Registered number: 09707843

## STRIDES PHARMA GLOBAL (UK) LTD

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** Mr V Kumar

Mr K T Parthasarathy (resigned 30 September 2022) Mr R Visvanathan (appointed 30 September 2022)

Registered number 09707843

Registered office Unit 4 Metro Centre

Tolpits Lane Watford Hertfordshire WD18 9SS

Independent auditor MHA

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

6th Floor

2 London Wall Place

London EC2Y 5AU

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#### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### Introduction

The directors present their strategic report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

#### **Business review**

#### Performance

Loss for the year after tax in 2023 was £370,153 (2022: £897,784 (loss)) as a result of foreign exchange fluctuations and movement in fair value of listed securities.

No dividend was declared for the financial year ended 31 March 2023.

### Principal risks and uncertainties

Principal risks affecting the business are operational risk and movement in value of the investments held by the company in subsidiaries and other listed equity instruments.

The Company closely monitors the performance of subsidiaries in which the investments are made, also any further investments would be made after the relevant due diligence and validation.

#### Currency

Since majority of the receivables and payables from group undertakings are denominated in USD and EUR, the company is exposed to currency exposure.

The Company will at an appropriate time settle these balances between the group undertakings to minimise the exchange risk exposure.

#### Interest risk

The Company has not taken any loans under variable interest rates, also the Company has provided loans to its subsidiaries at fixed interest rates, to remove the risks due to interest rate fluctuation.

#### Credit and Liquidity

The receivables and payables are majorly from group undertakings and are supported by the group and parent companies, the credit and liquidity risk are minimal.

#### Other Operational risks

Since the company is an investment entity there are no operational risk due related to trading.

#### **Future Developments**

During 2024-25 the Company will focus on providing necessary support for the growth and expansions for the entities it has invested in.

# STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Mr R Visvanathan
Director
Date:

Date:

07/12/2023

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

#### Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, the Directors' report 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 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 to 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.

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the holding of investments.

#### Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £370,153 (2022 - loss £897,784).

No dividend was declared for the financial year ended 31 March 2023 (2022 - £nil).

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

Mr V Kumar

Mr K T Parthasarathy (resigned 30 September 2022)

Mr R Visvanathan (appointed 30 September 2022)

#### **Future developments**

Please refer to the strategic report for details of future business developments.

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

## Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any
  relevant audit information, and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

### Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

#### **Auditor**

Following a rebranding exercise on 15 May 2023, the trading name of the Company's independent auditor changed from MHA MacIntyre Hudson to MHA. A resolution to reappoint MHA as independent auditor will be proposed at the next Annual General Meeting.

This report was approved by the board on 07/12/2023

and signed on its behalf.

Mr R Visvanathan

Director

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF STRIDES PHARMA GLOBAL (UK) LTD

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Strides Pharma Global (UK) Ltd (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2023, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Balance sheet, the Statement of cash flows, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes, 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 31 March 2023 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 Auditor's 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF STRIDES PHARMA GLOBAL (UK) LTD (CONTINUED)

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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 Strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and the Directors' report have 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 Strategic report or the Directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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 Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 3, 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 is 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.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF STRIDES PHARMA GLOBAL (UK) LTD (CONTINUED)

#### Auditor's 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 an Auditor's report 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities. including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- · Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims;
- · Performing audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and revieing accounting estimates for bias.
- · Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- · Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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 Auditor's report.

### 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 an Auditor's 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.

Rakesh Shaunak FCA (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf MHA. Statutory Auditors

London, United Kingdom

Date:

MHA is the trading name of MacIntyre Hudson LLP, a limited liability partnership in England and Wales (registered number OC312313).

#### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

		2023	2022
	Note	£	£
Administrative expenses		(283,296)	(821,449)
Fair value movements	8	(102,490)	(60,362)
Operating loss	4	(385,786)	(881,811)
Income from participating interests		15,633	-
Loss before tax	•	(370,153)	(881,811)
Tax on loss	7	-	(15,973)
Loss for the financial year	•	(370,153)	(897,784)

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2023 or 2022 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2023 (2022:£NIL).

