

BIOCON BIOLOGICS UK LIMITED

Annual report and financial statements
for the year ended
March 31, 2025

Company Information

Directors	Daniel Mark Bradbury
	John Russell Fotheringham Walls
	Ravi Rasendra Mazumdar
	Paul Fredrick Blackburn
	Rajendra Jatar
	Bobby Kanubhai Parikh
Registered Number	10038295
Registered Office	16 Great Queen Street, Covent Garden, London, United Kingdom, WC2B 5AH
Independent Auditor	KNAV Limited Ground Floor, Hygeia Bldg, 66-68 College Road, Harrow, London – HA1 1BE
Banker	HDFC Bank Limited – Hong Kong Suite 1707, Gateway, Tower 1, Kowloon, Hong Kong

Contents

Strategic report	1
Directors' report	5
Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Annual report and the financial statements	7
Independent auditor's report to the members of Biocon Biologics UK Limited	8
Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	13
Balance Sheet	14
Statement of Changes in Equity	15
Notes to the financial statements	16

BIOCON BIOLOGICS UK LIMITED

Annual report and financial statements
31 March 2025

STRATEGIC REPORT

Introduction

Biocon Biologics UK Limited ("the Company" or "Biocon Biologics" or "We") is a company limited by shares. The Company was incorporated on March 2, 2016.

The Company is domiciled in the United Kingdom.

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Biocon Biologics Limited, India ("BBL India"). BBL India along with its wholly owned subsidiaries herein after referred to as "**Group**". The ultimate holding company of the Group is Biocon Limited, India.

The Directors present their strategic report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025.

Principal activities

The Company is engaged in research and development and commercialisation of various monoclonal antibodies and other recombinant proteins products.

Business review and future developments

In FY25 the Group marked the one-year milestone of completing the integration of the acquired biosimilar business from Viartis Inc. The Group has seen good growth and several positive developments around our business. The growth in revenue for the Group was primarily driven by improved performance in both developed and emerging markets. The Company accounts for ~28% of the commercial benefits from below key commercialised molecules and the profitability of the entity is driven by arm's length transfer pricing methodology followed by the Company. (Refer section Key Performance Indicators for more details)

- **bPegfilgrastim**: the Group continued to expand its reach of its key products in the U.S. The market share of Fulphila® (bPegfilgrastim) increased to 30% from 16% over the past year.
- **bTrastuzumab**: In the U.S. the market Ogivri® (bTrastuzumab) doubled its market share to 26% from 12% over the past year. In Europe, the Group's market share increased to 15%. The Group has secured commercial formulary agreements for Ogivri® with UnitedHealthcare® Commercial Medical Benefit Drug Policy, effective May 1, 2024, as a United Healthcare Preferred Oncology Product.
- **bBevacizumab**: The U.S. FDA has approved Jobevne™ (bevacizumab-nwgd) in April 2025, a biosimilar to Avastin®, which will strengthen the Company's Oncology portfolio in the U.S. In Europe, market Abevmy® (bBevacizumab) increased market shares to 9%. The Emerging market business continues to expand patient reach, securing market leading shares in several key countries in emerging markets.
- **bAdalimumab**: In Europe, the Group maintained stable market shares at a regional level with strong uptake in key markets such as Germany and France, where the Group holds double-digit shares for Hulio® (bAdalimumab).
- **bEtanercept**: Nepexto® is another product in immunology therapeutic area which was launched in the EU in August 2020.
- **bUstekinumab**: The Group has launched its fifth biosimilar product in the U.S., Yesintek™ (ustekinumab-kfce), one of the first biosimilars to Stelara® in the U.S., which is witnessing strong physician adoption and broad formulary coverage with a potential to benefit 100 million lives. Yesintek has also been commercialized in Germany and has received marketing authorization from PMDA in Japan.

During the year we achieved several key regulatory milestones while our pipeline continued to progress well which will be a key driver of future growth.

bDenosumab: The U.S. FDA validated the Group's Biologics License Application (BLA) filing for Denosumab, a biosimilar to the reference products Prolia® and XGEVA®, which has also been filed in several other geographies.

bPertuzumab: We are on-track to submit regulatory filings.

Further, the U.S. FDA classified the Group's manufacturing facilities in India, and Malaysia, as Voluntary Action Indicated ("VAI"), thereby paving the way for new product approvals in the United States.

Several key milestones that we achieved this year will consolidate the business and drive growth in the coming years.

Identifying, evaluating and managing risk

The Group's risk management and internal control framework, which is applicable to the Company, is well-embedded and provides the ability for the Board to evaluate and oversee how the Company manages principal and emerging risks in line with our long-term objectives.

We are governed by a Group-wide policy that sets out the requirements, roles and responsibilities for the management and governance of risks, controls and supporting guidance on the essential elements of the internal control framework. The framework is routinely evaluated for improvements.

Our risk assessment process considers the likelihood and impact of risks, and the timescale over which a risk could occur. We consider both current and emerging risks that could affect our ability to achieve our long-term objectives. Emerging risks are those on the three-year horizon, in line with our governance and risk assessment policy. We also define risks in this way if we need to know more about how likely they are to materialise, or what impact they would have if they did. We will evaluate if additional investigation is required before classifying them as principal risks. We also scan the risk horizon throughout the year to identify external trends that may be opportunities and/or emerging risks and monitor our business activities and internal environment for new, emerging and changing risks.

The risk management framework complements our culture and speak up processes in ensuring that risks are actively and effectively identified and mitigated. It also provides reasonable assurance against material misstatement and mitigates potential losses that could arise in the ordinary course of business.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The global pharma landscape is affected by product safety and quality issues, intellectual property disputes and inappropriate marketing practices thereby leading to the possibility of penalties, product recalls, brand loss and revenue loss. The regulatory landscape of the international pharma industry is complex and dynamic. The primary industry driver is patient health and safety even as regulatory approach to patient protection can vary from market to market. Pharmaceutical companies struggle to globally enforce IP protection, particularly in some emerging markets. Enhanced regulatory scrutiny is set against a backdrop of increasing patient advocacy, social media and affiliate marketing programmes.

The markets for the Company's products are highly competitive. The Company competes with other research-based pharmaceutical companies that market and sell biologics. The search for technological innovations in pharmaceutical products is a significant aspect of competition. The introduction of new products by competitors and change in medical practices and procedures is inherent in the pharmaceutical operating environment. Price is also a competitive factor. New products brought to market by the Company's competitors could cause revenues to decrease for the Company's products due to price reductions and sales volume decreases.

Although the comprehensive eradication of risks associated with the business of the Company is unfeasible, constant efforts are made to analyse their potential impact, assess the changes to risk environment and define actions to mitigate their adverse impact. In addition to the above, the key risks relating to our current operations, which we believe could cause our actual results to differ materially from expected and historical results include risk of our R&D programs failing or not getting completed on a timely basis, risk of non-adherence to good manufacturing practices on an ongoing basis, risk arising out of strategic co-development arrangements with a partner, risk arising out of strategic projects where significant investments are made, changing global political and regulatory landscape, continued adherence to environment and safety related requirements and critical information loss. These factors are continually reviewed to ensure appropriate margins are being realised and that the quality of products and service is of the highest standard and consistently improving

The directors consider that the financial risks relevant to the Company are credit risk, liquidity risk, currency risk and interest rate risk.

BIOCON BIOLOGICS UK LIMITED

Annual report and financial statements

31 March 2025

Credit risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to credit risk consist primarily of trade receivables. As it markets and sells its products to customers in different territories, the Company has no significant credit risk, though relatively few customers accounted for a substantial portion of the Company's sales. The Company establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of expected losses in respect of trade and other receivables.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. To mitigate the liquidity risk, the Company maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the management to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they fall due.

