ZYDUS INTERNATIONAL PRIVATE LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

K K Patel

G Hirani P Solanki U Shah

Secretary

SK Company Secretarial Service Limited

Company number

285240

Registered office

FDW House

Blackthorn Business Park

Coes Road Dundalk Co. Louth

Auditor

UHY Farrelly Dawe White Limited

FDW House

Blackthorn Business Park

Coes Road Dundalk Co. Louth Ireland

Bankers

Barclays Bank plc

Knightsbridge International Banking Centre

PO Box 391 38 Hans Crescent Knightsbridge

UK

SW1X OLZ

BNP Paribas Centre d'Affaires

Paris Ag-Centrale Enterprises

1, Boulevard Haussmann

75009 Paris France 9EME

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of an investment holding company for the global investments of Cadila Healthcare Limited (CHL), India.

Fair review of the business

The results for the year and the financial position at the year end were considered satisfactory by the directors.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties faced by the company are that the subsidiaries maintain their underlying value and loans to subsidiaries are fully recoverable.

Directors and secretary

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

K K Patel

G Hirani

P Solanki

U Shah

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 7.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Accounting records

The company's directors are aware of their responsibilities, under sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 as to whether in their opinion, the accounting records of the company are sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited and are discharging their responsibility by ensuring that sufficient resources are available for the task and coordinating with the companies.

The accounting records are held at the company's registered office, FDW House, Blackthorn Business Park, Coes Road, Dundalk, Co. Louth.

Future developments

The company plans to continue its business of an investment holding company for investments of Cadila Healthcare Limited.

Auditor

In accordance with the Companies Act 2014, section 383(2), UHY Farrelly Dawe White Limited continue in office as auditors of the company.

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

Statement of disclosure to auditor

Each of the directors in office at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that he / she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself / herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 330 of the Companies Act 2014.

On behalf of the board

K K Pater Director

25 March 2019

G Hirari Director

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued by the Financial Reporting Council. 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 assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the profit or loss of the company for that financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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 the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and

 prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Directors' Report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

On behalf of the board

K K Ratel Director

25 March 2019

G Hirani Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBER OF ZYDUS INTERNATIONAL PRIVATE LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Zydus International Private Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows and the related notes. The relevant financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's *responsibilities* for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (Ireland) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
 cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting
 for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBER OF ZYDUS INTERNATIONAL PRIVATE LIMITED

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that in our opinion:

- · the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited, and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of our obligation under the Companies Act 2014 to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions specified by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made.

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA's website at: http://www.iaasa.ie/Publications/Auditing-standards/International-Standards-on-Auditing-for-use-in-Ire/International-Standards-on-Auditing-(Ireland)/ISA-700-(Ireland). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBER OF ZYDUS INTERNATIONAL PRIVATE LIMITED

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. 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.

Michael Bellew

for and on behalf of UHY Farrelly Dawe White Limited

Chartered Certified Accountants

Statutory Auditor

FDW House

Blackthorn Business Park

Coes Road

Dundalk

Co. Louth

Ireland

25 March 2019

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

		2018	2017
	Notes	€	€
Turnover	3	1,946,722	1,043,886
Administrative expenses		(225,601)	(48,368)
Other operating income/(expenses)		1,677,072	(4,644,893)
Operating profit/(loss)	4	3,398,193	(3,649,375)
Interest receivable and similar income	5	3,406	-
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	(690,197)	(938,854)
Amounts received from/written off investments	7	(73,198)	(71,850)
Profit/(loss) before taxation		2,638,204	(4,660,079)
Tax on profit/(loss)	8		(5,414)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		2,638,204	(4,665,493)
			EUR TE T

The statement of comprehensive income has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

		2	2018		2017
	Notes	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Financial assets	7		10,544,222		10,544,125
Current assets					
Debtors	9	130,636,292		50,424,617	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,438,253		245,324	
		132,074,545		50,669,941	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	10	(79,257,155)		(490,658)	
Net current assets			52,817,390		50,179,283
Total assets less current liabilities			63,361,612		60,723,408
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as					
equity	12		91,194,303		91,194,303
Other reserves	13		(103,107)		(103,107)
Profit and loss reserves	14		(27,729,584)		(30,367,788)
Total equity			63,361,612		60,723,408

