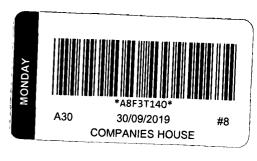
Group Strategic Report, Directors' Report and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

<u>for</u>

Mundipharma IT Services Limited



<u>Contents of the Consolidated Financial Statements</u> for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

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Group Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

The directors present their strategic report on the group and parent company financial statements of Mundipharma IT Services Limited (the "company") for the year ended 31 December 2018.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The group's principal activity is the provision of IT services to related party clients. The directors expect this activity to continue for the foreseeable future.

As described in note 1 to the accounts, as a result of a group reorganisation, these financial statements represent the consolidated results for Mundipharma IT Services Limited and its subsidiaries for both periods reported.

The key financial and non-financial performance indicators that are used to assess the group's performance are turnover, operating profit and headcount. These are reported in the management accounts and reviewed by the Board and operational managers.

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Turnover	38,482	35,157
Operating Profit	1,382	1,904
Headcount	96	115

The changes in turnover, profit and headcount on 2017 have resulted from changes in services provided by the group to its customers.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the group are broadly grouped as market risk.

Market risk

The group operates under company service agreements with its clients. The risk to the group is that these agreements may be terminated earlier than expected. This is not anticipated at this time with management monitoring the relationship with their clients on a regular basis and ensuring a high level of service is maintained. The clients are also financially strong, which mitigates any credit, or liquidity risk to the group.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

S D Baker - Director

Date: September 26, 2019

Directors' Report

for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

The directors present their report on the group and parent company financial statements of Mundipharma IT Services Limited (the "company") for the year ended 31 December 2018.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The group's principal activity is the provision of IT services to related party clients. The directors expect this activity to continue for the foreseeable future.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 December 2018 (2017: £nil).

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The directors do not anticipate any changes in the principal activity in the foreseeable future.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the period from 1 January 2018 to the date of the report.

S D Baker

D Docherty

P Mazas

C B Mitchell (resigned 12 April 2018)

A Wikstrom (appointed 12 April 2018, resigned 22 February 2019)

S J Jamieson (appointed 22 February 2019)

D A Silver (resigned 3 May 2019)

GOING CONCERN

The group's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development are described in the Strategic Report.

The group has considerable financial resources and an established presence in the healthcare industry. As a consequence the directors believe that the group is well placed to manage its business risks successfully within a highly competitive market.

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

DIRECTORS' QUALIFYING THIRD PARTY INDEMNITY PROVISIONS

Each director benefits from an indemnity given by the company under its articles of association. This indemnity is in respect of liabilities incurred by the director in the execution and discharge of his/her duties. In addition, each director benefits from an indemnity in respect of liabilities arising out of third party proceedings to which he/she is a party by reason of his/her engagement in the business of the company.

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 group'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 group's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Ernst & Young LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:	
5 D Baker - Director	• •

Date: September 26, 2019

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), 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 and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable 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 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.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Mundipharma IT Services Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Mundipharma IT Services Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Company Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Company Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Cash Flow Statement 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 group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

Other information

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

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If 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.

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 Group 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 Group Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Mundipharma IT Services Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group Strategic Report or the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company 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 Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page three, 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 group's and the parent 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 group or the parent 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.

Fraser Bull (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP

A2/26

Statutory auditor

Date: 30 September 2

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

	Notes	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
TURNOVER	2	38,482	36,157
Administrative expenses		(37,100)	(34,253)
OPERATING PROFIT	5	1,382	1,904
Interest receivable and similar income Other finance income	6 18	7 2	·
		1,391	1,904
Interest payable and similar expenses Other finance costs	7 18	(209) 	(138) (30)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		1,182	1,736
Tax on profit	8	(273)	(408)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		909	1,328
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/ Actuarial (loss)/gain on pension assets Actuarial gain/(loss) on pension liabilit Effect of experience adjustments Exchange difference on retranslation o Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income/(loss)	ies	(329) 222 - 443 20	387 30 295 (3,893) (119)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR, N OF INCOME TAX	ET	356	(3,300)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		1,265	<u>(1,972</u>)