Currency risk

The Company operates mainly in US Dollars which is also its functional currency. The Company believes that there is no material foreign exchange risk which arises in transactions in currencies other than its functional currency.

Interest rate risk

The Company's main interest rate risk arises from non-current borrowings with variable rates, which expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. However, the Company's exposure is limited since the outstanding loans are short term in nature.

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

The Board monitors progress on the overall Company's strategy and the individual strategic elements by reference to financial KPIs, specifically revenue, research & development expenses and profits.

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company reported USD 162.2 million as revenue and earned profit before tax of USD 46.9 million as against revenue of USD 218 million and profit before tax of USD 57.7 million in the previous year. Reduction in revenue is driven by accounting of revenue in respective fellow subsidiaries post integration. However, the profit before tax of the Company is driven by the consistent arm's length transfer pricing methodology followed by the Group.

During the year USD 36.8 million (March 31, 2024: USD 37.5 million), net of capitalisation and recovery from co-development partner was incurred by the Company on research and development activities.

Non-financial and sustainability information statement (NFSI)

The Company is not presenting a separate NFSI statement in the strategic report as the ultimate holding company, Biocon Limited prepares the annual report for the year ended March 31, 2025, and includes a NFSI statement in respect of all its subsidiaries in its Sustainability Strategy section.

Employee matters

The Group places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and has continued to keep them informed on matters affecting them as employees and on the various factors affecting the performance of the Group. The same philosophy is followed by the Company. As a responsible employer, it provides modern and professional working environment. Compliant with all relevant human resources and health and safety regulations, it strives to offer competitive employment packages with opportunities for personal and professional development.

Environmental matters

The Company is a part of Group which has a policy is to adopt the best global practices in Environment, Health and Safety ("EHS"). The comprehensive governance system bolstered by best-in-class infrastructure, specialised EHS systems, competent teams and comprehensive programs. Health and safety are integral parts of a broader environment, and the core of our leadership decisions process is focused on providing a safe and healthy work environment. We train, empower and require our employees to take individual responsibility for health and safety.

Section 172 statement

Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006 ("the Act") requires a director of a company to act in the way he or she considers, in good faith, would most likely promote the success of the company for the benefit of its members as a whole but having regard to a range of factors set out in section 172(1)(a)-(f) in the Act. In discharging our section 172 duty, we take these factors into consideration when decisions are made. Examples of how the directors have oversight of stakeholder matters and had regard for these matters when making decisions are set out below.

Decisions are made by the Board which can impact one or more of our key stakeholder groups in quite different ways. This requires a considered and balanced approach to decision-making, ensuring high-quality information is provided to the Board in a timely manner, and diversity of thought and open discussion amongst directors is encouraged by the chairman during meetings.

Customers

We are focused on deepening our engagement with our customers to develop long-term valuable and sustainable relationships. The Board receives updates on the competitive market that we operate in, which helps to form our strategy and goals for the coming year - ensuring that our customers are at the heart of what we do. The Company remains committed to its customers with innovative medicines, information and exceptional customer service.

Shareholders

A key objective of the Board is to create value for shareholders and deliver long-term, sustainable growth. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Biocon Biologics Limited. The Board receives continuous guidance and communication from the parent company in terms of both strategic and operational matters. Annual report is shared with shareholders regularly.

Employees

The Company is focused on attracting, engaging and retaining highly talented individuals whose experience and expertise is essential for the delivery of our strategic objectives. Operating within a culture of openness and inclusivity ensures that each of our employees is focused on delivering great service for our customers. The Board receives updates on key elements of the people strategy which provides insight into a variety of areas including culture, diversity and inclusion, succession planning, future capabilities and colleague engagement. The Board places great importance on looking after the safety of employees. The Board continues to maintain and develop its policy of involving and communicating with its employees.

Suppliers

The Board is committed to building trusted partnerships with our suppliers, which are crucial in delivering many of our commitments. Through these partnerships, we deliver value and quality to our customers, and we help our partners to develop and grow. The Board places great importance on ensuring suppliers are treated fairly. By fostering positive and strong relationships with suppliers, we ensure that the Company continues to provide exemplary services to the customers.

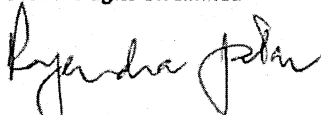
Governments and Regulators

The Company operates in a highly regulated industry and the management is mindful of the strict legal and regulatory requirements in relation to which Company must comply. Our relationships with governments and regulators are important to ensure policies are developed in the interests of our customers and the industry, while also enabling them to better understand our impact on the community and the environment. We regularly participate in company and industry meetings with government and regulators.

Community

The Board is committed to improve sustainability and helping communities thrive by positively contributing both socially and economically. We strive to make sustainable products accessible and affordable for all. A key consideration of the Board in making its decisions is to balance the sometimes-conflicting needs of our stakeholders to ensure they are all treated consistently and fairly. The Company is committed to responsible management of energy, water, and waste and continually strives towards improvement aligned with committed targets.

On behalf of the Board of Directors
Biocon Biologics UK Limited



Rajendra Jatar
Director

Date: 11 June 2025

BIOCON BIOLOGICS UK LIMITED

Annual report and financial statements
31 March 2025

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Introduction

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025.

The Directors' report and audited financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Companies Act 2006.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year, and subsequent to the year end, were as follows:

- John Russell Fotheringham Walls
- Daniel Mark Bradbury
- Ravi Rasendra Mazumdar
- Paul Fredrick Blackburn
- Nicholas Robert Haggar (Resigned on January 28, 2025)
- Rajendra Jatar
- Bobby Kanubhai Parikh (appointed on March 31, 2025)

Results and dividends

The statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income is set out on page 13 of the financial statements and shows the results for the year.

The directors do not recommend payment of interim dividend during the year (March 31, 2024: NIL) or final ordinary dividend for the year ended March 31, 2025 (for the year ended March 31, 2024: NIL).

Key event

The Group marked the one-year milestone of completing the integration of the acquired biosimilar business from Viatris Inc. Supported by a diverse, multicultural workforce spanning more than 25 nationalities, the Group has emerged as a fully integrated, global biosimilars business operating in over 120 countries.

The Group has successfully transformed from a two-country operation focused on development and manufacturing to a vertically integrated biosimilars company with strong commercial operations. With this consolidation of business operations during year ended March 31, 2025, the Group has laid a strong foundation for accelerated business growth.

Strategic report covers several key milestones that the Group achieved this year will consolidate the business and drive growth in the coming years.

Financial Instruments

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including credit risk, liquidity risk, currency risk and interest rate risk which has been included in the Strategic Report.

Engagement with customers, shareholders, employees, suppliers, governments and regulators and Community

Details on engagement with various stakeholders can be found the Strategic report

Research and development

During the year USD 36.8 million (for the year ended March 31, 2024: USD 37.5 million), net capitalisation and recovery from co-development partner was incurred by the Company on research and development activities.

Political contributions

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries made any political donations or incurred any political expenditure during the year ended March 31, 2025 (for the year ended March 31, 2024: Nil)

Disclosure of information to auditor

The Directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information

Directors' indemnities

Directors of the Company were insured under the ultimate holding company's insurance policy during the financial year and at the date of this report.

Going concern

The directors believe that the Company's assumption of going concern is appropriate based on their assessment. Please refer note 2(a) of the financial statements for details.