## STRIDES PHARMA GLOBAL (UK) LTD REGISTERED NUMBER:09707843

### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

	Note		2023 £		2022 £
Fixed assets			~		L
Investments	8		19,694,427		19,796,917
			19,694,427		19,796,917
Current assets			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	9	742,227		20,012	
Cash at bank and in hand	10	170,429		170,536	
		912,656		190,548	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	11	(5,591,609)		(5,495,149)	
Net current liabilities			(4,678,953)		(5,304,601)
Net assets			15,015,474		14,492,316
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	13		44,176,989		43,357,438
Share premium account	14		73,760		-
Profit and loss account	14		(29,235,275)		(28,865,122)
Shareholder's funds			15,015,474		14,492,316

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

V. Awarka Mr R Visvanathan

Director

Date: 07/12/2023

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 April 2021	43,357,438	-	(27,967,338)	15,390,100
Comprehensive income for the year Loss for the year	-	-	(897,784)	(897,784)
At 1 April 2022	43,357,438	-	(28,865,122)	14,492,316
Comprehensive income for the year				
Loss for the year	-	-	(370,153)	(370,153)
Shares issued during the year	819,551	73,760	-	893,311
At 31 March 2023	44,176,989	73,760	(29,235,275)	15,015,474

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Cash flows from operating activities  Loss for the financial year  Adjustments for:  Impairments of investments  - 716,704  Interest received (15,633) -  Texation charge - 15,973  (Increase)/decrease in amounts owed by groups (722,215) 67,913  Increase in creditors 630 15,823  Increase in amounts owed to groups 111,463 416,295  Net fair value losses recognised in statement of comprehensive income 102,490 60,362  Corporation tax received//paid) - (15,973  Net cash generated from operating activities (893,418) 379,313  Cash flows from investing activities  Purchase of fixed asset investments - (379,065)  Net cash from investing activities  Cash flows from financing activities  Net cash used in financing activities  Net cash used in financing activities  Net cash used in financing activities  Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (107) 248  Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year 170,536  Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		2023 £	2022 £
Adjustments for:       Impairments of investments       - 716,704         Interest received       (15,633)       - 15,973         Taxation charge       - 15,973       (1722,215)       67,913         (Increase)/decrease in amounts owed by groups       (722,215)       67,913       115,823         Increase in creditors       630       15,823       116,225         Increase in amounts owed to groups       111,463       416,295         Net fair value losses recognised in statement of comprehensive income       102,490       60,362         Corporation tax received/(paid)       - (15,973         Net cash generated from operating activities       (893,418)       379,313         Cash flows from investing activities       - (379,065         Net cash from investing activities       - (379,065         Cash flows from financing activities       - (379,065         Cash flows from financing activities       893,311       -         Net cash used in financing activities       893,311       -         Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents       (107)       248         Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year       170,429       170,536         Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:       170,429       170,536	Cash flows from operating activities	_	_
Interest received	Loss for the financial year  Adjustments for:	(370,153)	(897,784
Taxation charge	Impairments of investments	-	716,704
(Increase)/decrease in amounts owed by groups Increase in creditors Increase in creditors Increase in amounts owed to groups Increase in cash and cash equivalents Increase in cash and in hand Increase in cash and in hand Increase in cash and in hand Increase in cash and in factivities Increase in cash and in hand Increase in cash and in factivities	Interest received	(15,633)	-
Increase in creditors Increase in amounts owed to groups Increase in cash groups Increase groups Increase groups Increase in cash groups Increase groups I	Taxation charge	-	15,973
Increase in amounts owed to groups Net fair value losses recognised in statement of comprehensive income Corporation tax received/(paid) 102,490 60,362 Corporation tax received/(paid) - (15,973  Net cash generated from operating activities Purchase of fixed asset investments - (379,065  Net cash from investing activities Purchase of fixed asset investments - (379,065  Cash flows from investing activities  Cash flows from investing activities  Net cash used in financing activities  Net cash used in financing activities  Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year  Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise: Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise: Cash at bank and in hand 170,429 170,536	(Increase)/decrease in amounts owed by groups	(722,215)	67,913
Net cash generated from operating activities  Cash flows from investing activities  Purchase of fixed asset investments  Cash flows from investing activities  Purchase of ordinary shares  Net cash used in financing activities  Net cash used in financing activities  Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year  Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:  Cash at bank and in hand  102,490 60,362 (15,973 60,362 (893,418) 379,313 60,365 60,362 693,418) 379,313 60,365 60,362 693,418) 60,362 693,418 6	Increase in creditors	630	15,823
Corporation tax received/(paid)  Net cash generated from operating activities  Cash flows from investing activities  Purchase of fixed asset investments  Net cash from investing activities  Cash flows from financing activities  Cash flows from financing activities  Susue of ordinary shares  Net cash used in financing activities  Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year  Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:  Cash at bank and in hand  170,429  170,536  170,536	Increase in amounts owed to groups	111,463	416,295
Net cash generated from operating activities  Cash flows from investing activities  Purchase of fixed asset investments  Net cash from investing activities  Cash flows from financing activities  Susue of ordinary shares  Net cash used in financing activities  Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year  Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:  Cash at bank and in hand  170,429  170,536	Net fair value losses recognised in statement of comprehensive income	102,490	60,362
Cash flows from investing activities  Purchase of fixed asset investments  - (379,065  Net cash from investing activities  Cash flows from financing activities  Issue of ordinary shares  Net cash used in financing activities  Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year  Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year  Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:  Cash at bank and in hand  170,429  170,536	Corporation tax received/(paid)	-	(15,973)
Purchase of fixed asset investments - (379,065  Net cash from investing activities - (379,065  Cash flows from financing activities  Issue of ordinary shares 893,311 -  Net cash used in financing activities 893,311 -  Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (107) 248  Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 170,536 170,288  Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year 170,429 170,536  Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:  Cash at bank and in hand 170,429 170,536	Net cash generated from operating activities	(893,418)	379,313
Net cash from investing activities  Cash flows from financing activities  Issue of ordinary shares  Net cash used in financing activities  Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year  Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year  Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:  Cash at bank and in hand  (379,065  (379,065  (379,065  (379,065  (379,065  (107)  248  70,288  70,288  70,536	Cash flows from investing activities		
Cash flows from financing activities  Issue of ordinary shares  Net cash used in financing activities  Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year  Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year  Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:  Cash at bank and in hand  170,429  170,536	Purchase of fixed asset investments	-	(379,065)
Net cash used in financing activities  Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year  Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year  Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:  Cash at bank and in hand  170,429  170,536	Net cash from investing activities	-	(379,065)
Net cash used in financing activities  Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year  Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year  Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:  Cash at bank and in hand  170,429  170,536	Cash flows from financing activities	<u> </u>	
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year  Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year  Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:  Cash at bank and in hand  (107)  248  170,536  170,536  170,429  170,536	Issue of ordinary shares	893,311	-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 170,536 170,288  Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year 170,429 170,536  Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:  Cash at bank and in hand 170,429 170,536	Net cash used in financing activities	893,311	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year 170,536  Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:  Cash at bank and in hand 170,429 170,536	Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(107)	248
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:  Cash at bank and in hand  170,429  170,536	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	170,536	170,288
Cash at bank and in hand 170,429 170,536	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	170,429	170,536
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
<b>170,429</b> 170,536	Cash at bank and in hand	170,429	170,536
		170,429	170,536

