



This Methodological Note is for 2020 Transfers of value (reported 2021)

Methodological Note

Transparency is fundamental to ensure a positive working relationship between the pharmaceutical industry and healthcare providers, relationships that best serve the interests of patients. Cipla Ltd. (Cipla or the 'Company') has prepared this document to outline the Company's interpretations and assumptions made and methodologies used in complying with the requirements to disclose payments to Healthcare Professionals (HCPs) and Healthcare Organisations (HCOs) under the Code of Practice 2019 administered by the Prescription Medicines Code of Practice Authority (PMCPA).

Consent

Cipla has endeavoured to seek consent from all health professionals to disclose on an individual basis, naming the recipient and identifying the Transfer of Value (ToV). To this end, the Company has incorporated a clause to this effect in the contractual templates on the basis of which all such engagements should proceed. For each activity, consent is requested at the inception of a HCP agreeing to provide services for the Company. This consent is stored electronically allowing a review of records if required in future.

Should a HCP provide consent for one meeting but decline consent for another, all interactions will be included in the aggregate value. No partial disclosures will be made.

In circumstances where a healthcare professional declines to give, or subsequently withdraws consent to disclose on an individual basis of ToV during the reporting calendar year all transfers of value with no consent to disclose are included in the aggregate value.

What is a Transfer of Value (ToV)?

The ToVs data is based on any direct or indirect ToV, whether monetary, benefit in kind or otherwise, made, whether for promotional purposes or otherwise, in connection with the development and/or sale of prescription only medicinal products for human use.

A ToV can be salary, fee or remuneration for a service provided by the HCP or HCO to Cipla. Expenses incurred during the execution of the service (e.g. travel and accommodation) are also considered ToV. Donations and sponsorships provided by Cipla are also considered to be ToV.

This includes, but is not limited to, payments of fees for services, consultancy and associated expenses, registration fees, sponsorships, grants, donations, travel, accommodation.

Examples of Transfers of Value covered under Fee for Service and Consultancy agreements:

- Speaker fees
- Webinar Faculty
- Development of case studies
- General consulting / advising
- Chairing and speaking at meetings

Who is the recipient of the ToV?

Cipla will consider the recipient to be the contracting entity, which may be a HCP, [a legal entity owned by a HCP (which is then a HCO)] or a HCO. Hence the contracting party as stated on the legal contract executed between Cipla and the counterpart will be reported as the recipient.

When are ToVs disclosed?

The Company has made its disclosures relating to cash payments by reference to the payment date. As a consequence, a fee for a service provided during 2019 and paid during 2020 would be registered on the 2020 ToV listing. If the exact date for a specific transfer cannot be obtained by the individuals registering the ToVs, the transfer is to be registered as close as possible to the actual payment date.

Payments made after December 31, 2020 for events that took place in 2020 will be included in the 2021 report.

Currency

The Company has made its disclosures in sterling. For those payments made in any other currency, the company has used the applied exchange rate with sterling at the time of payment. Where an exact date or exchange rate is not known the average conversion rate of 2020 has been used.

The Company has made its disclosures relating to direct ToVs exclusive of all applicable taxes.

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