Energy and carbon emission

Since the Company is a low energy user, the energy and carbon emission information are not disclosed in this report.

Other information

An indication of likely future developments in the business and particulars of significant events which have occurred since the end of the financial year have been included in the Strategic Report

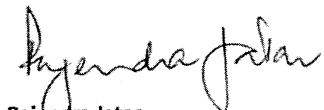
Subsequent event

The directors of the Company through a written resolution dated March 31, 2025, have approved transfer of the business and assets of the Company relating to biosimilar business, including inter alia, the development, manufacturing and /or commercialisation of certain products and compounds to Biosimilars Newco Limited pursuant to the terms of the Business Transfer Agreement with effect from April 1, 2025.

Independent Auditor

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, KNAV Limited having registration number 03215471, are appointed as auditors of the Company.

On behalf of the Board of Directors
Biocon Biologics UK Limited



Rajendra Jatar
Director

Date: 11 June 2025

BIOCON BIOLOGICS UK LIMITED

Annual report and financial statements
31 March 2025

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE ANNUAL REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework*.

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 estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards, comprising FRS 101 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect 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 UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Biocon Biologics UK Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Biocon Biologics UK Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2025 which comprise the Statement of profit and loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Balance sheet, Statement of changes in equity 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 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework* (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 2025 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 UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (the 'FRC's') Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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 this gives rise to a material

Independent auditor's report to the members of Biocon Biologics UK Limited

(continued)

misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the 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 strategic report and the directors' report have 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 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, 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page seven, 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 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.

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 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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Independent auditor's report to the members of Biocon Biologics UK Limited

(continued)

Irregularities, including fraud are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We designed 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 irregularity including fraud is detailed below.

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience; through verbal and written communications with those charged with governance and other management, and via inspection of the company's regulatory and legal correspondence.

We discussed with those charged with governance and other management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

We communicated identified laws and regulations to our team and remained alert to any indicators of non-compliance throughout the audit, we also specifically considered where and how fraud may occur within the Company.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

Firstly, the Company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements, including the company's constitution, relevant financial reporting standards; company law and tax legislation and we assess the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Secondly, the Company is subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on the amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines and penalties, or through losses arising from litigations. Based on our understanding of the Company and the industry, discussions with the management, we identified the regulation around the pharmaceutical products sold by the Company as those most likely to have such an effect.

International Auditing Standards (UK) limit the required procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to the procedures, and no procedures over and above those already noted are required. These limited procedures did not identify any actual or suspected non-compliance with which laws and regulations that could have a material impact on the financial statements.

Our audit procedures included:

- enquiry of management about the Company's policies, procedures and related controls regarding compliance with laws and regulations and if there are any known instances of non-compliance;
- examining supporting documents for all material balances, transactions and disclosures;
- review of the Board of directors' minutes;
- enquiry of management and review and inspection of relevant correspondence with any legal firms;
- evaluation of the selection and application of accounting policies related to subjective measurements and complex transactions;
- analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- testing the appropriateness of journal entries recorded in the general ledger and other adjustments made in the preparation of the financial statements;
- review of accounting estimates for biases.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Biocon Biologics UK Limited

(continued)

These procedures did not identify any actual or suspected fraudulent irregularity that could have a material impact on the financial statements.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with International Auditing Standards (UK). For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the procedures that we are required to undertake would identify it. In addition, as with any audit, there remains a high risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these might involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentation, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance with laws and regulations or fraud, and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations or every incidence of fraud.

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.



Bhavita Shah ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of KNAV Limited

Ground Floor
Hygeia Building
66-68 College Road
Harrow
Middlesex
HA1 1BE

Date: 11th June 2025
2025-48-UK

This space has been intentionally left blank

BIOCON BIOLOGICS UK LIMITED**Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income****For the year ended 31 March 2025***(All amounts are in USD'000s, except share data and per share data, unless otherwise stated)*

	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Revenue	3	162,264	218,047
Cost of sales		57,293	101,396
Gross Profit		104,971	116,651
Selling, general and administrative expenses	4	13,047	14,548
Research and development expenses	5	36,843	37,481
Amortisation	8	6,752	6,243
Operating profit		48,329	58,379
Other income, net	6.1	428	2,708
Finance cost	6.2	(1,844)	(3,408)
Profit before tax		46,913	57,679
Taxation on profit	7	(11,730)	(18,393)
Profit and total comprehensive income for the financial year		35,183	39,286

The accompanying notes to accounts also form part of these financial statements.

- i) All amounts relate to continuing operations in both the current and prior year.
- ii) Total comprehensive income relates entirely to the 100% equity holders of the company.
- iii) There are no items of other comprehensive income in the current or prior year.

BIOCON BIOLOGICS UK LIMITED

Balance Sheet

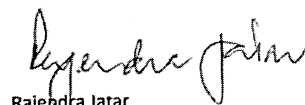
As at 31 March 2025

(All amounts are in USD'000s, except share data and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets	8	46,275	52,086
Intangible assets under development	8	41,813	39,315
Investments	9(a)	1,526,728	1,376,161
		<u>1,614,816</u>	<u>1,467,562</u>
Current assets			
Investments	9(b)	178	1,305
Trade and other receivables	10	106,023	110,580
Other assets	11	1,217	1,656
Cash and cash equivalents	12(a)	3,730	21,687
Other bank balance	12(b)	-	32
		<u>111,148</u>	<u>135,260</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	175,785	129,636
Net current assets		<u>(64,637)</u>	<u>5,624</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,550,179</u>	<u>1,473,186</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	14	-	52,750
Contract liabilities	3.2	1,822	839
Deferred Revenue		44,995	50,675
Deferred tax liability (net)	7	10,580	11,323
		<u>1,492,782</u>	<u>1,357,599</u>
Net assets		<u>1,492,782</u>	<u>1,357,599</u>
Capital and reserves			
Ordinary shares	15(a)	159,200	159,200
Preference shares	15(b)	1,090,000	990,000
Retained earnings		243,582	208,399
Total shareholder's funds		<u>1,492,782</u>	<u>1,357,599</u>

The accompanying notes to accounts also form part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 11 June 2025 and were signed on its behalf by:



Rajendra Jatar
Director

Company registered number: 10038295

BIOCON BIOLOGICS UK LIMITED
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are in USD'000s, except share data and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	Called-up share capital	Optionally convertible redeemable non-cumulative preference shares	Retained earnings	Total
Balance at April 01, 2023	159,200	900,000	169,113	1,228,313
Profit for the year			39,286	39,286
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	39,286	39,286
Issued for cash during the year		90,000		90,000
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	-	90,000	-	90,000
Balance at March 31, 2024	159,200	990,000	208,399	1,357,599
Profit for the year			35,183	35,183
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	35,183	35,183
Issued for cash during the year		100,000		100,000
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	-	100,000	-	100,000
Balance at March 31, 2025	159,200	1,090,000	243,582	1,492,782

The accompanying notes to accounts also form part of these financial statements.

BIOCON BIOLOGICS UK LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements
(All amounts are in USD'000s unless otherwise stated)

1. Reporting entity

Biocon Biologics UK Limited ("the Company") is a company limited by shares incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The registered number is 10038295 and the registered address is 16 Great Queen Street, Covent Garden, London, United Kingdom, WC2B 5AH. The Company is engaged in research and development and commercialisation of various monoclonal antibodies and other recombinant proteins products.

