Registered number: 09164483

### **ASCEND LABORATORIES (UK) LIMITED**

# DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** Mr Amit Ghare

Mr Manish Narang Mr Amit Kumar Mr Alok Verma

Registered number 09164483

Registered office Elsley Court

20-22 Great Titchfield Street

London W1W 8BE

**Independent auditor** SRLV Audit Limited

Elsley Court 20-22 Great Titchfield Street

London W1W 8BE

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#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021.

#### **Principal activity**

The company's principal activity is that of pharmaceutical distribution.

#### **Results and dividends**

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £58,610 (2020 - £87,705).

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

Mr Amit Ghare Mr Manish Narang Mr Amit Kumar Mr Alok Verma

#### Disclosure of information to auditor

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 auditor is 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 auditor is aware of that information.

#### Auditor

Under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, SRLV Audit Limited will be deemed to have been reappointed as auditor 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filing the accounts with the registrar, whichever is earlier.

#### Small company regime

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 27th April 2021 and signed on its behalf.

**Mr Amit Kumar** 

Director

#### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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 Section 1A of 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 judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK 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 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.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ASCEND LABORATORIES (UK) LIMITED

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ascend Laboratories (UK) Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2021, which comprise the profit and loss account, 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 2021 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 auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ASCEND LABORATORIES (UK) LIMITED

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in 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 set out on page 2, 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 AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ASCEND LABORATORIES (UK) LIMITED

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

#### Identifying and assessing potential risks related to irregularities

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we considered the following:

- the nature of the entity's industry and sector, control environment, business performance and management incentives;
- the results of our specific enquiries of management and those charged with governance about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities;
- any matters we identified having obtained and reviewed the company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to:
  - identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of noncompliance;
  - detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
  - $^{\circ}$  the internal controls established to mitigate risks of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- the matters discussed among the audit engagement team regarding how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud.

As a result of these procedures, we considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and identified the greatest potential for fraud in the following area: revenue recognition and the valuation of stock. In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override of controls.

We also obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks in which the company operates, focusing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included the UK Companies Act and tax legislation.

In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

Audit response to risks identified

Our procedures to respond to risks identified included the following:

- reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- enquiring of management concerning actual and potential litigation and claims;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance; and
- in addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ASCEND LABORATORIES (UK) LIMITED

estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

Whilst the procedures above describe the extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, there are inherent limitations in these audit procedures. The further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, misrepresentation or through collusion. We are not responsible for preventing irregularities, including fraud, or non-compliance with laws and regulations and cannot be expected to detect all irregularities or non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

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 auditor's report.

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Richard Gilbert (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of **SRLV Audit Limited** 

Statutory Auditor

Elsley Court 20-22 Great Titchfield Street London W1W 8BE

27 April 2021

#### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	2021	2020
	£	£
Turnover	3,239,076	3,066,815
Cost of sales	(3,039,173)	(2,844,921)
Gross profit	199,903	221,894
Administrative expenses	(145,014)	(138,700)
Operating profit	54,889	83,194
Interest receivable and similar income	17,080	25,657
Profit before tax	71,969	108,851
Tax on profit	(13,359)	(21,146)
Profit for the financial year	58,610	87,705

There was no other comprehensive income for 2021 (2020 - £NIL).

# ASCEND LABORATORIES (UK) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:09164483

#### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Note		2	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6		544		699
			544		699
Current assets					
Stocks	7	1,419,857		562,537	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	1,410,264		1,797,356	
Cash at bank and in hand	9	1,909,926		1,898,087	
		4,740,047		4,257,980	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(4,107,770)		(3,684,468)	
Net current assets			632,277		573,512
Total assets less current liabilities			632,821		574,211
Net assets			632,821		574,211
Capital and reserves					
Share capital	11		250,000		250,000
Profit and loss account			382,821		324,211
		•	632,821	•	574,211

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 27th April 2021.

**Mr Amit Kumar** 

Director

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 1. General information

Ascend Laboratories (UK) Limited is a pharamaceutical distributor.

The company is a private company limited by shares and is registered in England and Wales, registration number 09164483.

The address of its registered office is Elsley Court, 20-22 Great Titchfield Street, London, W1W 8BE.

#### 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.

#### 2.2 Going concern

The directors are assessing, on a daily basis, the impact of the significant uncertainty arising from the COVID-19 virus. Whilst the directors appreciate there is significant uncertainty surrounding the future economic climate, they consider the pharmaceutical industry to be particularly robust in this current situation and demand for the specific products the company supplies continues to increase. The strong financial position of the company will allow time to determine and implement any changes required through decisions of the board of directors and the rising demand for company products is expected to realise turnover and profitability gains in the foreseeable future. The directors are therefore satisfied that the company will be able to satisfy its financial obligations for at least 12 months from the date of signature of the financial statements, which have been prepared on the going concern basis.