Mundipharma IT Services Limited (Registered number: 07485493)

Consolidated Balance Sheet 31 December 2018

		2018	2017
	Notes	£'000	£'000
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	10	6,257	5,466
Tangible assets	11	1,296	2,291
Investments	12	-	
		<u> 7,553</u>	7,757
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	13	10,541	9,910
Cash at bank		4,291	3,603
CREDITORS		14,832	13,513
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	14	(7,645)	<u>(5,554</u>)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		_7,187	7,959
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		14,740	15,716
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year	e 15	(8,706)	(10,995)
,			<u> </u>
NET ASSETS		<u>6,034</u>	4,721
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	_		
Called up share capital	17	1	1
Revaluation reserve		2,351	1,908
Merger reserve		(4,827)	(4,827)
Other reserves		203	155
Retained earnings		<u>8,306</u>	7,484
SHAREHOLDER FUNDS		6,034	4,721

S D Baker - Director

Mundipharma IT Services Limited (Registered number: 07485493)

Company Balance Sheet 31 December 2018

	Notes	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	10	2,958	521
Tangible assets	11	756	1,498
Investments	12	11,017	11,017
		14,731	13,036
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	13	8,453	2,761
Cash at bank		3,110	<u> 186</u>
CREDITORS		11,563	2,947
Amounts falling due within one year	14	(14,211)	(2,225)
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSE	ETS	(2,648)	722
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		12,083	13,758
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due after more than or year	ne 15	<u>(8,706)</u>	(10,995)
NET ASSETS		3,377	2,763
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	17	1	1
Revaluation reserve		3	-
Retained earnings		<u>3,373</u>	2,762
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>3,377</u>	2,763

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on	September 26, 2019 and
were signed on its behalf by:	

5 D Baker - Director

<u>Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity</u> for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

	Called up share capital £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Revaluation reserve £'000
Balance at 1 January 2017	1	5,563	5,801
Changes in equity Total comprehensive loss		1,921	(3,893)
Balance at 31 December 2017	1	7,484	1,908
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		822	443
Balance at 31 December 2018	1	8,306	2,351
	Merger reserve £'000	Other reserves £'000	Total equity £'000
Balance at 1 January 2017	-	123	11,488
Changes in equity Total comprehensive loss Balance at 31 December 2017	(4,827) (4,827)	32 155	(6,767) 4,721
		 .	
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		48	1,313
Balance at 31 December 2018	(4,827)	203	6,034

Company Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

	Called up share capital £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Revaluation reserve £'000	Total equity £'000
Balance at 1 January 2017	, . 1	1,659	-	1,660
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income Balance at 31 December 2017	1	1,103 2,762	<u>-</u>	1,103 2,763
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	_	611	3	614
Balance at 31 December 2018	1	3,373	3	3,377

<u>Consolidated Cash Flow Statement</u> for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

	Notes	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Cash flows from operating activitie Cash generated from operations Interest paid Tax paid	s 20	7,657 (178) <u>(459</u>)	4,888 (138) (590)
Net cash from operating activities		7,020	4,160
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of intangible fixed assets Purchase of tangible fixed assets Sale of tangible fixed assets Acquisition of a subsidiary Proceeds from the sale of a subsidiary Re-translation adjustment on net foreig Interest received Net cash from investing activities		(3,372) (765) - - - - 225 7 (3,905)	(1,673) (859) 3 (11,129) 3,010 (158)
Cash flows from financing activities New loans in year Loan repayments in year Contribution to pension scheme Net cash from financing activities	•	(2,289) (138) (2,427)	10,995 (5,227) (128) 5,640
Increase/(decrease) in cash and ca Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	sh equivalents	688	(1,006) 4,609
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	f 21	4,291	3,603

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Statement of compliance

Mundipharma IT Services Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in England. The registered office is 9th Floor, New Zealand House, 80 Haymarket, London SW1Y 4TQ.