2. Basis of preparation of financial statements

a. Statement of compliance

The Company is exempt by virtue of Section 401 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its Group.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' ("FRS 101"). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

In preparing these financial statements, the Company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Accounting Standard ('IAS'), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

The Company is a subsidiary undertaking of Biocon Biologics Limited, incorporated in India. The largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Biocon Limited, 20th KM, Hosur Road, Electronic City, Bangalore, India. The results of the Company also get consolidated in the consolidated financial statements of parent company, Biocon Biologics Limited. The consolidated financial statements of Biocon Limited is available to the public and may be obtained from the official website www.biocon.com.

In these financial statements, the Company has applied the exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

- IAS 1 and IAS 7: Cash Flow Statement and related notes;
- IAS 1: Disclosures in respect of capital management;
- IFRS 15: Disclosures regarding revenues like qualitative and quantitative information about contract with customers, contract assets and liabilities, performance obligation in customer contracts;
- IAS 24: Disclosure related party balances and transactions entered into between two or more members of the Group;
- IAS 32 Financial instruments: Presentation;
- IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures;
- IFRS 13 'Fair value measurement' (disclosure of valuation techniques and inputs used for fair value measurement of assets and liabilities).
- The effects of new but not yet effective International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS').

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Certain reclassifications and regroupings have been made in the financial statements of prior periods to conform to the classifications used in the current year. These changes had no impact on previously reported statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income or statement of changes in equity.

BIOCON BIOLOGICS UK LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements
(All amounts are in USD'000s unless otherwise stated)

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the directors consider to be appropriate for the following reasons.

The Company has prepared cash flow forecasts for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements, which indicate that the Company will have sufficient funds to meet its working capital requirements and interest and principal repayment obligations as they fall due for that period.

The directors are confident that the Company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

b. Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in United States Dollar (USD), which is also the functional currency of the Company. The functional currency has been determined to be the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of companies at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions or an average rate if the average rate approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are recognised in statement of profit or loss, except exchange differences arising from the translation of the qualifying cash flow hedges to the extent that the hedges are effective which are recognised in OCI.

c. Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with FRS 101 requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions. These estimates, judgements and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Judgements

Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

- Note 2(j) and Note 8 — Provision for income taxes and related tax contingencies;
- Note 2(k) and Note 3 — Revenue recognition: whether revenue from sale of product and licensing income is recognised over time or at a point in time.

d. Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the year ending December 31, 2024 is included in the following notes:

- Note 2(f) – Impairment of financial assets;
- Note 2(g) – Useful lives intangible assets; and
- Note 2(h) – Impairment test of non-financial assets; key assumptions underlying recoverable amounts including the recoverability of expenditure on internally-generated intangible assets.

e. Investments

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

f. Financial instruments

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial instrument is recognised initially at its fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial instrument.

(ii) Financial instrument categories and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at

- Amortised cost;
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) – debt investment;
- FVOCI – equity investment; or
- FVTPL

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI (designated as FVOCI – equity investment). This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

BIOCON BIOLOGICS UK LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements
(All amounts are in USD'000s unless otherwise stated)

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets: Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial assets at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in statement of profit and loss.
Financial assets at amortised cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in statement of profit and loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in statement of profit and loss.
Debt investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income under the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in statement of profit and loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to statement of profit and loss.
Equity investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in statement of profit and loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are not reclassified to statement of profit and loss.

Financial asset comprises of trade and other receivables and contract assets. These financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequently these assets are held at amortised cost, using effective interest method and net of any impairment losses.

Impairment

In accordance with IFRS 9, the Company applies the Expected Credit Loss ("ECL") model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost; and
- Contract assets as defined in IFRS 15

Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. For all other financial assets, ECL's are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL.

Loss allowance for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from gross carrying amount of the assets.

BIOCON BIOLOGICS UK LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements
(All amounts are in USD'000s unless otherwise stated)

Financial liabilities

Trade payables are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Trade payables are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using effective interest method.

(iii) Derecognition

Financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

If the Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire.

The Company also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in statement of profit and loss.

(iv) Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(v) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value

g. Intangible assets

(i) Research and development

Expenditure on research activities is recognised in statement of profit or loss as incurred.

Development expenditure is capitalised as part of the cost of the resulting intangible asset only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable, and the Company intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset. Otherwise, it is recognised in statement of profit or loss as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

BIOCON BIOLOGICS UK LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements
(All amounts are in USD'000s unless otherwise stated)

(ii) Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets acquired by the Company are measured at fair value upon initial recognition, which forms its cost of acquisition, less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

(iii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognised in statement of profit or loss as incurred.

(iv) Amortisation

Amortisation of intangible assets commence when the asset is available for use i.e. when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management. Amortisation is charged to the statement of profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets. Other intangible assets are amortised from the date they are available for use.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| • Intellectual property rights | 12 - 14 years |
| • Marketing and Manufacturing rights | 12 - 14 years |

Amortisation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each financial year and adjusted if appropriate.

h. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated, and an impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount in the statement of profit and loss.

The recoverable amount of a CGU (or an individual asset) is higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flow, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to CGU (or the asset).

The Company's non-financial assets and deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows are grouped together into cash-generating units (CGUs). Each CGU represents the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

In respect of other assets for which impairment loss has been recognised in prior periods, the Company reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

i. Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows (representing the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date) at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost. Expected future operating losses are not provided for.

Onerous contracts

A contract is considered to be onerous when the expected economic benefits to be derived by the Company from the contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision for an onerous contract is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before such a provision is made, the Company recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

j. Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred income tax. Income tax expense is recognised in statement of profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to an item recognised directly in equity in which case it is recognised in other comprehensive income. Current income tax for current year and prior periods is recognised at the amount expected to be paid or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognised for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements except when:

- temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of transaction;
- temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect of changes in tax rates on deferred income tax assets and liabilities is recognised as income or expense in the period that includes the enactment or substantive enactment date. A deferred income tax asset is recognised to the extent it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary timing differences and tax losses can be utilised. The Company offsets income-tax assets and liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

k. Revenue from contracts with customers

(i) Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised when a promise in a customer contract (performance obligation) has been satisfied by transferring control over the promised goods to the customer. Control over a promised good refers to the ability to direct the use of, and obtain substantially all of the remaining benefits from, those goods. Control is usually transferred upon shipment, delivery to, upon receipt of goods by the customer, in accordance with the delivery and acceptance terms agreed with the customers. The amount of revenue to be recognised (transaction price) is based on the consideration expected to be received in exchange for goods, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties such as sales tax or other taxes directly linked to sales. If a contract contains more than one performance obligation, the transaction price is allocated to each performance obligation based on their relative stand-alone selling prices. Revenue from product sales are recorded net of allowances for estimated rebates, cash discounts and estimates of product returns, all of which are established at the time of sale.

The consideration received by the Company in exchange for its goods may be fixed or variable. Variable consideration is only recognised when it is considered highly probable that a significant revenue reversal will not occur once the underlying uncertainty related to variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

(ii) Licensing and development fees

The Company enters into certain dossier sales, licensing and supply arrangements that, in certain instances, include certain performance obligations. Based on an evaluation of whether or not these obligations are inconsequential or perfunctory, the Company recognise or defer the upfront payments received under these arrangements.

