DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS Abhijit Zutshi (United States of America)

John McCallum Marshall Shaw (British)

Kiran Mazumdar Shaw (Indian)

COMPANY SECRETARY Millbank Trustees Limited

REGISTERED NUMBER 639931

REGISTERED OFFICE 9 Clare Street

Dublin 2 D02 HH30

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS Ormsby & Rhodes

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

9 Clare Street Dublin 2 D02 HH30

BANKERS Citibank Europe plc

1 North Wall Quay

Dublin 1

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2021.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare the financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at the financial year end date, of the profit or loss 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 for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting 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.

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

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Biocon Pharma Ireland Limited ('BPIL'), a wholly owned subsidiary of Biocon Pharma Limited was incorporated on 14 December 2018 in the Republic of Ireland. BPIL is engaged in research and development, manufacture and commercialization of generic formulations products. As on 31 March 2021, BPIL is yet to commence commercial operations.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The directors consider the result for the year and the year end position to be satisfactory.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The loss for the period, after taxation, amounted to €260,369 (2020 - loss €205,916).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the period.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

In accordance with Section 329 of the Companies Act 2014, the directors' shareholdings and the movements therein during the period ended 31 March 2021 were as follows:

	ord	linary shares of €1 each
	31/3/21	1/4/20
Abhijit Zutshi	-	-
John McCallum Marshall Shaw	-	-
Kiran Mazumdar Shaw	-	-

ACCOUNTING RECORDS

The measures taken by the directors to ensure compliance with the requirements of Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records, are the employment of appropriately qualified accounting personnel and the maintenance of computerised accounting systems. The company's accounting records are maintained at the parent company's registered office at 20th KM, Electronics city, Hosur Road, Bangalore, Karnataka, 560100, India.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The main activities of the company remain unchanged, and the directors anticipate that any future developments would relate to these activities.

STATEMENT ON RELEVANT AUDIT INFORMATION

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

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

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Date:

AUDITORS	
The auditors, Ormsby & Rhodes, continue in office in accordance	dance with section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.
This report was approved by the board and signed on its bel	nalf.
Kiran Mazumdar Shaw Director	Abhijit Zutshi Director

Date:

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BIOCON PHARMA IRELAND LIMITED

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Biocon Pharma Ireland Limited (the 'Company') for the period ended 31 March 2021, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Balance sheet, the Statement of changes in equity and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (set out in note 2). The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2021 and of its loss for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'; and
- have been properly 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 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 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

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BIOCON PHARMA IRELAND LIMITED (CONTINUED)

OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

OPINION ON THE 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
- in our opinion, 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.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES AND RESTRICTIONS ON USE

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BIOCON PHARMA IRELAND LIMITED (CONTINUED)

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (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: https://www.iaasa.ie/Publications/Auditing-standards. This description forms part of our Auditors' report.

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 Auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Kate Mullahy

for and on behalf of **Ormsby & Rhodes**

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

9 Clare Street Dublin 2 D02 HH30 Date:

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Note	31 March 2021 €	14 December 2018 to 31 March 2020 €
Administrative expenses		(260,369)	(203,285)
OPERATING LOSS		(260,369)	(203,285)
Interest payable and similar expenses		-	(2,631)
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION		(260,369)	(205,916)
Tax on loss	5	-	-
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD		(260,369)	(205,916)
There was no other comprehensive income for 2021 Signed on behalf of the board:	(2020:€NIL).		
 Kiran Mazumdar Shaw	Abhijit Zutshi		
Director	Director		
Date:	Date:		

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Note	2021 €	2021 €	2020 €	2020 €
FIXED ASSETS	11000	C	C	C	C
Intangible assets			114,904		-
		_	114,904		
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	746		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		218,424		99,574	
	_	219,170	_	99,574	
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(25,358)		(305,489)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)	_		193,812		(205,915)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		_	308,716	_	(205,915)
			300,710		(203,713)
		_		_	(20.7.01.7)
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		=	308,716	=	(205,915)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital presented as equity	10		775,001		1
Profit and loss account			(466,285)		(205,916)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		_	308,716	_	(205,915)
		=		=	

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board:

Kiran Mazumdar Shaw Director	Abhijit Zutshi Director		
Date:	Date:		

The notes on pages 11 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	€	€	€
At 1 April 2020	1	(205,916)	(205,915)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD			
Loss for the period	-	(260,369)	(260,369)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	-	(260,369)	(260,369)
Shares issued during the period	775,000	-	775,000
TOTAL TRANSACTIONS WITH OWNERS	775,000	-	775,000
AT 31 MARCH 2021	775,001	(466,285)	308,716

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
€	€	€
-	(205,916)	(205,916)
	(205,916)	(205,916)
1	-	1
1	-	1
1	(205,916)	(205,915)
	share capital	share capital

The notes on pages 11 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Biocon Pharma Ireland Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The company's registered office is located at 9 Clare Street, Dublin 2, D02 HH30.