The company and group financial statements have been prepared in compliance with applicable UK accounting standards including FRS102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', as it applies to the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements of the company and Group have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors.

The financial statements are presented in UK pounds sterling which is the functional currency of the company and is rounded to the nearest \pounds '000.

Basis of consolidation

The group accounts consolidate the accounts of Mundipharma IT Services Limited and all subsidiary undertakings made up to 31 December 2018. A Statement of Comprehensive Income is not presented for Mundipharma IT Services Limited as permitted by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006.

Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Pension and other post-employment benefits

The cost of defined benefit pension plans and other post-employment medical benefits are determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rates, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexity of the valuation, the underlying assumptions and the long term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty. In determining the appropriate discount rate, management considers the interest rates of corporate bonds in the respective currency with at least AA rating, with extrapolated maturities corresponding to the expected duration of the defined benefit obligation. The underlying bonds are further reviewed for quality, and those having excessive credit spreads are removed from the population bonds on which the discount rate is based, on the basis that they do not represent high quality bonds. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for the specific country. Future salary increases and pension increases are based on expected future inflation rates for the respective country.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the group obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts, rebates, VAT and other sales taxes or duty.

The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of services: revenue from the sale of services is recognised when the associated expenditure is incurred as customers are billed quarterly on a cost plus basis.

Interest income: Interest is recognised as interest accrued using the effective interest method.

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

Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are capitalised at cost. Intangible assets acquired as part of an acquisition of a business are capitalised separately from goodwill if the fair value can be measured reliably on initial recognition. Intangible assets acquired as part of an acquisition are not recognised where they arise from legal or other contractual rights, and where there is no history of exchange transactions. Intangible assets, excluding development costs, created within the business are not capitalised and expenditure is charged against profits in the year in which it is incurred.

Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment. Intangible assets are amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful life up to a maximum of 20 years. The carrying value of intangible assets is reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

If there are indicators that the residual value or useful life of an intangible asset has changed since the most recent annual reporting period previous estimates shall be reviewed and, if current expectations differ the residual value, amortisation method or useful life shall be amended. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of benefit shall be accounted for as a change in accounting estimate.

Computer software intangible fixed assets are amortised over their useful economic lives of $\bf 3$ - $\bf 5$ years.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Such cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than assets under the course of construction, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a systematic basis over its useful life, as follows:

Plant, equipment and computers:

3 - 5 years

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment in periods where events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, 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

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

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off as incurred, except that development expenditure incurred on an individual project is capitalised as an intangible asset when the group can demonstrate the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale, its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset, how the asset will generate future economic benefits, the availability of resources to complete the asset and the ability to measure reliably the expenditure during development.

Following initial recognition of the development expenditure as an asset, the cost model is applied requiring the asset to be carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation of the asset begins when development is complete and the asset is available for use. It is amortised evenly over the period of expected future benefit. During the period of development the asset is tested for impairment annually.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in sterling at the spot exchange rate ruling at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All resulting differences are reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

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

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company is a member of the defined benefit section of the Napp Pharmaceutical Group Pension Scheme, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. Membership of this section of the scheme was closed to new members on 1 September 2002 and closed to further benefit accrual by members in June 2015, although a link to final salary remains for those members still in employment.

As the scheme is a multi-employer scheme where the risks are shared between entities party to the scheme and there is a stated policy of charging the defined benefit cost of the plan as a whole to those entities, each company has recognised its proportion of the defined benefit cost and relevant net defined benefit liability of the overall plan.

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method, which attributes entitlement to benefits to the current period (to determine current service cost) and to the current and prior periods (to determine the present value of defined benefit obligations) and is based on actuarial advice. When a settlement or a curtailment occur the change in the present value of the scheme liabilities and the fair value of the plan assets reflects the gain or loss which is recognised in the income statement during the period in which it occurs.

The net interest element is determined by multiplying the net defined benefit liability by the discount rate, at the start of the period taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability during the period as a result of contribution and benefit payments. The net interest is recognised in profit or loss as other finance revenue or cost.