Income from out-licensing agreements typically arises from the receipt of upfront, milestone and other similar payments from third parties for granting a license to product- or technology- related intellectual property (IP). These agreements may be entered into with no further obligation or may include commitments to regulatory approval, co-marketing or manufacturing. These may be settled by a combination of upfront payments, milestone payments and other fees. These arrangements typically also consist of subsequent payments dependent on achieving certain milestones in accordance with the terms prescribed in the agreement. Milestone payments which are contingent on achieving certain clinical milestones are recognised as revenues either on achievement of such milestones, if the milestones are considered substantive, or over the period we have continuing performance obligations, if the milestones are not considered substantive. Whether to consider these commitments as a single performance obligation or separate ones or even being in scope of IFRS-15 'Revenues from Contracts with Customers, is not straightforward and requires some judgement. Depending on the conclusion, this may result in all revenue being calculated at inception and either being recognised at point in time or spread over the term of a longer performance obligation. Where performance obligations may not be distinct, this will bundle with the subsequent product supply obligations. The new standard provides an exemption for sales-based royalties for licenses of intellectual property which will continue to be recognised as revenue as underlying sales are incurred.

(iii) Royalty income

The royalty income earned through a License or collaboration partners is recognised as the underlying sales are recorded by the Licensee or collaboration partners.

(iv) Contract assets

Contract assets are recognised when there is excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts. Contract assets are classified as unbilled receivables (only act of invoicing is pending) when there is an unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms.

(v) Contract liabilities

The Company recognises a deferred income (contract liability) if consideration has been received (or has become receivable) before the Company transfers the promised goods or services to the customer. Deferred income mainly relates to remaining performance obligations in (partially) unsatisfied long-term contracts or are related to amounts the Company expects to receive for goods and services that have not yet been transferred to customers under existing, non-cancellable or otherwise enforceable contracts.

(vi) Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue primarily represents certain contributions received from a collaboration partner. The Company records revenue based on the arrangement with the collaboration partner and is disclosed as "Other operating revenue" under the head "Revenue" in the statement of profit and loss.

l. Interest income and expense

Interest income or expense is recognised using the effective interest method.

m. Leases

The Company as lessee:

The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at the inception of contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- The contract involves use of an identified asset;
- The Company has substantially all the economic benefits from the use of the asset through the period of lease; and
- The Company has the right to direct the use of an asset.

At the date of commencement of lease, the Company recognises a Right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with the term of twelve months or less (short term leases) and low value leases. For short term and low value leases, the Company recognises the lease payment as an operating expense on straight line basis over the term of lease.

Certain lease agreements include an option to extend or terminate the lease before the end of lease term. ROU assets and the lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right-of-use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e., higher of fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortised cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate explicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use assets if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination of option.

Lease liability and ROU asset are separately presented in the Balance Sheet.

n. Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition / development of an asset which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Borrowing costs are accounted using effective interest rate method.

o. Rounding of amounts

All amounts in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest thousand US Dollar, unless otherwise stated.

BIOCON BIOLOGICS UK LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2025
(All amounts are in USD'000s, except share data and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
3. Revenue		
Sale of goods	154,805	190,704
Sale of service		
Licensing and development fees	2,098	20,909
Royalty	1,048	2,126
Other operating revenue	4,313	4,308
	162,264	218,047

3.1 Disaggregated revenue information

Set out below is the disaggregation of the Company's revenue from contracts with customers:

Primary geographical markets

Europe and United Kingdom	122,669	148,554
Rest of the world	39,595	69,493
	162,264	218,047

3.2 Changes in contract liability: licensing arrangements

Balance at the beginning of the year	5,359	3,545
(Less)/Add: Adjustment/Invoicing during the year	(948)	22,723
(Less): Revenue recognised during the year	(2,098)	(20,909)
Balance at the end of the year	2,313	5,359

Expected revenue recognition from remaining performance obligations:

- Within one year	491	4,520
- More than one year	1,822	839
	2,313	5,359

This space has been intentionally left blank

BIOCON BIOLOGICS UK LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are in USD'000s, except share data and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
4. Selling, general and administrative expenses		
Legal and professional fees	1,555	8,272
Selling and distribution expenses	10,263	5,525
Staff costs [Refer Note (a) below]	-	225
Directors' fees [Refer Note (b) below]	200	166
Statutory auditor's fees [Refer Note (c) below]	120	132
Provision for trade receivables, net	577	-
Others	332	228
	13,047	14,548
(a) Staff costs		
Wages, salaries and others	-	136
Social security costs	-	60
Contribution to defined contribution plans	-	29
	-	225
There were no employees for the year ended March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024: 1)		
(b) Directors' Remuneration		
Sitting fees	200	166
One of the director of the Company is paid by another company within the Group.		
(c) Auditor's remuneration		
Audit of these financial statements	120	132
5. Research and development expenses		
Research and development expenses	74,218	40,017
Lab consumables	2,119	7,146
Less: Recovery from co-developer	(39,494)	(9,583)
Less: Expenses incurred on account of Intangible assets under development	-	(99)
	36,843	37,481
6.1 Other income, net		
Fair valuation (loss)/gain on investment designated as FVTPL	(1,127)	1,079
Interest income on deposits with banks	7	3
Net foreign exchange gain	23	126
Corporate guarantee commission	1,525	1,500
	428	2,708
6.2 Finance cost		
Interest Expense *	(1,820)	(3,385)
Bank charges	(24)	(23)
	(1,844)	(3,408)

* Borrowing costs are capitalised based on average borrowing rate of the Company. Amount capitalised during the year March 31, 2025 USD 2,569. (March 31, 2024 USD 2,617)

BIOCON BIOLOGICS UK LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are in USD'000s, except share data and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
7. Taxation on profit		
(a) Amount recognised in statement of profit and loss		
Profit before tax	46,913	57,679
UK corporation tax		
Current tax on profit for the year	12,473	14,659
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	4,023
Total current tax	12,473	18,682
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(743)	(289)
Total deferred tax	(743)	(289)
Tax on profit	11,730	18,393
(b) Reconciliation of effective tax rate		
Profit before tax	46,913	57,679
Total tax expense	11,730	18,393
Tax using the UK corporation tax rate of 25% (March 31, 2024 : 25%)	11,730	14,420
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	4,023
Others	-	(50)
Total tax expense	11,730	18,393

(c) The Company has used unutilised tax losses of its fellow subsidiary in the UK jurisdiction against its taxable profits, hence there is no corporation tax liability for the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024. To avail the tax losses, the Company has accounted a current tax charge with a corresponding credit to payables to its fellow subsidiary company.

(d) Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities

The following is the movement of deferred tax assets / liabilities presented in the balance sheet

For the year ended March 31, 2025	Opening balance	Recognised in profit and loss	Closing balance
Deferred tax liability			
Intangible assets	12,246	(465)	11,781
Gross deferred tax liability	12,246	(465)	11,781
Deferred tax assets			
Fair value loss on investments	(923)	(278)	(1,201)
Gross deferred tax assets	(923)	(278)	(1,201)
	11,323	(743)	10,580

BIOCON BIOLOGICS UK LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2025
(All amounts are in USD'000s, except share data and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

7. Taxation (continued)

For the year ended March 31, 2024	Opening balance	Recognised in profit and loss	Closing balance
Deferred tax liability			
Intangible assets	12,773	(527)	12,246
Gross deferred tax liability	12,773	(527)	12,246
Deferred tax assets			
Fair value loss on investment	(1,161)	238	(923)
Gross deferred tax assets	(1,161)	238	(923)
	11,612	-	(289)
			11,323

This space has been intentionally left blank

BIOCON BIOLOGICS UK LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are in USD'000s, except share data and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