#### 2.3 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;
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 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.

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:

Computer equipment - 3 years

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 profit or loss.

#### 2.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a moving average price basis.

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 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

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

#### 2.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.9 Foreign currency translation

#### **Functional and presentation currency**

The company's functional and presentational currency is Pound Sterling.

#### **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 that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the profit and loss account within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

#### 2.10 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss 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.

#### 2.11 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

#### 2.12 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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.

#### 3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The company establishes a provision for slow moving inventory. When determining the provision, the directors consider factors such as the amount of the inventory holding and subsequent sales.

#### 4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 5 (2020 - 5).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

5.	Directors' remuneration		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Directors' emoluments	5,000	5,000
6.	Tangible fixed assets		
			Computer equipment £
	Cost		
	At 1 April 2020		1,243
	At 31 March 2021		1,243
	Depreciation		
	At 1 April 2020		544
	Charge for the year		155
	At 31 March 2021		699
	Net book value		
	At 31 March 2021		544
	At 31 March 2020		699
7.	Stocks		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Traded goods and goods for resale	1,419,857	562,537

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

8.	Debtors		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Trade debtors	656,865	893,197
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	596,185	615,801
	Other debtors	91	131,246
	Amount receivable from shareholder	150,000	150,000
	Prepayments and accrued income	7,123	7,112
		1,410,264	1,797,356

The amount receivable from shareholder pertains to £150,000 of issued share capital not yet called by the directors (see note 11).

#### 9. Cash

2021	2020
£	£
1,909,926	1,898,087
	2021 £ 1,909,926

#### 10. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors 27,073	18,218
Amounts owed to group undertakings 3,959,429	3,519,465
Corporation tax 3,393	6,230
Other taxation and social security 89,895	89,694
Accruals and deferred income 27,980	50,861
4,107,770	3,684,468

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 11. Share capital

Allotted and partly paid	2021 £	2020 £
250,000 (2020 - 250,000) Ordinary shares of £1 each	250,000	250,000

At the balance sheet date, the company's 250,000 issued ordinary £1 shares have been partly paid to the amount of £100,000. Subsequent to the balance sheet date, the directors have not called for the balance to be paid and at the date of signature of these financial statements, £150,000 remains unpaid and included within debtors due within one year. In the prior year, the unpaid portion of the share capital had not been reflected. This has been amended in these financial statements.

There is a single class of ordinary share. There are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital.

#### 12. Related party transactions

The company has not disclosed transactions with wholly owned group companies in accordance with FRS 102, Section 1A paragraph 1AC.35.

The parent of the smallest and largest group, of which the company is a member and for which group accounts are prepared, is Alkem Laboratories Limited. Its registered office is Alkem House, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai 400 013, Maharashtra, India.

Registered number: 09164483

### **ASCEND LABORATORIES (UK) LIMITED**

# DETAILED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

# DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover Cost of sales	3,239,076 (3,039,173)	3,066,815 (2,844,921)
Gross profit	199,903	221,894
Less: overheads		
Administration expenses	(145,014)	(138,700)
Operating profit	54,889	83,194
Interest income	17,080	25,657
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(13,359)	(21,146)
Profit for the year	58,610	87,705

# SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2021 £ Turnover	2020 £
Tuttlovei	
Sales 3,239,076	3,066,815
2021	2020
£	£
Cost of sales	
Opening stocks - finished goods 562,537	990,886
Closing stocks - finished goods (1,419,857)	(562,537)
Purchases - finished goods 3,543,678	2,136,331
Commissions payable 55,082	19,257
Carriage and import duty 180	248
Goods storage 93,330	48,061
Legal and professional 79,579	81,477
Logistic fees 34,319	31,020
Advertising and promotion 1,500	11,750
Trade penalties -	18,000
Quality control 88,825	70,428
3,039,173	2,844,921

# SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
Administration expenses	2	۷
Directors salaries	5,000	5,000
Staff salaries	75,000	70,000
Staff national insurance	5,138	5,469
Staff training	-	1,670
Staff welfare	-	778
Hotels, travel and subsistence	281	8,875
Printing and stationery	124	215
Postage	12	318
Telephone and fax	784	868
Computer costs	3,139	4,278
Legal and professional	16,001	21,712
Auditors' remuneration	9,357	8,050
Bank charges	1,641	1,547
Difference on foreign exchange	28,009	9,244
Sundry expenses	17	-
Cleaning	27	-
Insurances	329	316
Sundry establishment expenses	-	127
Depreciation - computer equipment	155	233
	145,014	138,700
	2021	2020
Interest income	£	£
Other interest income	17,080	25,657
	17,080	25,657