Re-measurements, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling and the return on the net defined benefit liability (excluding amounts included in net interest) are recognised immediately in Other Comprehensive Income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods.

The defined net benefit pension asset or liability in the balance sheet comprises the total for each plan of the present value of the defined benefit obligation (using a discount rate based on high quality corporate bonds), less the fair value of plan assets out of which the obligations are to be settled directly. Fair value is based on market price information and in the case of quoted securities is the published bid price. The value of a net pension benefit asset is limited to the amount that may be recovered either through reduced contributions or agreed refunds from the scheme.

The Napp Pharmaceutical Group Pension Scheme established a defined contribution section of the pension scheme as of 1 September 2002. New employees, joining the company from 1 September 2002, were eligible to join the defined contribution pension section of the pension scheme.

The subsidiary entities employees are members of a defined contribution pension scheme.

Contributions to defined contribution schemes are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which they become payable.

2. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the group. An analysis of turnover by class of business is given below:

	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Services revenue	38,482	36,157
	<u>38,482</u>	<u>36,157</u>

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

2. TURNOVER - continued

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

	United Kingdom Europe Rest of World	2018 £'000 18,501 16,217 3,764 38,482	2017 £'000 16,462 16,236 3,459 36,157
3.	STAFF COSTS		
		2018 £'000	2017 £'000
	Wages and salaries	9,991	9,377
	Social security costs	804	667
	Other pension costs	112	402
		10,907	10,446
	The second of th		
	The average number of employees during the year was as follows:	2018	2017
	Office and management IT Staff	17	15
	1) Stan	<u>79</u>	<u>100</u>
		<u>96</u>	<u>115</u>
4.	DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS		
		2018	2017
		£'000	£,000
	Aggregate remuneration in regnest of gualifying convices house by		•
	Aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services bourn by the company and group company	663	1,236
	Aggregate amounts receivable under long term incentive plans	169	46
	Number of directors accruing benefits under defined benefit pension schemes	-	-
	In respect of the highest paid director:		
	Aggregate remuneration	663	629
	Accrued pension at the end of the year	-	-

In addition to the directors remuneration disclosed above, certain directors receive remuneration from other companies related to the ultimate controlling parties. These directors have responsibility across a large portfolio of companies. It has been determined that their services to Mundipharma International Limited are ancillary to their overall responsibilities and accordingly no emoluments are disclosed in respect of their services to the company.

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

5. **OPERATING PROFIT**

The operating	profit is	stated	after	charging:
The operating	PI OIIC 13	366666	aitei	Charging.

	Depreciation - owned assets Loss on disposal of fixed assets Computer software amortisation Auditors' remuneration - audit services Auditors' remuneration - taxation compliance services Auditors' remuneration - taxation advisory services Foreign exchange differences	2018 £'000 1,122 1,319 1,997 25 45 53 578	2017 £'000 1,701 55 1,473 75 39 37 283
6.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME	2018 <i>£</i> ′000	2017 £'000
	Bank interest		
7.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
		2018	2017
	Bank interest	£'000 209	£'000
	Loan interest		138
		209	138
8.	TAXATION Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:	2018	2017
		£'000	£'000
	Current tax: UK corporation tax	250	159
	Adjustment in respect of previous periods	(4)	-
	Foreign tax suffered Adjustment in respect of	86	297
	previous periods - foreign tax		(41)
	Total current tax	332	415
	Deferred tax:		
	Timing difference	(69)	(9)
	Tax rate changes	9	2
	Total deferred tax	(60)	<u>(7</u>)
	Tax on profit	<u>273</u>	408

UK corporation tax has been charged at 19% (2017 - 19.25%).