We, as directors of Zydus International Private Limited, state that:

The company has relied on the specified exemption relating to the preparation of abridged financial statements contained in section 352 Companies Act 2014; the company has done so on the grounds that it is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small company; and confirm that the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25 March 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

K K Patel

Director

G Hirani Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Share capital	Other reserves	Profit and loss reserves	Total
Notes	€	€	€	€
	178,329,285	(103,107)	(25,702,295)	152,523,883
		-	(4,665,493)	(4,665,493)
15	1,200,000	-	-	1,200,000
15	(88,334,982)		•	(88,334,982)
	91,194,303	(103,107)	(30,367,788)	60,723,408
	-		2,638,204	2,638,204
	91,194,303	(103,107)	(27,729,584)	63,361,612
	15	capital Notes € 178,329,285 15 1,200,000 15 (88,334,982) 91,194,303	capital reserves Notes € 178,329,285 (103,107) 15 1,200,000 - - 91,194,303 (103,107)	capital reserves loss reserves Notes € € € 178,329,285 (103,107) (25,702,295) - - (4,665,493) 15 (103,334,982) - - 91,194,303 (103,107) (30,367,788) - - 2,638,204

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

		20)18	20	017
	Notes	€	€	€	€
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash absorbed by operations	20		(59,523,051)		(28,282,286)
Interest paid			(690,197)		(938,854)
Income taxes refunded/(paid)			43,875		(9,138)
Net cash outflow from operating activitie	s		(60,169,373)		(29,230,278)
Investing activities					
Purchase of subsidiaries				(600,000)	
Proceeds on disposal of subsidiaries				116,827,217	
Proceeds on disposal of financial assets		(29,420)			
Proceeds from other investments and loans		(43,875)			
Interest received		3,406		•	
Net cash (used in)/generated from invest activities	ing		(69,889)		116,227,217
Financing activities					
Proceeds from issue of shares		_		1,200,000	
Redemption of shares				(88,334,982)	
Bank Loan		61,432,191		480,150	
Net cash generated from/(used in)					
financing activities			61,432,191		(86,654,832
Net increase in cash and cash equivalen	ts		1,192,929		342,107
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	year		245,324		189,567
Effect of foreign exchange rates					(286,350
Cash and cash equivalents at end of yea	r		1,438,253		245,324

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

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Zydus International Private Limited is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in Republic of Ireland. The registered office is FDW House, Blackthorn Business Park, Coes Road, Dundalk, Co. Louth and its company registration number is 285240.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements are prepared in euro, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest €.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 300 of the Companies Act 2014 not to prepare consolidated accounts. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

Zydus International Private Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Cadila Healthcare Limited, a company incorporated in India. The results of Zydus International Private Limited are included in the consolidated financial statements of Cadila Healthcare Limited.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

As the company is an investment holding company, its income is comprised of investment income.

Interest Income

Revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method.

1.4 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publically traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Trade debtors, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting period end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Other financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred taxation is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted.

1.9 Foreign exchange

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Euro at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All realised differences are taken to profit and loss account.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

Accruals

Accruals by their nature are liabilities with an uncertain timing or amount. These accruals require management's best estimate in relation to the future cash outflows likely to arise in connection with obligations existing at the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

-			
3	Turnover and other revenue		
	An analysis of the company's turnover is as follows:		
		2018	2017
		€	€
	Turnover analysed by class of business		
	Interest Income	1,946,722	1,043,886
		2018	2017
		€	€
	Other significant revenue		
	Bank Interest	3,406	-
			-
		2040	0047
		2018 €	2017 €
	Turnover analysed by geographical market		
	Europe	64,074	347,888
	Africa	13,235	14,968
	South America	27,471	30,597
	Middle East	1,841,942	609,447
	North America		40,986
		1,946,722	1,043,886
4	Operating profit/(loss)		
		2018	2017
	Operating profit/(loss) for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):	€	€
	Exchange (gains)/losses	(1,677,072)	4,644,893
	Exchange differences recognised in profit or loss during the year, except instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss, amounted to €1,677	for those arising 7,072 (2017 - €4,6	on financial 644,893).
5	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2018	2017
		€	€
	Interest income		
	Interest on bank balances	3,406	
c	Interest nevelle and similar surross		
6	Interest payable and similar expenses	2018	2047
		2018	2017
	Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
	Interest on loans from bank and group undertakings	690,197	938,854

