Company registration number: 04113581

Cadila Pharmaceuticals (Europe) Limited

Filleted financial statements

31 March 2022



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Directors and other information

Directors

Dr. R. I. Modi

Mr Amitabha Banerjee

Company number

04113581

Registered office

Amba House

4th Floor, Kings Suite 15 College Road Harrow, Middlesex

HA1 1BA

Auditor

Nagle James Associates Limited

Amba House,

4th Floor, Kings Suite 15 College Road Harrow, Middlesex

HA1 1BA

Bankers

Bank of Baroda

Directors responsibilities statement Year ended 31 March 2022

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 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 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 judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- 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 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 of financial position 31 March 2022

·	2022		2021		
	Note	· £	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	5	25,096		44,489	
Tangible assets	6	3,804,786		3,148,729	
			3,829,882		3,193,218
·			-,,		
Current assets					
Debtors	7	210,602		254,871	
Cash at bank and in hand		119,804		288,615	
		330,406	•	543,486	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	8	(1,372,895)		(1,728,674)	
Net current liabilities	•		(1,042,489)		(1,185,188)
Total assets less current liabilities			2,787,393	•	2,008,030
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	.9		(629,180)		-
Provisions for liabilities	10		(29,315)		(36,174)
Net assets			2,128,898		1,971,856
Conital and recovers					
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	•		2,960,986		2,960,986
Profit and loss account			(832,088)		(989,130)
Shareholders funds			2,128,898		1,971,856

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

Statement of financial position (continued) 31 March 2022

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 June 2022, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Dr. R. I. Modi Director

Company registration number: 04113581

Statement of changes in equity Year ended 31 March 2022

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account	Total £
At 1 April 2020	2,960,986	(994,752)	1,966,234
Profit for the year		5,622	5,622
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	5,622	5,622
At 31 March 2021 and 1 April 2021	2,960,986	(989,130)	1,971,856
Profit for the year		157,042	157,042
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	157,042	157,042
At 31 March 2022	2,960,986	(832,088)	2,128,898

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2022

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Amba House, 4th Floor, Kings Suite, 15 College Road, Harrow, Middlesex, HA1 1BA.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. The Triennial review 2017 amendments to the standard have been adopted.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

The amounts are rounded to the nearest whole number and no other rounding is used.

Going concern

The company's ultimate parent Cadila Pharmaceuticals Limited will continue to support the company for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the board of directors considers that it is appropriate that the Company's financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from for use of company's assets by others is recognised on the basis of contracts; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2022

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or

substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to profit or loss.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Intangible assets

Research and development

Expenses on research activities undertaken with the prospect of gaining new scientific or technical knowledge and understanding are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

Development activities involve a plan or design for the production of new or substantially improved products and processes. Development expenditures is capitalised only if development costs can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable, the assets are controlled by the Company and the Company intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset. The expenditure capitalised includes the cost of materials and other costs directly attributable to preparing the asset for its intended use. Other development expenditure is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

Intangible assets relating to products under development, other intangible assets not available for use and intangible assets having indefinite useful life are subject to impairment testing at each reporting date. All other intangible assets are tested for impairment when there are indications that the carrying value may not be recoverable. Any impairment losses are recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2022

Amortisation

Amortisation of intangible assets, other than goodwill, intangible assets not available for use and intangible assets having indefinite life, is recognised in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives from the date that they are available for use.

Patent, Copyright and Licenses

- Useful life of asset - 5-10 years

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Land and buildings Office equipment Fixtures and fittings Motor vehicles Straight line over 50 yearsStraight line over 3 - 5 years

- Straight line over 10 years

- Straight line over 8 years

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2022

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2022

4. Staff costs

5.