Biocon Pharma Ireland Limited ('BPIL'), a wholly owned subsidiary of Biocon Pharma Limited, was incorporated on 14 December 2018 in the Republic of Ireland. BPIL is engaged in research and development, manufacture and commercialization of generic formulations products. As on 31 March 2021, BPIL is yet to commence commercial operations.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2014.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The financial statements fully comply with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is Euros.

Transactions and balances

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.3 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised on a straight line basis over their useful economic lives, which range from 3 to 6 years.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project, the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

2.4 FINANCE COSTS

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

2.5 TAXATION

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

2.6 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Internally generated: Research and development

Expenditure on research activities is recognised in statement of profit and 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 and loss as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Others

Other intangible assets are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, such intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

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 and loss as incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.7 DEBTORS

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

2.8 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

2.9 CREDITORS

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.10 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

3. JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

Given the limited activity of the company, the directors consider any judgements, estimates and assumptions as outlined above to be of a nature which has no material impact on the reported assets, liabilities, income and expenditure.

4. EMPLOYEES

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2020 - €NIL).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

5. TAXATION

		14 December 2018 to
	31 March	31 March
	2021	2020
	€	€
Current tax on profits for the year	-	-
TOTAL CURRENT TAX	-	

FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE PERIOD

The tax assessed for the period is higher than (2020 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland of 12.5% (2020 - 12.5%). The differences are explained below:

	31 March 2021 €	14 December 2018 to 31 March 2020 €
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(260,369)	(205,916)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland of 12.5% (2020 - 12.5%) EFFECTS OF:	(32,546)	(25,740)
Unrelieved tax losses carried forward	32,546	25,740
TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE PERIOD	-	-

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

6. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

			Manufacture and marketing rights €
	COST		
	Additions - internal		114,904
	At 31 March 2021	-	114,904
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 31 March 2021	=	114,904
	At 31 March 2020	=	<u>-</u>
7.	DEBTORS		
		2021 €	2020 €
	Other debtors	746	-
		746	
8.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2021 €	2020 €
	Trade creditors	25,358	4,700
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	298,158
	Accruals	<u>-</u>	2,631
		25,358	305,489

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2021 €	2020 €
Financial assets that are debt instruments at amortised cost:	C	
Other debtors	746	-
·	746	-
	2021 €	2020 €
Financial liabilities measured at amortised costs:		
Trade creditors	25,360	4,700
	25,360	4,700
	2021 €	2020 €
Financial liabilities measured at amortised costs:		
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	298,158
	-	298,158

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

10. SHARE CAPITAL

	2021	2020
	€	€
Authorised		
5,000,000 (2020 - 5,000,000) ordinary shares of €1.00 each	5,000,000	5,000,000
	 :	
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
775,001 (2020 - 1) ordinary shares of €1.00 each	775,001	1

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related parties

Related party names	Relationship between parties
Biocon Limited	Ultimate parent undertaking
Biocon Pharma Limited	Immediate parent undertaking
Biocon Pharma Inc.	Fellow subsidiary undertaking

. Related party transactions:

2021 €	2020 €
-	298,158
-	2,631
<u> </u>	300,789
	- - -

The company has availed of the exemption under FRS102 Section 33.1A to not disclose transactions with group members where the subsidiary which is party to the transactions is wholly owned by such a member.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

12. CONTROLLING PARTY

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is Biocon Pharma Limited, which holds 100% of the issued share capital, a company incorproated in India with its registered office at 20th KM, Hosur Road, Electronic City, Bangalore, India - 560 100.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking is Biocon Limited, a publically traded Indian company, located at 20th KM, Electronics city, Hosur Road, Bangalore, Karnataka, 560100, India.

13. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on

DETAILED ACCOUNTS

DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	2021 €	2020 €
Administration expenses	(260,369)	(203,285)
OPERATING LOSS	(260,369)	(203,285)
Interest payable	-	(2,631)
LOSS FOR THE PERIOD	(260,369)	(205,916)

SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS

	2021	2020
	€	€
ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES		
Research and development	148,093	188,250
Legal and professional	107,033	12,274
Auditors' remuneration	3,750	2,000
Bank charges	1,493	747
Difference on foreign exchange	-	14
	260,369	203,285
	2021 €	2020 €
INTEREST PAYABLE		
Group interest payable - interco	-	2,631
	-	2,631
		