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Amounts written off investments financial assets	2018 €	2017 €
	Loss on impairment/diminution in value of investments held at fair value Other losses	(43,778) (29,420)	(71,850)
		(73,198)	(71,850)
	On 28 November 2018 ZIPL waived a debt of €29,420 for a loan they advance process fees and other outstanding dues.		
	Provision for diminution in value of investment represents the diminution in by the company in ZAHL BV.	the value of inves	tment made
	Taxation	2018	2017
		€	€
	Current tax		F 414
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods		5,414
	The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge/(craprofit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:		
		2018 €	2017
	Profit/(loss) before taxation		2017 €
	Profit/(loss) before taxation	€ 2,638,204	(4,660,079)
	Profit/(loss) before taxation Expected tax charge/(credit) based on the standard rate of corporation tax of 12 50% (2017: 12.50%)	€ 2,638,204 = 329,776	(4,660,079) (582,510)
	Profit/(loss) before taxation Expected tax charge/(credit) based on the standard rate of corporation tax of 12.50% (2017: 12.50%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	€ 2,638,204	(4,660,079 (582,51) 123,400
	Profit/(loss) before taxation Expected tax charge/(credit) based on the standard rate of corporation tax of 12.50% (2017: 12.50%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Under/(over) provided in prior years	€ 2,638,204 ====================================	(4,660,079 (582,510 123,400 5,410
	Profit/(loss) before taxation Expected tax charge/(credit) based on the standard rate of corporation tax of 12.50% (2017: 12.50%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Under/(over) provided in prior years Foreign exchange differences	€ 2,638,204 = 329,776	(4,660,075) (582,510) 123,400 5,410 580,61
	Profit/(loss) before taxation Expected tax charge/(credit) based on the standard rate of corporation tax of 12.50% (2017: 12.50%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Under/(over) provided in prior years	€ 2,638,204 =	(4,660,079 (582,51) 123,400 5,410 580,61 8,98
	Profit/(loss) before taxation Expected tax charge/(credit) based on the standard rate of corporation tax of 12.50% (2017: 12.50%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Under/(over) provided in prior years Foreign exchange differences Provisional loss on disposal of investments	2,638,204 329,776 119,960 (209,634) 3,665	(4,660,079 (4,660,079 (582,510 123,403 5,414 580,612 8,98 (130,486
9	Profit/(loss) before taxation Expected tax charge/(credit) based on the standard rate of corporation tax of 12.50% (2017: 12.50%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Under/(over) provided in prior years Foreign exchange differences Provisional loss on disposal of investments Deposit interest	2,638,204 329,776 119,960 (209,634) 3,665	(4,660,079 (4,660,079 (582,510 123,403 5,414 580,612 8,98 (130,480 5,414
9	Profit/(loss) before taxation Expected tax charge/(credit) based on the standard rate of corporation tax of 12.50% (2017: 12.50%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Under/(over) provided in prior years Foreign exchange differences Provisional loss on disposal of investments Deposit interest Taxation charge for the year	2,638,204 329,776 119,960 (209,634) 3,665 (243,767)	2017 € (4,660,079 (582,510 123,403 5,414 580,612 8,983 (130,486 5,414 201

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

9	Financial assets	(Continued)
	Movements in fixed asset investments	
		Shares in
		group
		undertakings €
	Cost or valuation	
	At 1 January 2018 & 31 December 2018	10,544,125
	Impairment	
	At 1 January 2018	
	Impairment recovery	(97)
	At 31 December 2018	(97)
	Carrying amount	
	At 31 December 2018	10,544,222
	At 31 December 2017	10,544,125
	A C I B C C III C I I I I I I I I I I I I	