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

8. TAXATION - continued

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

Profit before tax		2018 £'000 1,182	2017 £'000 <u>1,736</u>
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the 19% (2017 - 19.250%)	ne UK of	225	334
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods Tax rate changes Effects of overseas tax rates		(7) (4) 8 51	22 (41) 2 91
Total tax charge		<u>273</u>	<u>408</u>
Tax effects relating to effects of other comprehensive	income		
Actuarial (loss)/gain on pension assets Actuarial gain/(loss) on pension liabilities	Gross £'000 (329) 	2018 Tax £'000 56 (36)	Net £'000 (273)
Actuarial gain/(loss) on pension assets Actuarial gain/(loss) on pension liabilities Effect of experience adjustments	Gross £'000 387 30 295	2017 Tax £'000 (65) (5) (49)	Net £'000 322 25 246
	<u>712</u>	<u>(119</u>)	<u>593</u>

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

8. TAXATION - continued

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Current tax:		
In relation to defined benefit pension arrangements	20	19
Deferred tax: Movement on deferred tax in relation to actuarial loss / (gain)		
on defined benefit pension arrangements	-	(156)
Effect of tax rate changes		18
Total tax charge (recognised in OCI)	20	(119)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The standard rate of UK Corporation Tax on ordinary activities was 19% in 2018 (19.25% in 2017). This follows a reduction from 20% to 19% on 1 April 2017 following the substantive enactment of Finance (No. 2) Act 2015 on 18 November 2015.

The Spring Budget on 16 March 2016 announced a further reduction in the corporation tax rate to 17% for the Financial Year beginning 1 April 2020. This change was substantively enacted in Finance Act 2016 on 15 September 2016.

The above changes to the rate of corporation tax will impact the amount of future cash tax payments to be made by the company.

Deferred Tax

	2017
£'000	£'000
154	94
s follows:	
2018	2017
£'000	£'000
(94)	(225)
(60)	(7)
	138
(154)	(94)
2018	2017
£'000	£'000
(125)	(85)
(29) 	(9)
(154)	94
	\$ follows: 2018 £'000 (94) (60) (154) 2018 £'000 (125) (29)

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

8. TAXATION - continued

The company expects deferred tax assets of £29,000 to reverse in 2018.

9. INDIVIDUAL STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and Loss Account of the parent company is not presented as part of these financial statements.

The parent company's profit for the financial year was £698,000 (2017: £1,103,000).

10. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group

Cloup.	Computer software £'000
COST OR VALUATION	
At 1 January 2018	9,646
Additions	3,372
Disposals	(2,334)
Foreign exchange differences	114
Reclassification/transfer	<u>451</u>
At 31 December 2018	11,249
AMORTISATION	
At 1 January 2018	4,180
Amortisation for year	1,998
Eliminated on disposal	(1,193)
Foreign exchange differences	7
At 31 December 2018	4,992
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2018	6,257
At 31 December 2017	5,466

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

INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued 10.

Company

	Computer software £'000
COST At 1 January 2018 Additions Reclassification/transfer	1,208 2,322 365
At 31 December 2018	3,895
AMORTISATION At 1 January 2018 Amortisation for year	687
At 31 December 2018	937
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2018	2,958
At 31 December 2017	<u>521</u>

Intangible fixed assets relate to computer software and are being amortised over their useful economic lives of 3-5 years.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

11.

Group

- Croup	Plant, equipment and computers £'000	Construction in progress £'000	Totals £'000
COST OR VALUATION	2 000	2 000	2 000
At 1 January 2018	7,395	24	7,419
Additions	602	163	765
Disposals	(2,471)	(29)	(2,500)
Foreign exchange differences	(8)	(1)	(9)
Reclassification/transfer	<u>(545</u>)	<u>(112</u>)	<u>(657</u>)
At 31 December 2018	<u>4,973</u>	45	5,018
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 January 2018	5,128	-	5,128
Charge for year	1,122	-	1,122
Eliminated on disposal	(2,322)	-	(2,322)
Reclassification/transfer	<u>(206</u>)		_(206)
At 31 December 2018	3,722		3,722
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2018	1,251	<u>45</u>	1,296
At 31 December 2017	2,267	24	2,291

12.

