Registered number: 02882063

STRIDES PHARMA UK LTD

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

COMPANY INFORMATION

Mr K T Parthasarathy (appointed 30 January 2018) Mr S K Kanchan (resigned 30 January 2018) **Directors**

Mr M K Pillai Mr V Rajasekar Mr V Kumar

Registered number

02882063

Registered office

Unit 4 The Metro Centre

Dwight Road Watford England WD18 9SS

Independent auditors

MHA MacIntyre Hudson

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditor

New Bridge Street House 30-34 New Bridge Street

London EC4V 6BJ

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' Report	1 - 2
Independent Auditors' Report	3 - 5
Statement of Comprehensive Income	6
Balance Sheet	7
Notes to the Financial Statements	8 - 16
The following pages do not form part of the statutory financial statements:	
Detailed Profit and Loss Account and Summaries	17 - 19

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018.

Directors' responsibilities statement

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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements and other information included in Directors' Reports may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Principal activity

The principal activity during the year continued to be that of the distribution of pharmaceutical products.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Mr K T Parthasarathy (appointed 30 January 2018) Mr S K Kanchan (resigned 30 January 2018) Mr M K Pillai Mr V Rajasekar

Mr V Kumar

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Disclosure of information to auditors

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

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

Auditors

The auditors, MHA MacIntyre Hudson, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on

12th Tuly 2018

and signed on its behalf.

Mr V Rajasekar Director

V. Rejertly

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF STRIDES PHARMA UK LTD

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Strides Pharma UK Ltd (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2018, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2018 and of its 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 Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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 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 included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' 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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF STRIDES PHARMA UK LTD (CONTINUED)

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 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement on page 1, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF STRIDES PHARMA UK LTD (CONTINUED)

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 an Auditors' 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 Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' Report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's shareholders, 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 shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' 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 shareholders, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Rakesh Shaunak FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of MHA MacIntyre Hudson

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

New Bridge Street House 30-34 New Bridge Street London EC4V 6BJ

Date: 31-07-18

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover		7,543,731	6,175,962
Cost of sales	(5,566,741)	(4,081,360)
Gross profit		1,976,990	2,094,602
Administrative expenses	(1,349,530)	(843,945)
Operating profit		627,460	1,250,657
Interest receivable and similar income		63	572
Interest payable and expenses		(21,432)	(27,400)
Profit before tax	-	606,091	1,223,829
Tax on profit		(98,283)	(215,602)
Profit for the financial year	·	507,808	1,008,227
	-		

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2018 or 2017 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2018 (2017:£NIL).

The notes on pages 8 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

STRIDES PHARMA UK LTD REGISTERED NUMBER:02882063

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

	Note		2018		2017
Fixed assets	Note		£		£
Intangible assets	4		7,312		13,580
Tangible assets	5		620,400		331,370
			627,712		344,950
Current assets					
Stocks	6	1,893,444		2,596,432	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	2,195,335		2,007,396	
Cash at bank and in hand	8	224,476		98,975	
		4,313,255		4,702,803	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(1,509,782)		(2,159,342)	
Net current assets			2,803,473	-	2,543,461
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities			3,431,185	i	2,888,411
Deferred tax	10	(34,966)		(%	
			(34,966)	ANGEL CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY O	*
Net assets			3,396,219		2,888,411
Capital and reserves				:	
Called up share capital			14,400		14,400
Share premium account			2,370,600		2,370,600
Profit and loss account			1,011,219		503,411
ě			3,396,219		2,888,411
				, :	

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 301218

Mr V Rajasekar

Director

The notes on pages 8 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1. General information

Strides Pharma UK Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England. The registered office address is Unit 4, The Metro Centre, Dwight Road, Watford WD18 9SS.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.3 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property

- 2% straight line - buildings, 5% straight line -

improvements

Fixtures and fittings

- 20% straight line - 20% straight line

Office equipment

Lab equipment

- 11% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a weighted averagebasis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.6 Debtors

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

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

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

2.8 Financial instruments

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

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Financial instruments (continued)

initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and in non-puttable ordinary and preference shares are measured:

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

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

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

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

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

2.9 Creditors

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

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

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

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

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

2.11 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.12 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.13 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year in which they are incurred.