#### ANALYSIS OF NET DEBT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	At 1 April 2022 £	Cash flows £	At 31 March 2023 £
Cash at bank and in hand	170,536	(107)	170,429
	170,536	(107)	170,429

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 1. General information

Strides Pharma Global (UK) Ltd is a company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Unit 4 Metro Centre, Tolpits Lane, Watford, Hertfordshire, WD18 9SS. The financial statements cover the period from 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023.

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The company is exempt from producing consolidated accounts under S.401 Companies Act 2006, as the parent company, Strides Pharma Science Limited, produces consolidated accounts for the group.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Directors have considered relevant information, including the annual budget, forecast future cash flows and the impact of subsequent events in making their assessment. The Directors have also considered the availability of continued financial support from the ultimate parent company – Strides Pharma Science Limited, in evaluating their assessment.

The company made a loss of £370,153 (2022: £897,784) and, as at the year end date its current liabilities exceeded its current assets by £4,678,953 (2022: £5,304,601). The Company has its investment in subsidiaries operating in EU and USA markets and the management believes that there is a huge potential for these subsidiaries to be able to help the Company realise its assets and discharge its liabilities.

Based on these assessments and having regard to the resources available to the entity, the Directors have concluded that there is no material uncertainty and that they can continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.3 Foreign currency translation

#### Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is GBP and the financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

#### Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

#### 2.4 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.5 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each Balance Sheet. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

#### 2.6 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### 2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management.

#### 2.8 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### 2.9 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Investments in non-derivative instruments that are equity to the issuer are measured:

- at fair value with changes recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably;
- at cost less impairment for all other investments.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.9 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### 3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In applying the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions in determining the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities. The directors' judgments, estimates and assumptions are based on the best and most reliable evidence available at the time when the decisions are made and are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be applicable. Due to the inherent subjectivity involved in making such judgments, estimates and assumptions, the actual results and outcomes may differ.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that year, or in the year of the revision and future years, if the revision affects both current and future years.

#### 3.1 Critical judgments in applying the company's accounting policies

The following are considered to be critical judgments that the directors have made in the process of applying the company's accounting policies that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the statutory financial statements.

Assessing indicators of investments impairment

In assessing whether there have been any indicators of impairment in investments, the directors have considered both external and internal sources of information such as market conditions, third party valuation reports and experience of recoverability.

