31.3.19 £	51.5.16 £
Comment taxe		2	~
Current tax: UK corporation tax		31,574	402,057
Excess provision of prior years		<u>-</u>	
Total current tax		31,574	402,057
Deferred taxation			-
Tax on profit		31,574	402,057
Factors affecting the tax charges			
		31.3.19	31,3.18
•		£	£
Profit before tax		<u>89,851</u>	<u>2,022,972</u>
Profit on ordinary activities	:_ TIV -C100/ (2019 100/)	17 072	384,364
multiplied by the standard rate of corporate tax	IN UK OI 1976 (2016-1976)	17,072	264,204
Effects of:			
Capital allowances in excess of		(12.244)	(1= 5.50)
Depreciation		(12,200)	(17,052)
Group relief for previous years		-	48,151
Disallowed expenditure		13,296	(12.406)
Group Relief		<u>13,406</u>	(13,406)
Current tax charge	•	31,574	<u>402,057</u>
·			
INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Cameratan Ca Aurana	Davidanment	Total
	Computer Software	Development costs	Totat
* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	£	£	£
COST	*	~	~
At 1 April 2018 •	70,717	12,964,070	13,034,787
Additions	<u>625,441</u>	402,352	1,027,793
			
At 31 March 2019	<u>696,158</u>	<u>13,366,422</u>	14,062,580
AMORTISATION			
At 1 April 2018	2,931	6,701,795	6,704,726
Amortisation for year	40,084	<u>724,696</u>	764,780
At 31 March 2019	<u>43,015</u>	7,426,491	7,469,506
NET BOOK VALUE*		,	
At 31 March 2019	<u>653,143</u>	<u>59,39,931</u>	65,93,074
4.21 16 10010	60 706 1	6 262 275	6 220 061
At 31 March 2018	<u>67,786</u> 1	. <u>6,262,275</u>	6,330,061

^{*}Includes advances of GBP 2,753,641 against IPs for which usability is under testing and approval.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

9.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
	•	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment	Totals
	COST	£	£	£	£
	At I April 2018	47,716	533,366	417,961	999,043
	Additions	97,879	49,611	37,929	185,419
	Disposals			(432)	(432)
	At 31 March 2019	145,595	582,977	455,458	1,184,030
	DEPRECIATION				
	At 1 April 2018	33,754	464,869	241,440	740,063
	Charge for year	29,746	40,186	74,326	144,258
	Eliminated on disposal			(180)	<u>(180</u>)
	At 31 March 2019	<u>63,500</u> .	<u>505,055</u>	<u>315,586</u>	884,141
	NET BOOK VALUE				
	At 31 March 2019	82,095	77,922	139,872	299,889
	At 3.1 March 2018	13,962	68,497	176,521	258,980
10.	INVESTMENT	•			Tatal
					Total £
	Investments in shares of Glenmark Generics S.	A, Argentina (100	% owned subsi	diary) .	•
	COST .				
	At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019				<u>555,415</u>
	NET BOOK VALUE				-
	At 31 March 2019				<u>555,415</u>
	At 31 March 2018		•		<u>555,415</u>
11.	STOCKS				
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	51001.0	_		31.3.19	, 31.3.18
	Finished goods			£ 10,389,146	8,774,083
	1 Mished Bodes				
12.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE W	ITHIN ONE YE	AR		
				31.3.19 £	31.3.18 £
	Trade debtors			5,014,778	4,178,208
	Amounts owed by group undertakings		,	23,555,180	6,948,260
	Other debtors			nce 440	94,604
	Prepayments			<u>265,440</u>	<u>155,514</u>
				28,835,398	11,376,586
				_	

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

13	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR
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	31.3.19	31,3.18
	£	£
Trade creditors	467	114,602
Amounts owed to group undertakings	39,782,054	30,635,591
Social security and other taxes	976,000	1,775,072
Other creditors	1,497,731	629,046
Accrued expenses		4,610,849
r	47,998,435	37,765,160

14. LEASING AGREEMENTS

15.

16.

