Directors' Report and

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

<u>for</u>

Glenmark Pharmaceuticals Europe R&D Ltd

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Glenmark Pharmaceuticals Europe R&D Ltd

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Glenmark Pharmaceuticals Europe R&D Ltd (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2018 which comprise the Income Statement, Statement of Financial Position, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2018 and of its profit for the year then
 ended;
- 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Directors' Report, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Glenmark Pharmaceuticals Europe R&D Ltd

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 Directors' Report.

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.
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page two, 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.

Our 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.

Devender Arora ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

PBG Associates Ltd

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

65 Delamere Road,

Hayes, Middx UB4 0NN

Date: 24 May 2018

Income statement
for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
TURNOVER	2	3,877,094	5,711,669
Administrative expenses		_3,640,491	5,384,233
OPERATING PROFIT and PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	4	236,603	327,436
Tax on profit	5	(13,405)	(18,432)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL Y	EAR	250,008	345,868

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provision applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with Financial Reporting Statement 102 Section 1A- small entities.

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2018

		201	8	201	7
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	7		5,346		10,692
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one	8	2,530,789		1,579,051	
year	•	2,550,705		1,577,051	
Deferred Tax		13,405		18,432	
Cash in hand		685,620		1,253,642	
		3,229,814		2,851,125	
CREDITORS				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Amounts falling due within one year	9 .	346,398		223,063	
				·=	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			2,883,416		2,628,062
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			2,888,762		2,638,754
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	10		800,708		800,708
Retained earnings	11		2,088,054		
Retained earnings	11		2,000,034		1,838,046
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			2,888,762		2,638,754
The second of th					2,000,704

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 24 MAY 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

Oliver Henry Bourne - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Total equity £
Balance at 1 April 2016	800,708	1,492,178	2,292,886
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income Balance at 31 March 2017	800,708	345,868 1,838,046	345,868 2,638,754
2017		1,030,040	2,036,734
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		250,008	250,008
Balance at 31 March 2018	800,708	2,088,054	2,888,762

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General information and basis of preparation

Glenmark Pharmaceuticals Europe R & D Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in England. The address of the registered office and principal place of business is given in the company information on page 1 in this financial statement. The financial statements are presented in UK Sterling which is the functional currency of the company.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102 section 1A small entities, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

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 has taken advantage of the exemption under section 33 of FRS 102 from disclosing transactions with ultimate parent company Glenmark Pharmaceuticals Limited, a company incorporated in India and its wholly owned subsidiaries.

Turnover

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the costs incurred plus an uplift for a service charge. This is invoiced by reference to the costs incurred every month.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses.

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
Software
over 4 years
over 5 years

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used.

Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction.

At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued 1.

Leased assets

Operating leases payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

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

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price which is usually the invoice price, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price which is usually the invoice price.

Provisions

Provisions (i.e. liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

TURNOVER 2.

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

	2018	2017
	£	£
Services rendered	3,877,094	5,711,669
By geographical		
UK	<u> </u>	-
Europe	1,130,873	2,665,622
Rest of the world	2,746,221	3,046,047
	3,877,094	5,711,669

EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS 3.

	2018	2017
	£.	£ £
Wages and salaries	2,487,983	2,703,734
Other pension costs	129,301	108,585
	2,617,284	2,812,319
Average number of employees during the year	2018	2017
Administration	2	1
Development	<u>14</u>	18
	<u>16</u>	$\frac{18}{19}$
	2018	2017
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	329,678	Ξ