8. Intangible assets and Intangible assets under development

	Intangible assets			Intangible assets under development		
	Marketing and Manufacturing rights	Intellectual property rights	Total intangible assets	Intellectual property rights	Marketing and Manufacturing rights	Total intangible assets under development
Gross carrying amount						
At April 01, 2023	10,500	72,671	83,171	32,134	15,650	47,784
Additions	15,685	-	15,685	7,216	-	7,216
Deletion	-	-	-	(15,685)	-	(15,685)
At March 31, 2024	26,185	72,671	98,856	23,665	15,650	39,315
Additions	941	-	941	2,498	-	2,498
Deletion	-	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2025	27,126	72,671	99,797	26,163	15,650	41,813
Accumulated amortisation						
At April 01, 2023	6,367	34,160	40,527	-	-	-
Amortisation for the year	1,790	4,453	6,243	-	-	-
Disposal during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2024	8,157	38,613	46,770	-	-	-
Amortisation for the year	2,299	4,453	6,752	-	-	-
Disposal during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2025	10,456	43,066	53,522	-	-	-
Net carrying amount						
At March 31, 2024	18,028	34,058	52,086	23,665	15,650	39,315
At March 31, 2025	16,670	29,605	46,275	26,163	15,650	41,813

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company has capitalised intangibles amounting to USD 941 (March 31,2024: USD 15,685) being internally developed as these intangibles meet the recognition criteria under IAS 38 - Intangible Assets.

BIOCON BIOLOGICS UK LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are in USD'000s, except share data and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
9. Investments		
(a) Non-current investments		
I. Investment in unquoted equity shares of the subsidiaries		
Biocon Sdn. Bhd., Malaysia - 6,652,758 (March 31, 2024: 6,652,758) equity shares of RM 10 each; Holding - 100%	16,865	16,865
Biocon Biologics Inc., USA - 3,200 (March 31, 2024: 3,200) Common stock of USD 1 each; Holding - 100%	3,200	3,200
Biocon Biologics Do Brazil Ltda., Brazil - 1,978,785 (March 31, 2024: 1,978,785) equity shares of BRL 1 each; Holding - 100%	1,550	1,550
Biocon Biologics FZ LLC, UAE- 3,670 (March 31, 2024: 3,670) equity shares of AED 1,000 each; Holding - 100%	1,000	1,000
Biocon Biologics Healthcare Malaysia Sdn. Bhd., Malaysia (formerly "Biocon Healthcare Sdn. Bhd.") - 2,000,000 (March 31, 2024: 2,000,000) equity shares of RM 1 each; Holding - 100% *	-	-
Biosimilar Collaboration Ireland Limited., Ireland - 101,000,000 (March 31, 2024: 1,000,000) equity shares of USD 1 each; Holding - 100%	688,000	588,000
Biocon Biologics Canada Inc. - 1 (March 31, 2024: 1) equity share of USD 1 each; Holding - 100% #	-	-
Biocon Biologics Germany GmbH, Frankfurt- 25,000 (March 31, 2024: 25,000) equity shares of EUR 1 each; Holding - 100%	33	33
Biocon Biologics France S.A.S, Paris - 1,000 (March 31, 2024: 1,000) equity shares of EUR 1 each; Holding - 100%	1	1
Biocon Biologics Spain S.L., Barcelona - 3,000 (March 31, 2024: 3,000) equity shares of EUR 1 each; Holding - 100%	3	3
Biocon Biologics Switzerland AG, Zurich - 100,000 (March 31, 2024: 100,000) equity shares of CHF 0.5 each; Holding - 100%	57	57
Biocon Biologics Belgium BV, Belgium - 16,500 (March 31, 2024: 16,500) equity shares of EUR 1 each; Holding - 100%	19	19
Biocon Biologics Finland OY, Helsinki- 1 (March 31, 2024: 1) equity shares of EUR 0 each; Holding - 100%	-	-
Biocon Biologics Greece SINGLE MEMBER P.C., Athens - 1 (March 31, 2024: 1) equity shares of EUR 1 each; Holding - 100% #	-	-
Biocon Biologics Philippines Inc., Taguig - 113,510 (March 31, 2024: 113,510) equity shares of PHP 100 each; Holding - 100%	203	203
Biocon Biologics Italy S.R.L - 1 (March 31, 2024: 1) equity shares of EUR 15,000 each; Holding - 100%	17	17
Biocon Biologics Morocco SARL AU - 5,000 (March 31, 2024: 10) equity shares of MAD 1,000 each; Holding - 100%	512	1
Biocon Biologics South Africa (Pty.) Ltd - 5,000 (March 31, 2024: 5,000) equity shares of ZAR 1 each; Holding - 100%	1	1
Biocon Biologics (Thailand) Co., Ltd. - 250,000 (March 31, 2024: 1,000,000) equity shares of THB 100 (March 31, 2024: THB 25) each; Holding - 100%	622	700
Biocon Biologics Croatia LLC. - 250 (March 31, 2024: 250) equity shares of EUR 10 each; Holding - 100%	3	3
Biocon Biologics Global PLC. - 100,000 (March 31, 2024: Nil) equity shared of GBP 1 each; Holding - 100%	134	-
II. Investment in unquoted equity shares of group undertaking		
Biosimilars Newco Limited., United Kingdom - 46,20,00,001 (March 31, 2024: 412,000,001) equity shares of USD 1 each; Holding - 32% (March 31, 2024: 29%)	462,000	412,000
	1,174,220	1,023,653
* Amount is USD 24 for March 31, 2025 and 2024		
# Amount is USD 1 for March 31, 2025 and 2024		
III. Investment in unquoted preference shares of subsidiary		
Biocon Sdn. Bhd., Malaysia - 146,686,071 (March 31, 2024: 146,686,071) Non-cumulative redeemable convertible preference shares ("NCRCPs") of RM 10 each; Holding - 98% (March 31, 2024: 98%)	352,137	352,137
	352,137	352,137
IV. Others		
Biocon Biologics Do Brazil Ltda., Brazil - Equity shares pending allotment	371	371
	371	371
Total non-current investments	1,526,728	1,376,161

This space has been intentionally left blank

BIOCON BIOLOGICS UK LIMITED**Notes to the financial statements****For the year ended 31 March 2025**

(All amounts are in USD'000s, except share data and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Details of the subsidiaries are as follows:

Biocon Sdn. Bhd. is a private company incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia. The address of the registered office of the subsidiary is Level 7, Menara Milenium, Jalan Damanlela, Damansara Heights - 50490, Kuala Lumpur. The subsidiary is engaged in the manufacture of various insulin products and research and development activities of biopharmaceutical products. Biocon Sdn. Bhd has set up state of the art integrated manufacturing facility for insulin active pharmaceutical ingredients and insulin drug formulation in Johor, Malaysia.

Biocon Biologics Healthcare Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. (formerly 'Biocon Healthcare Sdn. Bhd.') is a private company incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia. The address of the registered office of the subsidiary is Unit D-3-5, Level 5, Block D, SetiaWalk, Persiaran Wawasan, Pusat Bandar Puchong, 47160 Puchong, Selangor Darul Ehsan. The subsidiary is engaged in the business of trading in medical equipment and accessories.

Biocon Biologics Inc, is a private company incorporated and domiciled in United States of America. The address of the registered office of the subsidiary is 1013, Centre Road, Suite 403S, Wilmington, New Castle, De. The subsidiary is engaged in the sale of biopharmaceutical products.

Biocon Biologics Do Brasil Ltda., is a private company incorporated and domiciled in Brazil. The address of the registered office of the subsidiary is R Sergipe, 401, Conj 802 Sala 1, Consolacao, Sao Paulo - 01.243-906. The subsidiary has been set up with an objective to promote direct market strategy in Brazil.

