REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND $\label{eq:final_condition} FINANCIAL \ STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019 \\ FOR$

GENERIC PARTNERS UK LTD

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COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019

DIRECTORS:

Mr K T Parthasarathy Mr M K Pillai

REGISTERED OFFICE:

1 Doughty Street

London

WC1N 2PH

REGISTERED NUMBER:

08202030 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

PSJ Alexander & Co

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

1 Doughty Street

London WC1N 2PH

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st March 2019.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company was that of selling generic medicines. The company's wholesale dealer's licence in the UK was surrendered on 16th January 2019. The company has decided to not renew its wholesale licence and instead work on a profit share basis with group companies. All agreements are being novated to the parent undertaking.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Brexit

The United Kingdom is due to leave the European Union following the 2016 referendum. UK's exit from the EU will be debated in the Parliament in the coming months by the UK government. The impact that this will have on the business is not yet known. Among other things, disruptions such as tariffs could be imposed on trade, customs checks could cause severe delays at UK and EU ports, exchange rates could fluctuate wildly, licences may have to be reapplied in respective countries, etc, are widely anticipated.

DIRECTORS

The directors who have held office during the period from 1st April 2018 to the date of this report are as follows:

Mr D Bastas - resigned 25th September 2018

Mr A Madan - resigned 25th September 2018

Ms S Morgan - resigned 25th September 2018

Mr S Puri - resigned 25th September 2018

Mr K T Parthasarathy - appointed 25th September 2018

Mr M K Pillai - appointed 25th September 2018

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors 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 elected to prepare 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;

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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, PSJ Alexander & Co, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Mr K T Parthasarathy - Director

Date: 18/12/19

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Generic Partners UK Ltd (the 'company') for the year ended 31st March 2019 which comprise the Income Statement, Balance Sheet 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).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31st March 2019 and of its loss 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 draw attention to Note 2 in the financial statements, which states that the company has decided to not renew its wholesale licence and instead work on a profit share basis with other group companies and all agreements are being novated to the parent undertaking. The company's immediate parent undertaking, Strides Pharma Global Pte. Limited, has confirmed that it will provide financial support so that the company is able to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due for at least one year from the date of approval of these financial statements.

Management is reviewing the future of the company and these financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which the directors believe to be appropriate.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Report of the Directors, 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, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, 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 we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

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

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 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; or
- 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 or in preparing the Report of the Directors.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities 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.

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.

Vimal Shah (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PSJ Alexander & Co Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors 1 Doughty Street

London

WC1N 2PH

18/12/19

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
TURNOVER		338,639	4,374,772
Cost of sales		21,124	3,834,729
GROSS PROFIT		317,515	540,043
Administrative expenses		314,173	337,490
		3,342	202,553
Other operating income		-	(1,749)
OPERATING PROFIT	3	3,342	200,804
Interest receivable and similar income		289	13
		3,631	200,817
Interest payable and similar expenses		-1	313
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		3,631	200,504
Tax on profit		7,928	38,960
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	ي	(4,297)	161,544

The notes form part of these financial statements

GENERIC PARTNERS UK LTD (REGISTERED NUMBER: 08202030)

BALANCE SHEET 31ST MARCH 2019

		2019)	2018	3
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	4		394,524		329,56
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	5	203,771		329,300	
Cash at bank		134,770		210,750	

		338,541		540,050	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	100,145		232,398	
			1000 NO. 100	**************************************	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			238,396		307,65
TOTAL ACCORD THOS CUID PART					
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			(20.000		
LIABILITIES			632,920		637,21

CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	7		100		100
Retained earnings	8		632,820		637,117
			-		
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			632,920		637,217

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 18126 and were signed on its behalf by:

Jane

Mr K T Parthasarathy Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Generic Partners UK Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements Going Concern

- Wholesale Dealer's Licence in the UK

The company's wholesale dealer's licence in the UK was withdrawn on 22th January 2018 and this suspension was extended until 18th July 2019. The company has decided to not renew its wholesale licence and instead work on a profit share basis with group companies for customers introduced. All agreements are being novated to the parent undertaking.

- Financial support received from the parent undertaking

Strides Pharma Global Pte Limited, the company's immediate parent undertaking, has confirmed that it will provide financial support so that the company is able to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due for at least one year from the date of approval of these financial statements.

Management is reviewing the future of the company and these financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which the directors believe to be appropriate.

Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced sales for licence fees and profit share revenue, excluding value added tax.

Profit share revenues

The company from time to time enters into marketing arrangements with certain business partners for the sale of its products in certain markets. A group entity supplies the products and recognises the sale at the base price agreed upon in the agreement in its accounts. This company is entitled to a profit share which is over and above the base purchase price. The profit share is typically dependent on the business partner's ultimate net sale proceeds or net profits, subject to any reductions or adjustments that are required by the terms of the arrangement. Such arrangements typically require the business partner to provide confirmation of units sold and net sales or net profit computations for the products covered under the arrangement.

The profit share component is recognised as revenue in the period which corresponds to the ultimate sales of the products made by business partners only when the collectability of the profit share becomes probable and a reliable measurement of the profit share is available. Otherwise, recognition is deferred to a subsequent period pending satisfaction of such collectability and measurability requirements. In measuring the amount of profit share revenue to be recognised for each period, the company uses all available information and evidence, including any confirmations from the business partner of the profit share amount owed to the Company to the extent made available before the date the Company's Board of Directors authorises the issuance of its financial statements for the applicable period.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Research and development

Expenditure on research activities is recognized as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

An internally-generated intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognised, if and only if, all of the following have been demonstrated:

- the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits:
- the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

The amount initially recognised for internally-generated intangible assets is the sum of the expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria listed above. Where no internally-generated intangible asset can be recognised, development expenditure is recognised in statement profit and loss in the period in which it is incurred.