2.15 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

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

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

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

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 7 (2017 - 7).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

4. Intangible assets

	<u>i</u>	Licenses
		£
Cost		
At 1 April 2017		2,980,745
At 31 March 2018		2,980,745
Amortisation		
At 1 April 2017		2,967,165
Charge for the year		6,268
At 31 March 2018		2,973,433
Net book value		
At 31 March 2018		7,312
At 31 March 2017		13,580

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

5.	Tangible	fixed	assets
٠.	, angibio		accord

	Freehold		Office	Lab	
	property	fittings	equipment	equipment	Tota
	£	£	£	£	1
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2017	343,062	36,051	114,017	(₩.	493,130
Additions		-	727	334,246	334,973
At 31 March 2018	343,062	36,051	114,744	334,246	828,103
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2017	35,390	23,304	103,066		161,760
Charge for the year on owned assets	1,703	3,233	3,869	37,138	45,943
At 31 March 2018	37,093	26,537	106,935	37,138	207,703
Net book value					
At 31 March 2018	305,969	9,514	7,809	297,108	620,400
At 31 March 2017	307,672	12,747	10,951	_	331,370

6. Stocks

2018 £	2017 £
1,893,444	2,596,432
1,893,444	2,596,432
	£ 1,893,444 ————

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

7.	Debtors		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Trade debtors	1,456,924	1,523,859
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	669,478	409,024
	Other debtors	63,521	200 200
	Prepayments and accrued income	5,412	37,895
	Deferred taxation	- 0	36,618
		2,195,335	2,007,396
		Z, 195,335	2,007,396
110400			
8.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	224,476	98,975
	Less: bank overdrafts	•	(149,753)
		-	
		224,476	(50,778)
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Bank overdrafts	-	149,753
	Trade creditors	93,232	114,708
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,326,411	1,542,833
	Corporation tax	3,499	184,972
	Other taxation and social security	11,338	71,452
	Other creditors	-	20,066
	Accruals and deferred income	75,302	75,558

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

10. Deferred taxation

					2018
					£
At beginning of	year				36,618
Utilised in year					(71,584)
At end of year					(34,966)
The deferred ta	axation balance is made up	as follows:			
				2018 £	2017 £
Accelerated ca	pital allowances			(34,966)	(2,053)
Tax losses car	ried forward			-	38,671
			-	(34,966)	36,618
			=		

11. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £10,543 (2017: £4,228). No amounts were outstanding at the year end.

12. Related party transactions

As a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking the company has taken advantage of exemptions conferred by FRS102 paragraph 33.1A and has not separately disclosed transactions with other wholly owned subsidiaries of the ultimate parent company.

During the year the company traded with Sterling Pharma Solutions Limited, a company sharing common directors with the ultimate parent company. The company purchased £334,246 of equipment and services of £124,427 from Sterling Pharma Solutions Limited. At the year end the company owed £41,506 in respect of these amounts.

At the year end £205,000 was owed to the company by Beltapharm S.p.A, a fellow subsidiary which is owned 97.94% by the parent company.

13. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling entity is Strides Shasun Limited, a company registered in India. The registered office is 201, Devavrata, Sector 17, Vashi, Navi Mumbai – 400 703, India. The immediate parent company is Strides Pharma Global (UK) Limited, a company registered in England and Wales based at Unit 4, Metro Centre, Tolpits Lane, Watford, Hertfordshire, WD18 9SS.

DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover	7,543,731	6,175,962
Cost of sales	(5,566,741)	(4,081,360)
Gross profit	1,976,990	2,094,602
Gross profit %	26.2 %	33.9 %
Less: overheads		
Administration expenses	(1,349,530)	(843,945)
Operating profit	627,460	1,250,657
Interest receivable	63	572
Interest payable	(21,432)	(27,400)
Profit for the year	606,091	1,223,829

SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	2018	2017
nistration expenses	£	£
ors national insurance	9,307	8,504
ors salaries	75,600	70,054
ors pension costs	3,614	3,219
salaries	320,526	325,305
national insurance	34,225	33,397
pension costs	6,909	1,009
velfare	6,775	6,360
rainment	2,260	2,444
s, travel and subsistence	33,402	18,666
	6,890	6,570
ng and stationery	6,905	6,644
hone and fax	8,979	
uter costs		6,146
ral office expenses	37,019	53,929
tising and promotion	3,881	12,527
subscriptions	575,428	125,341
and professional	64,712	80,808
ors' remuneration	15,000	13,504
ence on foreign exchange	5,996	3,842
and bank	9,976	8,615
and heat	17,909	15,475
ing	3,700	5,031
inces	16,160	16,206
rs and maintenance	5,147	4,446
ciation - fixtures and fittings	45,942	9,163
isation - intangible fixed assets	6,268	6,740
gement charge	27,000	8,5
	1,349,530	843,945
	2018 £	2017 £
st receivable	£,	ž
interest receivable	63	572
	63	572

SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	2040	2017
	2018 £	2017 £
Interest payable		
Bank loan interest payable	21,432	21,983
Other loan interest payable		5,417
	21,432	27,400