10 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2018 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct Indirect
* Zydus Pharmaceuticals Mexico SA de CV	Mexico	Developing, Manufacturing and Marketing a wide range of pharmaceutical products	Ordinary Shares	100.00
* Zydus Pharmaceuticals Mexico Service co. SA de CV	Mexico	Render administrative and personnel services to its affiliated company	Ordinary Shares	100.00
ZAHL B.V.	Netherlands	Holding and finance company	y Ordinary Shares	100.00

The aggregate capital and reserves and the result for the year of the subsidiaries noted above was as follows:

Name of undertaking	Profit/(Loss)	Capital and Reserves
	\$	\$
* Zydus Pharmaceuticals Mexico SA de CV	(107,886)	(9,998,808)
* Zydus Pharmaceuticals Mexico Service co. SA de CV	221,830	(658,146)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

10	Subsidiaries	(Continued)
10	Subsidiaries	(Continued

* Including one share each held by a director as a nominee of the company. The beneficial interest lies with the company.

The aggregate capital and reserves and the result for the year are presented in Mexican Pesos.

11	Financial instruments			
	T manoral morrantenes		2018	2017
			€	€
	Carrying amount of financial assets			
	Debt instruments measured at amortised cost		130,635,873	50,424,617
	Carrying amount of financial liabilities			
	Measured at amortised cost		79,212,994	490,371
40	Dalatana			
12	Debtors		2018	2017
	Amounts falling due within one year:		€	€
	Amounts owed by group undertakings		130,635,873	50,424,617
	Prepayments		419	
			130,636,292	50,424,617
13	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2018	2017
		Notes	€	€
	Bank loans along with Interest due	14	61,432,094	
	Amounts due to group undertakings		17,769,432	480,150
	Foreign taxes payable VAT		43,875	- 207
	Accruals		286 11,469	287 10,221
			79,257,156	490,658
14	Loans and overdrafts			
	Loans and overdrants		2018	2017
			€	€
	Loans from group undertakings		17,769,431	480,150
	Payable within one year		17,769,431	480,150

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

15	Share capital	2018	2017
		€	€
	Ordinary share capital		
	Authorised equity		
	100,000,000 Ordinary shares of €1.462843 each	146,284,300	146,284,300
	Issued and fully paid equity		
	62,340,458 Ordinary shares of €1.462843 each	91,194,303	91,194,303
	Preference share capital		
	Authorised equity		
	150,000,000 Optionally convertible preference shares of €1	450 000 000	450,000,000
	each	150,000,000	150,000,000

On 5 April 2017, the company passed an Ordinary Resolution converting 88,334,982 optionally convertible redeemable preference shares held by its parent company to a loan to €88,334,983 and on the same day the loan was fully repaid.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

16 Other reserves

	Other 10001100		
			Foreign exchange reserve €
	Balance at 1 January 2017		(103,107)
	Balance at 31 December 2017		(103,107)
	Balance at 31 December 2018		(103,107)
17	Profit and loss reserves	2018 €	2017 €
	At the beginning of the year Profit/(loss) for the year	(30,367,788) 2,638,204	(25,702,295) (4,665,493)
	At the end of the year	(27,729,584)	(30,367,788)

18 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

The company is availing of the exemption from disclosing transactions with wholly owned group members granted by Section 33 Related Party Disclosures of FRS 102.

	2018 Balance
Amounts owed by related parties	€
Entities over which the entity has control, joint control or significant influence	6,619,354
Other related parties	124,016,522
	2017
	Balance
Amounts owed in previous period	€
Entities over which the entity has control, joint control or significant influence	6,591,882
Other related parties	43,832,735

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

19 Controlling party

The ultimate parent company is Cadila Healthcare Limited, a company incorporated and registered in India.

20 Cash generated from operations

Cash denerated from operations		
	2018	2017
	€	€
Profit/(loss) for the year after tax	2,638,204	(4,665,493)
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged		5,414
Finance costs	690,197	938,854
Investment income	(3,406)	-
Foreign exchange gains on cash equivalents		4,644,893
Amounts written off investments	73,198	71,850
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase) in debtors	(80,211,675)	(3,504,764)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	17,290,431	(25,773,040)
Cash absorbed by operations	(59,523,051)	(28,282,286)

21 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on the 25 March 2019