Biocon Biologics FZ-LLC, is a free zone company incorporated and domiciled in United Arab Emirates. The address of the registered office of the subsidiary is 1207N, 12th Floor, HQ Complex, Dubai, United Arab Emirates. The subsidiary has been set up with an objective to promote direct market strategy in middle east countries.

Biosimilars Newco Limited, is incorporated under Companies Act 2006 as a private company, limited by shares, and is registered in United Kingdom having its registered office in England and Wales. The subsidiary is engaged in commercialisation of various monoclonal antibodies which are developed by Biocon group.

The Company has invested USD 50,000 (March 31, 2024: 2,00,000) towards equity shares. The investments were made in June 2024.

Biosimilar Collaborations Ireland Limited, is incorporated under Companies Act 2014 as a private company, limited by shares, and is registered in Ireland. The subsidiary is engaged in commercialisation of in licensed drugs.

The Company has invested USD 1,00,000 (March 31, 2024: Nil) towards equity shares. This investment were made in April 2024.

Biocon Biologics Canada Inc., is a private company incorporated and domiciled in Ontario, Canada. The address of the registered office of the subsidiary is 22 Adelaide Street W., 3600, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M5H 4E3. The subsidiary has been set up with an objective to promote direct market strategy in Canada.

Biocon Biologics Germany GMBH, is a private company incorporated and domiciled in Frankfurt, Germany. The address of the registered office of the subsidiary is Neue Mainzer Straße 6-10, 60311 Frankfurt am Main. The subsidiary is engaged in the distribution and sale related to biopharmaceutical products.

Biocon Biologics France S.A.S, is a private company incorporated and domiciled in Paris, France. The address of the registered office of the subsidiary is 4 rue de Marivaux, 75002 Paris, France. The subsidiary is engaged in the distribution and sale related to biopharmaceutical products.

The Company has invested Nil (March 31, 2024: USD 1) towards equity shares.

Biocon Biologics Spain S.L., is a private company incorporated and domiciled in Barcelona, Spain. The address of the registered office of the subsidiary is Avenida Diagonal, 458, planta 8, 08006 Barcelona, Spain. The subsidiary is engaged in the distribution and sale related to biopharmaceutical products.

The Company has invested Nil (March 31, 2024: USD 3) towards equity shares.

Biocon Biologics Switzerland AG, is a private company incorporated and domiciled in Zurich, Switzerland. The address of the registered office of the subsidiary is Wiesenstrasse 9 8008 Zurich. The subsidiary is engaged in the distribution and sale related to biopharmaceutical products.

The Company has invested Nil (March 31, 2024: USD 57) towards equity shares.

Biocon Biologics Belgium BV, is a private company incorporated and domiciled in Belgium. The address of the registered office of the subsidiary is Kraainemlaan 33 1950 Kraainem, Belgium. The subsidiary is engaged in the distribution and sale related to biopharmaceutical products.

The Company has invested Nil (March 31, 2024: USD 19) towards equity shares.

Biocon Biologics Finland OY, is a private company incorporated and domiciled in Helsinki, Finland. The address of the registered office of the subsidiary is Palkkatilanportti 1, FI-00240 Helsinki, Finland. The subsidiary is engaged in the distribution and sale related to biopharmaceutical products.

Biocon Biologics Greece SINGLE MEMBER P.C., is a private company incorporated and domiciled in Athens, Greece. The address of the registered office of the subsidiary is 280 Kifissias Avenue 15232 ATHENS. The subsidiary is engaged in the distribution and sale related to biopharmaceutical products.

Biocon Biologics Philippines Inc., is a private company incorporated and domiciled in Taguig, Philippines. The address of the registered office of the subsidiary is 7907 Makati Avenue, Salcedo Village, Barangay Bel-Air, Makati City, 1209, Metro Manila, Philippines. The subsidiary is engaged in the distribution and sale related to biopharmaceutical products.

The Company has invested Nil (March 31, 2024: USD 203) towards equity shares.

Biocon Biologics Italy S.R.L, is a private company incorporated and domiciled in Italy. The address of the registered office of the subsidiary is Milano (MI) VIA Paolo DA, Cannabio 9 CAP 20122. The subsidiary is engaged in the distribution and sale related to biopharmaceutical products

The Company has invested Nil (March 31, 2024: USD 17) towards equity shares.

BIOCON BIOLOGICS UK LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are in USD'000s, except share data and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Biocon Biologics Morocco SARLAU , is a private company incorporated and domiciled in Casablanca, Morocco. The address of the registered office of the subsidiary is 11 RUE AL WAHDA RES IMAM ALI APPT 2 CO MOS , Casablanca. The subsidiary is engaged in the distribution and sale related to biopharmaceutical products.

The Company has invested USD 511 (March 31, 2024: USD 1) towards equity shares. The investments were made in November 2024.

Biocon Biologics South Africa (Pty.) Ltd , is a private company incorporated and domiciled in Gauteng, South Africa. The address of the registered office of the subsidiary is 220 Ontdekkers Road, Horison, Roodepoort, Gauteng, 1724. The subsidiary is engaged in the distribution and sale related to biopharmaceutical products.

The Company has invested Nil (March 31, 2024: USD 1) towards equity shares.

Biocon Biologics (Thailand) Co., Ltd., is a private company incorporated and domiciled in Bangkok, Thailand. The address of the registered office of the subsidiary is 142 Two Pacific Place Building, 23rd Floor, Sukhumvit Road, Klongtoey, Klongtoey, Bangkok 10110. The subsidiary is engaged in the distribution and sale related to biopharmaceutical products.

The Company has invested 2,128 (March 31, 2024: USD 700) towards equity shares. These investments were made in August 2024.

The subsidiary has completed capital reduction procedure during the year amounting to \$2.2 Mn (THB 100 Mn) was repatriated back to the parent.

Biocon Biologics Croatia LLC., is a private company incorporated and domiciled in Croatia. The address of the registered office of the subsidiary is Gramača 2L, 10 000 Zagreb, Croatia. The subsidiary is engaged in the distribution and sale related to biopharmaceutical products.

The Company has invested Nil (March 31, 2024: USD 3) towards equity shares.

Biocon Biologics Global PLC., is a public company incorporated and domiciled in United Kingdom. The address of the registered office of the subsidiary is 27, Old Gloucester Street, London, WC1N 3AX, United Kingdom. The subsidiary is engaged in the distribution and sale related to biopharmaceutical products.

The Company has invested USD 134 (March 31, 2024: Nil) towards equity shares. The investment were made in August 2024.