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

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

Company			
	Plant, equipment and computers £'000	Construction in progress	Totals £'000
COST	2 000	2 000	£ 000
At 1 January 2018 Additions Disposals Registrication/transfer	3,694 432 (381)	389 63 (30)	4,083 495 (411)
Reclassification/transfer	12	_(377)	<u>(365</u>)
At 31 December 2018	3,757	<u>45</u>	3,802
DEPRECIATION At 1 January 2018 Charge for year Eliminated on disposal	2,585 714 (253)	- - -	2,585 714 <u>(253</u>)
At 31 December 2018	3,046	<u> </u>	3,046
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2018	711	45	<u>756</u>
At 31 December 2017	1,109	<u>389</u>	1,498
FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS			
Company			Shares in group undertakings £'000
COST			2 000
At 31 December 2018		=	11,017
At 31 December 2017		=	11,017
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2018		=	11,017
At 31 December 2017		=	11,017
Directly owned:			
Mundipharma IT Services GmbH Company Registered Office: St. Alban Rheinweg 74, 4020 Country of Incorporation: Switzerland Nature of business: Provision of IT services	Basel, Switzerla	and	
Class of shares: Ordinary			% holding 100

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

12. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

Group

Indirectly owned:

Mundipharma IT GmbH

Company Registered Office: St. Alban Rheinweg 74, 4020 Basel, Switzerland

Country of Incorporation: Switzerland Nature of business: Provision of IT services

Class of shares: holding Ordinary 100

Mundipharma IT Services GmbH & Co KG

Company Registered Office: Mundipharma Strasse 2, 65549 Limburg, Germany

Country of Incorporation: Germany

Nature of business: Provision of IT services

Class of shares:
. holding
Ordinary
. 100

Mundipharma IT Services Verwaltungs GmbH

Company Registered Office: Mundipharma Strasse 2, 65549 Limburg, Germany

Country of Incorporation: Germany

Nature of business: Provision of IT services

Class of shares: holding Ordinary 100

Mundipharma IT Services PTE Ltd

Company Registered Office: 1 Marina Boulevard, #28-00, Singapore 018989

Country of Incorporation: Singapore

Nature of business: Provision of IT services

Class of shares: holding Ordinary 100

13. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group		Company	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
•	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Trade debtors	7,666	6,339	7,153	1,465
Other debtors and prepayments	2,721	2,863	1,146	902
VAT		614	· -	300
Deferred tax asset	154	94	154	94
	10,541	9,910	8,453	2,761

Deferred tax asset				
	Gro	up	Comp	any
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Deferred tax	154	94	154	94

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

14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Gro	up	Comp	oany
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000,	£'000	£'000
Trade creditors	3,757	2,448	11,004	689
Corporation Tax	173	487	125	40
VAT	9	-	471	-
Other creditors	_3,706	2,619	2,611	_1,496
	<u>7,645</u>	<u>5,554</u>	14,211	2,225

15. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	Group		Company	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Other loans (see note 16)	8,706	10,995	<u>8,706</u>	10,995

16. LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	Group		Company	
	2018 £'000	2017 £'000	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Amounts falling due in more than five years:				
Other loans	8,706	10,995	<u>8,706</u>	10,995

17. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, iss	ued and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	2018	2017
		value:	£'000	£'000
1,000	Ordinary	£1	1	1

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

18. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

The company participates in a multi-employer pension scheme which includes defined benefit and defined contribution sections. The scheme is operated by Napp Pharmaceutical Holdings Limited a related party.

The assets of both sections are administered by Trustees and held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds.

A full actuarial valuation was carried out as at 31 December 2016 by a qualified actuary. These assumptions have been updated to 31 December 2017 for the purposes of these financial statements. The schemes assets are stated at their market values at their respective balance sheet dates.

The net defined benefit surplus attributable to the company has been separately identified by the actuaries.

There has been an improvement in the funding position during 2018. In summary, contributions, investment returns and an increase in bond yields have led to this improved position. This has been partially offset by an estimate for additional GMP Equalisation liability. The improved position has resulted in a pension scheme asset surplus attributable to the company. This has not been recognised as the company is unable to recover the surplus either through reduced contributions in the future or through refunds from the plan.