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

4. OPERATING PROFIT

This is stated after charging: Depreciation of owned fixed assets Auditor' remuneration for audit services 13,500 13,500 Auditor' remuneration for other services 2,500 2,500 Foreign Exchange Loss 3,186 32,872 5. TAXATION 2018 2017 £ £ £ Analysis of charge in period Current tax: UK corporation tax credit on profit of the period 1(13,405) 1(18,432) Tax on loss on ordinary activities 1(13,405) 1(18,432) Factors affecting tax charge for period The differences between the tax assessed for the period and the standard rate of corporation tax are explained as follows: 2018 2017 £ £ £ £ Profit on ordinary activities before tax 2018 2017 £ £ £ £ £ Profit on ordinary activities before tax 236,603 327,436 Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK 19% 20% Effects of: Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation tax Effects of: Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation Ephanced R & D expenditure (58,856) Net Tax effect (13,405) (18,432)			2018	2017
Auditor' remuneration for audit services 13,500 13,500 Auditor' remuneration for other services 2,500 2,500 Foreign Exchange Loss 3,186 32,872 5. TAXATION 2018 2017 £ Analysis of charge in period £ £ £ Current tax: UK corporation tax credit on profit of the period (13,405) (18,432) Tax on loss on ordinary activities (13,405) (18,432) Factors affecting tax charge for period The differences between the tax assessed for the period and the standard rate of corporation tax are explained as follows: 2018 2017 Profit on ordinary activities before tax 236,603 327,436 Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK 19% 20% Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax 44,955 65,487 Effects of: Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation 496 437 Enhanced R & D expenditure (58,856) (84,356)		This is stated after charging:	£	£
Auditor' remuneration for other services Foreign Exchange Loss 3,186 32,872 5. TAXATION 2018 2017 £ £ Analysis of charge in period Current tax: UK corporation tax credit on profit of the period Tax on loss on ordinary activities (13,405) (18,432) Factors affecting tax charge for period The differences between the tax assessed for the period and the standard rate of corporation tax are explained as follows: 2018 2017 £ £ Factors affecting tax charge for period The differences between the tax assessed for the period and the standard rate of corporation tax are explained as follows: 2018 2017 £ £ Factors affecting tax charge for period The differences between the tax assessed for the period and the standard rate of corporation tax are explained as follows: 2018 2017 £ £ £ £ Profit on ordinary activities before tax 236,603 327,436 Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK 19% 20% £ £ Factors affecting tax charge for period for the period and the standard rate of corporation tax are explained as follows: 2018 2017 £ £ £ £ Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax 44,955 65,487 Effects of: Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation 496 437 Enhanced R & D expenditure (58,856) (84,355)				
Foreign Exchange Loss 3,186 32,872 5. TAXATION 2018 £ £ £ Analysis of charge in period Current tax: UK corporation tax credit on profit of the period (13,405) (18,432) Tax on loss on ordinary activities (13,405) (18,432) Factors affecting tax charge for period The differences between the tax assessed for the period and the standard rate of corporation tax are explained as follows: 2018 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £				
5. TAXATION $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				
Analysis of charge in period Current tax: UK corporation tax credit on profit of the period Tax on loss on ordinary activities Factors affecting tax charge for period The differences between the tax assessed for the period and the standard rate of corporation tax are explained as follows: $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Foreign Exchange Loss	3,186	32,872
Analysis of charge in period Current tax: UK corporation tax credit on profit of the period Tax on loss on ordinary activities (13,405) (18,432) Factors affecting tax charge for period The differences between the tax assessed for the period and the standard rate of corporation tax are explained as follows: 2018 2017 £ £ £ Profit on ordinary activities before tax 236,603 327,436 Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK 19% 20% Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax £ £ £ Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax $44,955$ $65,487$ Effects of: Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation 496 437 Enhanced R & D expenditure (58,856) (84,356)	5.	TAXATION		
Analysis of charge in period Current tax: UK corporation tax credit on profit of the period Tax on loss on ordinary activities (13,405) (18,432) Factors affecting tax charge for period The differences between the tax assessed for the period and the standard rate of corporation tax are explained as follows: 2018 Profit on ordinary activities before tax 2018 Profit on ordinary activities before tax 2018 Effects of: Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation 4496 Effects of: Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation Effects of: Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation Effects of: Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation Effects of: Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation Effects of: Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation Effects of: Capital Section (58,856)			2018	2017
Current tax: UK corporation tax credit on profit of the period (13,405) (18,432) Tax on loss on ordinary activities (13,405) (18,432) Factors affecting tax charge for period The differences between the tax assessed for the period and the standard rate of corporation tax are explained as follows: $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			£	£
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Tax on loss on ordinary activities (13,405) (18,432) Factors affecting tax charge for period The differences between the tax assessed for the period and the standard rate of corporation tax are explained as follows: $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				
Factors affecting tax charge for period The differences between the tax assessed for the period and the standard rate of corporation tax are explained as follows: $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		UK corporation tax credit on profit of the period	(13,405)	(18,432)
The differences between the tax assessed for the period and the standard rate of corporation tax are explained as follows: $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Tax on loss on ordinary activities	(13,405)	(18,432)
The differences between the tax assessed for the period and the standard rate of corporation tax are explained as follows: $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Factors affecting tax charge for period		
Profit on ordinary activities before tax		The differences between the tax assessed for the period and the standard rate of	corporation tax are	e explained
Profit on ordinary activities before tax $ \begin{array}{ccc} & & & & \\ & 236,603 & 327,436 \\ \hline \\ \text{Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK} & & 19\% & 20\% \\ \hline \\ Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax & & 44,955 & 65,487 \\ \hline \\ \text{Effects of:} & & & & \\ \text{Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation} & & 496 & 437 \\ \hline \\ \text{Enhanced R \& D expenditure} & & & (58,856) & (84,356) \\ \hline \end{array} $		as follows:	2018	2017
Profit on ordinary activities before tax Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK 19% 20% Frofit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax 44,955 Effects of: Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation Enhanced R & D expenditure 236,603 327,436 £ £ £ £ A4,955 65,487				
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax $ \begin{array}{c} \text{£} & \text{£} \\ \text{A4,955} & \text{65,487} \end{array} $ Effects of: Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation 496 437 Enhanced R & D expenditure (58,856) (84,356)		Profit on ordinary activities before tax		
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax 44,955 65,487 Effects of: Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation Enhanced R & D expenditure (58,856) (84,356)		Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	19%	20%
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tax 44,955 65,487 Effects of: Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation 496 437 Enhanced R & D expenditure (58,856) (84,356)		Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation		
Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation 496 437 Enhanced R & D expenditure (58,856) (84,356)			44,955	65,487
Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation 496 437 Enhanced R & D expenditure (58,856) (84,356)		Effects of:		
Enhanced R & D expenditure (58,856)			496	437
			(58,856)	(84,356)
			(13,405)	(18,432)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Taxation losses available to carry forward to future year £ 721,581 (2017: £ 721,581). Under current tax legislation tax relief on these losses will be given at 19%

6. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

	2018	2017
	£	£
Deferred Tax Assets	13,405	18,432
	13,405	18,432

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

7.	TANGIBLE	FIXED ASSETS			Plant and Machinery £
	COST At 1 April 201 and 31 March				204,111
	DEPRECIAT At 1 April 201 Charge for year	7			193,419 5,346
	At 31 March 2	2018			198,765
	NET BOOK At 31 March 2				5,346
	At 31 March 2	2017			10,692
8.	DEBTORS: A	AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITH	IN ONE YEAR		
	Amounts ower VAT Prepayments	d by group undertakings		2018 £ 2,508,143 18,884 3,762 2,530,789	2017 £ 1,393,935 152,726 32,390 1,579,051
9.	CREDITORS	S: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WIT	THIN ONE YEAR	2018	2017
		d to group undertakings y and other taxes		£ 121,037 88,346 78,751 58,264	£ 111,634 71,883 39,546
				346,398	223,063
10.	CALLED UP	SHARE CAPITAL			
	Number:	ed and fully paid: Class:	Nominal value:	2018 £	2017 £
	800,708	Alloted, called up and fully paid: Ordinary shares	£ 1	800,708	800,708

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

11. RESERVES

RESERVES	Retained Earnings £
At 1 April 2017 Profit for the year	1,838,046
At 31 March 2018	2,088,054

12. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is a subsidiary of Glenmark Holding S.A., a company incorporated in Switzerland. The Ultimate Parent Company is Glenmark Pharmaceuticals Limited, a company incorporated in India and its wholly owned subsidiaries.

13. PREVIOUS YEAR FIGURES

The previous year figures has been rearranged/regrouped/ reclassified, whenever considered to, necessary facilitate comparison with current year figures.

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

		2018		017
T	£	£	£	£
Turnover		2 077 004		
Other Income		3,877,094		5,711,669
Expenditure				
Wages and salaries	2,191,657		2,352,917	
Rent and rates	182,881		189,574	
Insurance	10,644		102,574	
Light and heat	18,533		8,633	
Social security	296,326		350,817	
Pensions	129,301		108,585	
Hire of plant and machinery	-		6,514	
Telephone	80,920		92,172	
Post and stationery	4,962		4,274	
Travelling	194,792		322,671	
Repairs and renewals	34,860		36,585	
Internet	4,223		2,774	
Temporary staff and Recruitment expenses	251,252		534,271	
Courier services	2,359		2,852	
Sundry expenses	15,682		10,967	
Subscriptions	10,159		7,618	
Other Legal and Professional fees	186,474		1,297,128	
Auditors' remuneration	13,500		13,500	
Auditors' remuneration for non-audit work	2,500		2,500	
Foreign exchange losses	3,186		32,872	
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	5,346		5,528	
	-	3,639,557		5,382,752
		237,537		328,917
Finance costs				
Bank charges		934		1,481
Dain viaigos		754		1,401
NET PROFIT		236,603		327,436