The following operating lease payments are committed to be paid within one year

	,,,	-	_		
		Land and E	Buildings	Other operation	ng leases
		2019	2018	2019	2018
		£	£	£	£
Expiring:					,
within one ye	ar	382,108		47,272	58,261
between one	and five years	2,620,168	2,347,234	61,666	33,793
in more than	five years	<u>2,565,581</u>	3,220,623		22.046
		<u>55,567,857</u>	<u>5,567,857</u>	108 <u>,938</u>	<u>92,055</u>
CALLED U	SHARE CAPITAL		1		
Allotted, issu	ed and fully paid:		•		
Number:	Class:	-	Nominal	31.3.19	31.3.18
	0.47		value;	£ 6205 121	£ 6,285,121
6 ,2 85,121	Ordinary Shares		£ 1	6,285,121	0,263,121
RESERVES					
					Retained
					earnings
					£

17. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

At 1 April 2018

Profit for the year

At 31 March 2019.

Glenmark Pharmaceuticals Limited (incorporated in India) is regarded by the directors as being the company's ultimate parent company.

Glenmark Pharmaceuticals Limited (incorporated in India) is regarded by the directors as being the company's ultimate parent company.

The company is a subsidiary of Glenmark Pharmaceuticals Limited, a company incorporated in India, listed on Bombay Stock Exchange and National Stock Exchange of India.

18. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate parent company is quoted on the Bombay Stock Exchange and National Stock Exchange and there is no ultimate controlling party.

6,647,546

6,705,823

continued...

58,277

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

19. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

			31.3.19	31.3.18
		•	£	£
Profit for the financial year	•		58,277	1,620,915
Net addition to shareholders' funds			-	-
Opening shareholders' fund			<u>12,932,667</u>	<u>11,311,752</u>
Closing shareholders' fund			12,990,944	12,932,667

20. PREVIOUS YEAR FIGURES

The previous year figures has been regrouped/ reclassified, whenever necessary, to confirm to the current year presentation.

Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

•	. 31.3	.19	31.3.	8
	£	£	, £	£
Sales	•	53,343,182		54,365,165
Cost of sales				•
Opening stock	8,774,083		9,225,752	
Purchases	31,785,740		31,248,362	
Other direct costs	3,423,089		2,933,677	
Other direct costs				
	43,982,912		43,407,791	,
Closing stock	(10,389,146)		(8,774,083)	
		33,593,766		34,633,708
GROSS PROFIT	,	19,749,416		19,731,457
Other territory				
Other income Misc. Receipts	14,201	•	33,259	
Interest Income	51,730		45,317	
interest income		65,931	10,511	78,576
•		19,815,347		19,810,033
Expenditure				
Salaries	6,050,714		6,615,450	
Rent	334,070		161,400	
Insurance	38,367		45,158	
Light and heat	33,722		27,085	.•
Rates	79,660		80,407	
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	764,780		882,868	
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	144,258		115,629	
Directors' salaries	952,907 28;376	•	904,964	
Directors' pensions Contributions Social security	876,723		24,525 954,885	
Pensions	484,573		341,960	
Telephone	103,854		142,333	
Post and stationery	18,231		23,992	
Advertising	1,939		· -	
Travelling	860,852		818,781	
Office expenses	48,797		46,688	
Repairs and maintenance	32,882		39,325	
Regulatory costs	1,680,093		1,223,788	
Recruitment expenses	171,716		265,671	•
Courier services	15,392		16,110	
Sundry expenses Local/Gain) on sale on EA	138,535		6,634	
Loss/(Gain) on sale on FA Bank Charges	(280) 8,834		49,223 7,133	
Car lease	74,804		107,503	
Exchange (gains)/ loss	181,390		(39,542)	
Subscriptions	262,161		123,473	
Sales promotion	3,521,927		2,319,084	_
Consultancy fees	311,750		873,407	
Other Legal and professional	661,179		564,331	`
Auditors' remuneration	22,770		Ì8,665	
•				
Carried forward	17,904,976	19,815,347	17,290,763	19,810,033

Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

· ·	31.3.19		31.3.18	
Brought forward Recharges from Group Companies	£ 17,904,976 868,910	£ 19,815,347	£ 17,290,763 529,833	£ 19,810,033
•		18,773,886	,	17,290,763
I .		1,041,461		2,519,270
Finance costs				1
Finance cost		951,610		496,298
NET PROFIT		89,851		2,022,972