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows:

	Defined benefits pension plans	
	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Present value of funded obligations Fair value of plan assets	(5,674) <u>5,674</u>	(5,917) <u>5,917</u>
Net liability .		. =====
The amounts recognised in profit or loss are as follows:		
•	5 6 11	
	Defined because pension 2018 £'000	
Net interest from net defined benefit asset/liability	pension 2018	plans 2017
	pension 2018 £'000	plans 2017 £'000

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

18. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS - continued

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

	Defined benefit pension plans	
	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Opening defined benefit obligation	5,918	6,224
Interest cost	143	166
Actuarial (gains)/losses	(202)	(30)
Benefits paid	(185)	(148)
Experience adjustments	-	(295)
Experience adjustments		
	5,674	<u>5,917</u>
Changes in the fair value of scheme assets are as follows:		
	Defined l	benefit
	pension	plans
	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Opening fair value of scheme assets	5.918	5,337
Contributions by employer	125	206
Expected return	145	136
Actuarial (losses)/gains	(329)	387
Benefits paid	(185)	(149)
	/	
	5,674	5,917
The amounts recognised in other comprehensive income are as follows:		
	Defined l	benefit
	pension	plans
	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Experience adjustments	-	295
Actuarial (losses)/gains on pension		
assets	(329)	387
Actuarial gains/(losses) on pension		
liabilities		30
	<u>(107</u>)	712
The major categories of scheme assets as a percentage of total scheme as:	sets are as follo	ows:

	Defined	Defined benefit	
	pensior	n plans	
	2018	2017	
Equities	42.6%	64.0%	
Debt instruments	52.5%	31.0%	
Real estate	4.6%	4.0%	
Net current assets	0.3%	1.0%	
	100.0%	100.0%	

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

18. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS - continued

Principal actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date (expressed as weighted averages):

	2018	2017
Discount rate	3.0%	2.6%
Future salary increases	3.1%	3.1%
Future pension increases	3.0%	2.9%
Price inflation (RPI)	3.1%	3.1%
Price inflation (CPI)	2.1%	2.1%

19. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The ultimate controlling parties identified by the company are various trusts, the beneficiaries, which are ultimately held for the benefit of the families of late Mortimer D. Sackler, M.D. and Raymond R. Sackler, M.D.

The annual value of transactions and the amounts outstanding at the year end with companies related to the ultimate controlling parties in respect of transactions with those companies during the year are as follows:

	Transaction value 2018	Amounts outstanding 2018 £'000	Transaction value 2017 £'000	Amounts outstanding · 2017 £'000
Service charges receivable	38,482	6,043	36,157	6,111
Sundry charges receivable	1,956	1,612	1,116	325
Service charges payable	(6,579)	(1,138)	(6,025)	(1,448)
Sundry charges payable	(3,112)	(835)	(285)	(9)
Interest payable	(217)	(217)	(132)	(32)
Loans	2,289	(8,706)	(10,995)	(10,995)
Rent payable	(822)	(58)	(824)	(251)

In the opinion of the directors all of the above transactions have been carried out in the normal course of business and on bases intended to be arm's length.

Key management personnel disclosure

Certain senior employees who have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the group are considered to be key management personnel. Total remuneration in respect to these individuals is £832,000 (2017: £1,282,000).

20. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Profit before taxation	1,182	1,736
Depreciation charges	3,119	3,198
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	1,319	55
Finance costs	209	168
Finance income	<u>(9</u>)	
	5,820	5,157
Increase in trade and other debtors	(568)	(1,803)
Increase in trade and other creditors	<u>2,405</u>	<u>1,534</u>
Cash generated from operations	7,657	4,888

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

21. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

Year ended 31 December 2018		
	31.12.18	1.1.18
•	£'000	£'000
Cash and cash equivalents	4,291	<u>3,603</u>
Year ended 31 December 2017		
	31.12.17	1.1.17
	£'000	£'000
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>3,603</u>	<u>4,609</u>