This space has been intentionally left blank

BIOCON BIOLOGICS UK LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2025
(All amounts are in USD'000s, except share data and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
(b) Current investments		
Quoted equity instruments		
Invivyd Inc (formerly, 'Adagio Therapeutics Inc') - 294,000 (March 31, 2024 - 294,000) Common Stock, par value USD 0.0001 each	178	1,305
	<u>178</u>	<u>1,305</u>
Cost of investments was USD 4,998 and change in fair value during the year amounts to loss of USD 1,127 (March 31, 2024: Profit of USD 1,079)		
10. Trade and other receivables		
Trade receivables	17,358	28,913
Provision for trade receivables, net	(577)	-
Trade receivables, net of provisions	<u>16,781</u>	<u>28,913</u>
Other receivables	33	522
Amount owed by group undertakings	89,209	81,145
	<u>106,023</u>	<u>110,580</u>
The amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.		
11. Other assets		
Advance to suppliers	248	444
Prepayments	38	26
Others	931	1,186
	<u>1,217</u>	<u>1,656</u>
12. Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances		
(a) Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks		
On current accounts	3,698	21,687
Deposits	32	-
	<u>3,730</u>	<u>21,687</u>
(b) Other bank balances		
Deposits	-	32
	<u>-</u>	<u>32</u>
13. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
Borrowings (unsecured) [Refer note (a) below]	45,000	33,000
Trade creditors	4,504	4,898
Accruals	4,112	4,206
Amounts owed to group undertakings [Refer note (b) below]	116,292	77,621
Income-tax liability (net)	1,090	1,090
Contract liabilities	491	4,520
Deferred revenue	4,296	4,301
	<u>175,785</u>	<u>129,636</u>
(a) During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company has obtained a term loan facility of USD 45,000 from HSBC Bank Limited. This facility is for a tenure of 4 months repayable in April 2025 and carries an interest rate of SOFR + 1.75% p.a. Further, the borrowings that were outstanding as at March 31, 2024 has been repaid during the year.		
(b) The amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.		
14. Borrowings		
Non-current		
Loans from banks (secured)		
Term loan	-	29,000
Loans from banks (unsecured)		
Term loan	-	23,750
	<u>-</u>	<u>52,750</u>
During the year the Company has repaid all of the above term loan from banks.		

BIOCON BIOLOGICS UK LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2025
(All amounts are in USD'000s, except share data and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
15. Capital and reserves		
(a) Ordinary shares		
Authorised share capital 116,771,297 (March 31, 2024: 116,771,297) ordinary shares of GBP 1 each	159,200	159,200
Allotted, called up and fully paid 116,771,297 (March 31, 2024 - 116,771,297) ordinary shares of GBP 1 each	159,200	159,200
	<u>159,200</u>	<u>159,200</u>
Holders of ordinary shares are entitled to dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at general meetings of the Company.		
(b) Preference shares		
Preference share capital 1,090,000,000 (March 31, 2024: 990,000,000) optionally convertible redeemable non-cumulative preference shares ("OCRPS") of USD 1 each		
- Equity component	1,090,000	990,000
	<u>1,090,000</u>	<u>990,000</u>
As at April 1, 2024	990,000	900,000
Issued for cash during the year	100,000	90,000
As at March 31, 2025	<u>1,090,000</u>	<u>990,000</u>

Each preference share shall be convertible into equity shares at any time during the tenure at the option of the holder or the Company and at a conversion ratio pre-agreed at the time of investment between the parties. The shares are redeemable at the option of the Company at any time during the tenure at a at arm's length value mutually agreed between the parties on the date of redemption. The tenure of the preference shares is 10 years.

The holder of the preference shares shall be entitled to preferential dividend of 5% per annum on the face value of the shares. The dividends are non-cumulative and will be payable subject to availability of profits in the respective financial year and subject to declaration by the Board of Directors of the Company.

(c) Nature and purpose of reserves

Retained earnings

The amount that can be distributed by the Company as dividends to its equity shareholders.

This space has been intentionally left blank

BIOCON BIOLOGICS UK LIMITED**Notes to the financial statements****For the year ended 31 March 2025**

(All amounts are in USD '000s, except share data and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

16. Related parties

The Company has availed the exemption available in Financial Reporting Standard 101 - paragraph 8 (k) from disclosing transactions with fellow wholly owned group undertakings, as 100% of the Company's voting rights are controlled within Biocon Limited group and consolidated financial statements of that group are publicly available.

Identity of related parties

The transactions with other related parties not covered under exemption provided under FRS 101 paragraph 8(k) are as below:

Name of related parties

Biocon Limited
Syngene International Limited
Biocon Pharma UK Limited

Nature of relationship

Ultimate Holding Company
Fellow subsidiary
Fellow subsidiary

The Company has the following related party transactions:

(a) Related party transactions**March 31, 2025****March 31, 2024****Expenses and (income)****Ultimate Holding Company**

Research and development expenses

29

4

Reimbursement of expense

-

19

Fellow subsidiary

Research and development expenses

995

552

(b) Balance outstanding**Payables**

Ultimate Holding Company

(20)

-

Fellow subsidiary

(338)

(147)

(358)**(147)****Receivables**

Ultimate Holding Company

-

9

-

9

This space has been intentionally left blank

BIOCON BIOLOGICS UK LIMITED**Notes to the financial statements****For the year ended 31 March 2025**

(All amounts are in USD '000s, except share data and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

17. Contingent liabilities and commitments**Commitments**

Joint and several corporate guarantee given to subsidiaries towards borrowings from the bank and other financial commitments	1,120,000	1,200,000
--	-----------	-----------

(i) During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Group through its wholly owned subsidiary, Biosimilars Newco Limited has raised funds through new syndicate facility amounting to USD 320,000. This facility is for a tenure of 5 years with repayment beginning after 24 months and carries interest rate of SOFR+1.75% margin per annum payable on quarterly basis. The new syndicate facility is secured by hypothecation over tangible moveable fixed assets of Biocon Biologics Limited and is also secured by corporate guarantee by the Company, Biocon Biologics Limited, Biosimilars Newco Limited, Biosimilars Collaboration Ireland Limited, Biocon Biologics Global PLC and Biocon Sdn Bhd.

(ii) During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Group through its wholly owned subsidiary, Biocon Biologics Global PLC, has raised USD 800,000 by allotment of US dollar denominated senior secured notes (the "Notes") at issue price of 99.041%. The Notes bear interest at a rate of 6.67% per annum and will mature in October 2029. Interest on the Notes is payable semi-annually in April and October of each year. The Notes are listed on Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (SGX-ST). The Notes are secured by first priority lien over all of the (a) capital stock of the Biocon Biologics Global PLC held by the Company (b) capital stock of Biosimilars Collaboration Ireland Limited held by the Company and (c) capital stock of the Biosimilars Newco Limited held by Biocon Biologics Limited and the Company and also secured by corporate guarantee by the Company, Biocon Biologics Limited, Biosimilars Newco Limited, Biosimilars Collaboration Ireland Limited and Biocon Sdn Bhd.

18. Impairment Sensitivity

The key assumptions used in performing the impairment reviews are as follows:

Key assumptions	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Discount rate	13.8%	13.3%
Terminal value growth rate	2%	-2.9%
Average Revenue growth	10%	10%

The extent of changes in key assumptions that would result in impairment are as follows:

Intangibles	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Discount rate	3.9%	4.7%
Decrease in Free cash flows	12%	15%

The sensitivity analysis provides sufficient headroom and does not indicate any impairment of intangibles as at March 31, 2025.

19. Events after the reporting date

The directors of the Company through a written resolution dated March 31, 2025 have approved transfer of the business and assets of the Company relating to biosimilar business, including inter alia, the development, manufacturing and /or commercialisation of certain products and compounds to Biosimilars Newco Limited pursuant to the terms of the Business Transfer Agreement with effect from April 1, 2025.

20. Controlling Party

The ultimate holding company and controlling party is Biocon Limited, a public Company incorporated in India. The largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Biocon Limited, 20th KM, Hosur Road, Electronic City, Bangalore, India.

The results of the Company also get consolidated in the consolidated financial statements of the holding company, Biocon Biologics Limited, Biocon House, Ground Floor Tower-3, Semicon Park, Electronic City Phase-II, Hosur Road, Bangalore, India. The ultimate holding company produces publicly available financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Biocon Group can be publicly obtained from the official website, www.biocon.com.