Subsequent to initial recognition, internally-generated intangible assets are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

Internally generated intangible assets are amortised over the useful life, not exceeding 10 years, once the product to which the expenditure relate is commercialised.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

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

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

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.

	3.	OPERATING PROFIT				
		The operating profit is stated after ch	narging:			
					2019	2018
		Depreciation - owned assets			£	£
		Market authorisations &	licences amortisation		158	149
					===	
	4.	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
	4.	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		Market		
				authorisations	Development	
				& licences	costs	Totals
				£	£	£
		COST				
		At 1st April 2018 Additions		H	329,565	329,565
		Reclassification/transfer		2 270	65,117	65,117
		100/d351110dff011/traff3101		2,370	(2,370)	
		At 31st March 2019		2,370	392,312	394,682
		AMORTISATION				
		Amortisation for year		158		158
		At 31st March 2019		158	_	158
		NEW DOOLLY LYNN				
		NET BOOK VALUE At 31st March 2019				
		At 31st March 2019		2,212	392,312	394,524
		At 31st March 2018			329,565	329,565
					====	====
		Development costs represent regulator	y and similar fees for produc	cts that are yet to b	e commercialise	d.
4	5.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING				
		DDD OND THE OTHER PROPERTY.	DOE WITHIN ONE TEA	.IX	2019	2018
					£	£
		Trade debtors			5,879	234,164
		Amounts owed by group undertakings			130,808	= 1
		Other debtors			67,084	95,136
					203,771	329,300
						====
6		CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLIN	JC DHE WITHIN ONE VI	PAD		
O	•	CREDITORS. AMOUNTS PALLIN	G DOE WITHIN ONE Y	LAR	2019	2019
					£	2018 £
		Trade creditors			81,536	143,097
		Amounts owed to group undertakings			-	9,948
		Taxation and social security Other creditors			-	47,010
		Other creditors			18,609	32,343
					100,145	232,398

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019

7. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted,	issued	and	fully	paid:
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Number:	Class:	Nominal	2019	2018
122	-	value:	£	£
100	Ordinary	£1	100	100

8. RESERVES

	Retained earnings £
At 1st April 2018 Deficit for the year	637,117 (4,297)
At 31st March 2019	632,820

9. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Neo Health UK Ltd

A company in which Mr A Madan is a director and shareholder

Neo Health UK Ltd, a related party up to 25th September 2018, paid for few expenses on behalf of the Company.

	2019	2018
Amount due from related party at the balance sheet date	£	£
	-	3,363
	4	

Generic Partners Pty Ltd

Fellow group undertaking and common directors

The company invoiced an amount of £189,864 to Generic Partners Pty Ltd. The latter charged management fees of £20,112 (2018: £42,129) to the company.

	2019	2018
Amount due from/(to) related party at the balance sheet date	£	£
	130,807	(9,948)

Strides Pharma Global Pte Ltd

Immediate parent undertaking

Strides Pharma Global Pte Ltd provided director and staff services to the company for which no amount was charged.

Strides Pharma Cyprus Ltd

Fellow group undertaking

Strides Pharma Cyprus Ltd paid for agency fees amounting to £8,250 during the year on behalf of the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019

9. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES - continued

Strides Pharma Science Ltd

Ultimate holding company

Strides Pharma Science Ltd paid for regulatory fees amounting to £74,988 during the year on behalf of the company.

10. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent undertaking is Strides Pharma Global Pte. Limited, a company registered in Singapore.

The ultimate parent company is Strides Pharma Science Limited, a company registered in India and listed on the BSE and NSE. The latter's consolidated financial statements can be obtained from its website.

Following the acquisition of the company by Strides group, there is no ultimate controlling party.

TRADING AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019

	2019		201	8
	£	£	£	£
Turnover				
Sales	-		4,120,799	
Profit share revenue	278,845		253,973	
Out licensing fees	59,794		±	
		338,639	R	4,374,772
Cost of sales				
Opening stock	-		381,797	
Purchases	w.		3,292,242	
Other direct costs	21,124		160,690	
		21,124	100,090	2 92 4 700
		21,124		3,834,729
GROSS PROFIT		317,515		540,043
Other income				
Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets	-		(1,749)	
Deposit account interest	289		13	
The Contract of the Contract		289		(1,736
		217.004		-
		317,804		538,307
Expenditure				
nsurance	1,479		1,479	
Post and stationery	2,103		1,061	
Travelling	-		20,548	
Other regulatory expenses	111,364		85,140	
Bank charges	537		10,271	
Sundry expenses	(2,343)		4,582	
Management fees	20,112		42,129	
Accountancy	-		1,055	
Subscriptions	267		5,359	
Consultancy fees	39,310		37,241	
egal and professional fees	7,917		20,328	
auditors remuneration	15,720			
Oreign exchange losses	(1,565)		13,175	
amortisation of intangible fixed assets	(1,303)		10,861	
Patents and licences	150			
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	158		-	
Fixtures and fittings				
ales commission	2 502		149	
	3,702		84,112	
ad debts	115,412	044.5	-	
	A	314,173		337,490

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements

TRADING AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019

	2019	2019		8
Brought forward	£	£ 3,631	£	£ 200,817
Finance costs Other interest		-		313
NET PROFIT		3,631		200,504

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements