

Company registration number: 04113581

Cadila Pharmaceuticals (UK) Limited

Filleted financial statements

31 March 2023

Cadila Pharmaceuticals (UK) Limited

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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

Cadila Pharmaceuticals (UK) Limited

Directors responsibilities statement

Year ended 31 March 2023

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.

Cadila Pharmaceuticals (UK) Limited

Statement of financial position

31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	£	2022 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	5	5,703		25,096	
Tangible assets	6	4,511,317		3,804,786	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
			4,517,020		3,829,882
Current assets					
Debtors	7	533,818		210,602	
Cash at bank and in hand		376,692		119,804	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
		910,510		330,406	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(2,718,838)		(1,372,895)	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Net current liabilities			(1,808,328)		(1,042,489)
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total assets less current liabilities			2,708,692		2,787,393
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(1,044,968)		(629,180)
Provisions for liabilities	10		(134,921)		(29,315)
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Net assets			1,528,803		2,128,898
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		3,360,986		2,960,986
Profit and loss account			(1,832,183)		(832,088)
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Shareholders funds			1,528,803		2,128,898
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>

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.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19 June 2023 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Dr. R. I. Modi

Director

Company registration number: 04113581

Cadila Pharmaceuticals (UK) Limited**Statement of changes in equity****Year ended 31 March 2023**

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 April 2021	2,960,986	(989,130)	1,971,856
(Loss)/profit for the year		157,042	157,042
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>157,042</u>	<u>157,042</u>
At 31 March 2022 and 1 April 2022	2,960,986	(832,088)	2,128,898
(Loss)/profit for the year		(1,000,095)	(1,000,095)
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,000,095)</u>	<u>(1,000,095)</u>
Issue of shares	400,000		400,000
Total investments by and distributions to owners	<u>400,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>400,000</u>
At 31 March 2023	<u>3,360,986</u>	<u>(1,832,183)</u>	<u>1,528,803</u>

Cadila Pharmaceuticals (UK) Limited

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2023

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'.

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 goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from 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.

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.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

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	- Straight line over 50 years
Office equipment	- Straight line over 3 - 5 years
Fixtures and fittings	- Straight line over 10 years
Motor vehicles	- 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.

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.

4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, amounted to:

	2023	2022
Management staff	13	4
Administrative staff	3	3
	<u>16</u>	<u>7</u>

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year were:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,561,036	328,818
Social security costs	140,131	47,557
Other pension costs	11,266	3,618
	<u>1,712,433</u>	<u>379,993</u>

5. Intangible assets

	Other intangible assets	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023	193,927	193,927
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Amortisation		
At 1 April 2022	168,831	168,831
Charge for the year	19,393	19,393
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 31 March 2023	188,224	188,224
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2023	5,703	5,703
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 31 March 2022	25,096	25,096
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

6. Tangible assets

	Freehold property	CWIP	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Office equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation							
At 1 April 2022	3,162,450	733,019	-	555,184	59,601	53,111	4,563,365
Additions	566,201	-	233,002	7,042	763,059	43,141	1,612,445
Revaluation	-	(733,019)	-	-	-	-	(733,019)
At 31 March 2023	3,728,651	-	233,002	562,226	822,660	96,252	5,442,791
Depreciation							
At 1 April 2022	271,581	-	-	415,537	52,992	18,469	758,579
Charge for the year	62,400	-	23,122	55,559	17,685	14,129	172,895
At 31 March 2023	333,981	-	23,122	471,096	70,677	32,598	931,474
Carrying amount							
At 31 March 2023	3,394,670	-	209,880	91,130	751,983	63,654	4,511,317
At 31 March 2022	2,890,869	733,019	-	139,647	6,609	34,642	3,804,786

7. Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	340,752	56,289
Prepayments and accrued income	19,855	19,364
Other debtors	173,211	134,949
	533,818	210,602

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	75,492	75,492
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	2,489,486	1,256,055
Accruals and deferred income	9,500	33,465
Social security and other taxes	136,919	-
Other creditors	7,441	7,883
	<u>2,718,838</u>	<u>1,372,895</u>

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

9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	1,044,968	629,180
	<u>1,044,968</u>	<u>629,180</u>

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

10. Provisions

	Deferred tax (note 11)	Total
	£	£
At 1 April 2022	29,316	29,316
Charges against provisions	105,605	105,605
At 31 March 2023	<u>134,921</u>	<u>134,921</u>

11. Deferred tax

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Included in provisions (note 10)	134,921	29,315

The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	134,921	29,315

12. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2023		2022	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £ 1.00 each	3,360,986	3,360,986	2,960,986	2,960,986

Share movements

	No	£
Ordinary shares :		
At 1 April 2022	2,960,986	2,960,986
Issue of shares	400,000	-
At 31 March 2023	3,360,986	3,360,986

13. Operating leases

The company as lessee

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

	£	£
Not later than 1 year	17,342	17,342
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	17,342	34,684
	<u>34,684</u>	<u>52,026</u>

14. Summary audit opinion

The auditor's report for the year dated 19 June 2023 was unqualified.

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

15. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

2023

	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£
Dr. R. I. Modi	-	131,702	131,702

2022

	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£
Dr. R. I. Modi	-	-	-

16. 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 2023 are publicly available from the company's corporate address at Cadila Corporate Campus, Sarkhej-Dholka road, Village-Bhat, Ahmedabad 382210, India.

17. 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.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.