Recoverability of intercompany debtors

The directors believe that all intercompany debtors at the year end other than what has been provided for are recoverable.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

4.	Operating loss		
	The operating loss is stated after charging:		
		2023 £	2022
	Exchange differences	272,765	£ 97,103 ————
5.	Auditor's remuneration		
	During the year, the Company obtained the following services from the Com	pany's auditor:	
		2023 £	2022 £
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's financial statements	8,760	6,940
6.	Employees		
6.			lows:
6.	Employees		lows: 2022 No.
6.	Employees	he year was as fol	2022
<ol> <li>7.</li> </ol>	Employees  The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during to	he year was as fol 2023 No.	2022 No.
	Employees  The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during to a second control of employees including directors.  Average number of employees including directors	he year was as fol 2023 No.	2022 No.
	Employees  The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during to a second control of employees including directors.  Average number of employees including directors	he year was as fol 2023 No. 2	2022 No. 2
	Employees  The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during to Average number of employees including directors  Taxation	he year was as fol 2023 No. 2	2022 No. 2

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### 7. Taxation (continued)

### Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2022 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2022 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2023 £	2022 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(370,153)	(881,811)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2022 - 19%)  Effects of:	(70,329)	(167,544)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	19,473	147,643
Movement in unprovided deferred tax	50,856	35,874
Total tax charge for the year	-	15,973

## Factors that may affect future tax charges

From 1 April 2023 the main rate of corporation tax will increase from 19% to 25%.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### 8. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £	Listed investments £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2022	20,218,999	354,984	20,573,983
At 31 March 2023	20,218,999	354,984	20,573,983
Impairment			
At 1 April 2022	716,704	60,362	777,066
Revaluations	-	102,490	102,490
At 31 March 2023	716,704	162,852	879,556
Net book value			
At 31 March 2023	19,502,295	192,132	19,694,427
At 31 March 2022	19,502,295	294,622	19,796,917

## Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Class of shares	Holding
Strides Pharma (UK) Ltd	Unit 4 The Metro Centre, Dwight Road, Watford, WD18 9SS	Ordinary	100
Beltapharm S.p.A	Via Stelvio, 66, 20095, Cusano Milanino MI, Italy.	Ordinary	97.94

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

9.	Debtors		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	742,227	20,012
		742,227	20,012
	Amounts owed by group undertakings, which are due within one year, are due on demand.	nterest free, u	nsecured and
10.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	170,429	170,536
		170,429	170,536
11.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	5,518,846	5,423,016
	Accruals and deferred income	72,763	72,133
		5,591,609	5,495,149

Amounts owed to group undertakings, which are due within one year, are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 12.

Financial instruments		
	2023 £	2022 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	170,429	170,536
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	742,227	20,012
	912,656	190,548
Pr		
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	5,518,846	5,423,016

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise of cash at bank.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise of amounts due from group undertakings.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise amounts due to group undertakings.

#### 13. Share capital

	2023	2022
Allotted, called up and fully paid	£	£
22,906,089 (2022 - 22,086,538) ordinary shares of £1.00 each	22,906,089	22,086,538
212,709 (2022 - 212,709) preference shares of £100.00 each	21,270,900	21,270,900
	44.176.989	43.357.438
	=======================================	

During the year 819,551 ordinary shares were issued at a premium of £1.09.

#### 14. Reserves

#### Share premium account

The share premium has arisen on conversion of preference shares to ordinary equity.

#### Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits and losses net of dividends and other adjustments.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 15. Related party transactions

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Strides Pharma Science Limited, the company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS102 para 33.1A and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with other wholly-owned subsidiaries which form part of the group headed by Strides Pharma Science Limited.

At the year end the company was due an amount of £720,633 (2022: £Nil) from BeltaPharma S.p.A, a subsidiary company.

#### 16. Controlling party

The company is owned by Strides Arcolab International Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The ultimate parent company is Strides Pharma Science Ltd, an entity registered in India. The consolidated accounts are available at the registered address of the ultimate parent. The address is 201, Devavrata, Sector 17, Vashi, Navi Mumbai - 400 703, India. There is no ultimate controlling party.

#### DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	2023	2022
	£	£
Administration expenses	(283,296)	(821,449)
Fair value movements	(102,490)	(60,362)
Operating loss	(385,786)	(881,811)
Investment income	15,633	-
Loss for the year	(370,153)	(881,811)

#### SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	2023	2022
	£	£
Administration expenses		
Legal and professional	1,620	630
Auditors' remuneration	8,760	6,840
Bank charges	151	172
Difference on foreign exchange	272,765	97,103
Impairment charge in subsidiaries	-	716,704
	283,296	821,449
	2023 £	2022 £
Investment income	L	2
Income from interests in associated undertakings	15,633	-
	15,633	-