Staff costs		•	
The average number of persons employed by the amounted to:	e company during the ye	ear, including the	e directors,
		2022	2021
Management staff		4	-
Administrative staff		3	3
		7	3
	· .		====
The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the ye	ar were:		
		2022	2021
		£	£
Wages and salaries		328,818	105,269
Social security costs		47,557	7,064
Other pension costs		3,618	1,335
		379,993	113,668
	*	7	
			•
Intangible assets			
intungible assets		Other	Total
		intangible	
	·	assets	
	•	£	3
Cost			
At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022	, '	193,927	193,927
Amortisation			
At 1 April 2021		149,438	149,438
Charge for the year	•	19,393	19,393
-		100.001	
At 31 March 2022		168,831	168,831
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2022		25,096	25,096
At 31 March 2021		44,489	44,489
ALUT MAIGH 2021			

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2022

6.	Tangible assets						
		Freehold property	CWIP	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Office equipment	Total
		£	£	£	£	£	£
	Cost	0.400.450		555 104	E0 001	00 500	0.707.000
	At 1 April 2021 Additions	3,162,450 -	733,019	555,184 -	59,601 -	20,593 32,518	3,797,828 765,537
	At 31 March 2022	3,162,450	733,019	555,184	59,601	53,111	4,563,365
	Depreciation						
	At 1 April 2021 Charge for the year	230,716 40,865	-	360,019 55,518	45,542 7,450	12,822 5,647	649,099 109,480
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
	At 31 March 2022	271,581 	-	415,537	52,992	18,469	758,579 =======
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2022	2,890,869	733,019	139,647	6,609	34,642	3,804,786
	At 31 March 2021	2,931,734		195,165	14,059	7,771	3,148,729
				<u> </u>			
7.	Debtors						
		•				2022 £	2021 £
	Amounts owed by	group undertal	kings and u	ındertakings i	n which the	£.	~
	company has a partic	cipating interest		J		56,289	239,081
	Prepayments and acc	crued income				19,364	5,968
	Other debtors					134,949	9,822
	·					210,602	254,871
	•						
•	Our ditaur, amazumta	falling due	Alaim ama va				
8.	Creditors: amounts	failing due wi	ının one yea	ar		2022	2021
						£	£
	Bank loans and over	drafts				75,492	
	Amounts owed to gro			takings in whic	ch the	1 050 055	1 701 541
	company has a partic Accruals and deferre					1,256,055 33,465	1,701,541 9,635
	Social security and o					-	. 7,532
	Other creditors					7,883	9,966
						1,372,895	1,728,674
							====

The bank overdraft facility is secured against the asset of the company.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2022

9.	Creditors: amounts falling due after m	ore than one year		
			2022	2021
			£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts		629,180	-
		es *		
	The bank overdraft facility is secured aga	inst the asset of the compar	ıy.	
10.	Provisions			
			Deferred tax (note 11)	Total
		·	£	£
	At 1 April 2021		36,174	36,174
	Charges against provisions		(6,859)	(6,859)
	At 31 March 2022		29,315	29,315
				
11.	Deferred tax			
-	The deferred tax included in the statemer	nt of financial position is as fo	ollows:	
			2022	2021
		•	£	£
	Included in provisions (note 10)		29,315	36,174
	The deferred tax account consists of the	tax effect of timing difference	es in respect of:	
			2022	2021
			3	£
	Accelerated capital allowances		29,315	36,174

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2022

12. Operating leases

The company as lessee

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	17,342	13,284
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	34,684	· -
	52,026	13,284

13. Summary audit opinion

The auditor's report for the year dated 27 June 2022 was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Kaushik Nathwani, for and on behalf of Nagle James Associates Limited.

14. Ultimate parent undertaking

The company's ultimate parent at the balance sheet date was Cadila Pharmaceuticals Limited, incorporated in India and the immediate parent at the balance sheet date was Satellite Overseas Holdings Ltd (SOHL), incorporated in Isle of Man.

The smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Satellite Overseas Holdings Ltd (SOHL). The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Cadila Pharmaceuticals Limited (India).

The Consolidated group financial statements of Cadila Pharmaceuticals Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022 are publicly available from the company's corporate address at Cadila Corporate Campus, Sarkhej-Dholka road, Village-Bhat, Ahmedabad 382210, India.

15. Covid 19

The directors are monitoring the company's performance and have taken measures to mitigate the impact of COVID-19 by availing the support from the Government like the Coronavirus Job retention scheme.

16. Guarantees and charges

The company has given Bank of Baroda (UK) Limited a fixed charge and negative pledge on the freehold property and fixtures and fittings treated as Capital Work In Progress in the financial statements.