Directors' Report and

Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

for

FALCK INDIA LIMITED



Contents of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2019

	Page
Company Information	1
Directors' Report	. 2
Report of the Independent Auditors	4
Income Statement	6
Statement of Financial Position	8
Statement of Changes in Equity	. 9
Notes to the Financial Statements	. 10

FALCK INDIA LIMITED

Company Information for the year ended 31 December 2019

Ms T Baek Andersen Directors: L T Toftild Norose Company Secretarial Services Ltd Secretary: : Registered office: Walker House George Street Aylesbury Buckinghamshire

07061850 (England and Wales) Registered number:

Deloitte LLP **Auditors:** Statutory Auditors Cambridge

HP20 2HU

Solicitor: Norton Rose LLP

> London SE1₂AQ

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2019

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

Directors

Ms T Baek Andersen and L T Toftild were appointed as directors after 31 December 2019 but prior to the date of this report.

J Aunbol and C Brorsen ceased to be directors after 31 December 2019 but prior to the date of this report.

Directors indemnity

The Company has not made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors during the year.

Future developments

The Directors intend to liquidate the Company within the next 12 months.

Going concern

Group management have indicated their intention to liquidate the company in the next 12 months. As required by UK accounting standards, the directors have prepared the financial statements on the basis other than that of going concern. No material adjustments had arisen at the point of the entity ceasing to apply the going concern basis during a previous financial period.

Events after the balance sheet date

Details of significant events since the balance sheet date are contained in note 11 to the financial statements.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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 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;
- 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 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 or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 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:

Ms T Baek Andersen - Director

Date: 10 March 2021

Independent auditor's report to the members of Falck India Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Falck India Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the income statement;
- the statement of financial position;
- · the statement of changes in equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 12.

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).

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 UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (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.

Emphasis of matter – Financial statements prepared other than on a going concern basis We draw attention to note 2 in the financial statements, which indicates that the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report 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 respect of these matters.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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.

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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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 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.

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 any material misstatements in the directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters 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' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

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.

Mathew Hall

Matthew Hall FCA (Senior statutory auditor) For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor Cambridge United Kingdom

Date: 10 March 2021

Income Statement for the year ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	, ·	2019 Continuing £	2019 Discontinued £	2019 Total £
Turnover				-	
Administrative expenses			- -	(55,739)	· (55,739)
Operating loss			-	(55,739)	(55,739)
Interest receivable and similar income			-	102	102
Amounts written off investments Interest payable and similar expenses				(786)	(786)
Loss before taxation	4			(56,423)	(56,423)
Tax on loss	5		-	2,304	2,304
Loss for the financial year				(54,119)	(54,119)

Income Statement for the year ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	2018 Continuing £	2018 Discontinued £	2018 Total
Turnover		_ •	-	•
Administrative expenses		55,277	· · <u>-</u>	55,277
Operating profit		55,277	· · -	55,277
Interest receivable and similar income Amounts written off investments Interest payable and similar expenses	•	(11,581)	- - -	102 - (11,581)
Profit before taxation Tax on profit	4 5	43,798 5,307	-	43,798 5,307
Profit for the financial year		49,105	. 	49,105

Statement of Financial Position 31 December 2019

		2019	2018
	Notes	. £	£
Current assets	•		
Debtors	6	104,934	164,081
Investments	. 7	1,239,986	1,277,178
	•	1,344,920	1,441,259
Creditors	•		
Amounts falling due within one year	8	43,712	85,932
Net current assets		1,301,208	1,355,327
Total assets less current liabilities	•	1,301,208	1,355,327
• .			•
Capital and reserves	•	,	•
Called up share capital	9	5,271,000	5,271,000
Retained earnings		(3,969,792)	(3,915,673)
Shareholders' funds		1,301,208	1,355,327

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 and authorised for issue on .10.March.2021...... and were signed on its behalf by:

Ms T Baek Andersen - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2019

		Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2018		5,271,000	(3,964,778)	1,306,222
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		<u>-</u>	49,105	49,105
Balance at 31 December 2018		5,271,000	(3,915,673)	1,355,327
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	j	·	(54,119)	(54,119)
Balance at 31 December 2019		5,271,000	(3,969,792)	1,301,208

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2019

1. Statutory information

Falck India Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated and registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The principal activity of the company was that of an investment holding company.

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The presentation and functional currency is £ sterling.

Going Concern

Group management have indicated their intention to liquidate the company in the next 12 months. As required by UK accounting standards, the directors have prepared the financial statements on the basis other than that of going concern. No material adjustments arose as a result of ceasing to apply the going concern basis.

Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about Falck India Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company is exempt under Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirements to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertakings are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of its parent, Falck Danmark A/S.

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 statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position 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 statement of financial position 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2019

2. Accounting policies - continued

Investments

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost less provision for impairment.

3. Employees and directors

The average number of employees during the year was NIL (2018 - NIL).

4. (Loss)/profit before taxation

The loss (2018 - profit) is stated after charging:

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. 2019 £	2018 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual		
accounts	6,500	6,500
	•	
Taxation		
Analysis of the tax credit	,	,
The tax credit on the loss for the year was as follows:		
	2019	2018
•	£	£
Current tax:		•
UK corporation tax	- '	(5,307)
Deferred tax	(2,304)	. <u>-</u> .
Tax on (loss)/profit	(2,304)	(5,307)

The standard rate of tax applied to reported profits on ordinary activities is 19% (2018: 19%). The applicable tax rate has changed as a result of the reduction of the tax rate to 19% with effect from 1 April 2017 as enacted in Finance Act (No. 2) 2015.

The difference between the total tax credit shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the loss before tax is as follows:

Loss for the period	31.12.19 £ (56,423)	31.12.18 £ (27,930)
Tax on loss at standard UK tax rate of 19.00% (2018: 19.00%) Effects of:	(10,721)	(5,307)
Expenses not deducible for tax purposes	8,145	-
Adjust closing deferred tax to average rate of 19.00%	. 272	
Total tax credit for the period	(2,304)	(5,307)

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2019

6.	Debtors: amounts falling due within o	ne year		
		•	2019	2018
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	•	£ 41,630	£ 103,081
	Other debtors		63,304	61,000
		•		
			104,934	164,081
	•	•		.
7. -	Current asset investments	·	•	
		•	2019	2018
	Shares in group undertakings	·	£ 1,239,986	£ 1,277,178
	Shares in group undertakings			
	,		(* C.11	
	The company in which the company's in	terest at the year-end is more than 20%	o is as follows:	
			•	
	•	Communication of		Class and
		Country of incorporation Princip	oal activity	percentage of shares held
	Subsidiary undertakings	incorporation 11mes	·	
	Falck Services Limited	Mauritius Hold	ing company Or	dinary, 100%
	The investment balance is deemed to be at 31st December 2019.	e the fair value of the net assets revalu	ued at the foreign	exchange rate a
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within	one year		
		•	2019	2018
			£	£
	Amounts owed to group undertakings		32,184	74,330
	Other creditors		11,528	11,602
			43,712	85,932
	·			
	Amounts owed to group undertakings £48,297). This loan has been drawn from			
	Amounts owed to group undertakings £26,033). This loan has been drawn from			
9.	Called up share capital			
			•	
	Allotted, issued and fully paid:	•		
	Number: Class:	Nominal	2019	2018
	2-4425	value:	£	£
	5,271,000 Ordinary	£1	5,271,000	5,271,000

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2019

10. Related party disclosures

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

At the statement of financial position date, balances due to and from Falck Fire Consulting Limited, a group company, were as follows:

•	2019	2018
	£	£
Debtors due within one year	13,428	64,092
Creditors due within one year	6,254	48,297

The balances due from Falck Fire Consulting Limited are in respect of the surrender of tax losses for group relief.

·11. Subsequent events

Since the balance sheet date, there has been a global outbreak of COVID-19. This has been assessed by the directors and management as a non-adjusting event.

At Budget 2020 (11 March 2020), the government announced that the Corporation Tax main rate (for all profits except ring fence profits) for the years starting 1 April 2020 and 2021 would remain at 19%. Further to this, at the Budget 2021 (3 March 2021), the government had announced that the Corporation tax on company profits above £250,000 will rise from 19% to 25% in April 2023. Both Budget updates have been assessed by the directors and management to be non-adjusting events as no such conditions had existed as at the balance sheet date.

12. Ultimate parent company

The company is controlled by Falck Danmark A/S, its immediate parent undertaking.

Lundbeckfonden Invest A/S (Incorporated in Denmark) is regarded by the directors as being the company's ultimate controlling party.

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Lundbeckfonden Invest A/S, a company incorporated in Denmark. The smallest group in which they are consolidated is that headed by Falck Danmark A/S, a company incorporated in Denmark.

The consolidated financial statements of Lundbeckfonden Invest A/S are available to the public and may be obtained from Lundbeckfonden Invest A/S, Scherfigsvej 7, DK-2100 Copenhagen, Denmark.