Registered number: 10119709

Teva Pharma Holdings Limited Annual report and financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2017



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# **Company information**

### Directors

D Cooper

D Vrhovec

K Innes

### Registered office

Ridings Point Whistler Drive Castleford West Yorkshire England WF10 5HX

### Registered number

10119709

### Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Central Square
29 Wellington Street
Leeds
LS1 4DL

### Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2017

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2017.

#### **Business review**

Teva Pharma Holdings Limited acts as an investment company holding a 100% share of the shares of Teva UK Holdings Limited and Teva Laboratories UK Limited (formerly Forest Laboratories UK Limited).

In 2016 Teva Pharma Holdings Limited took an external bank loan in the total amount of £510m. This was repaid in January 2017 by a fellow group undertaking, resulting in a decrease in amounts owed by group undertakings.

The company had net assets of £310m at 31 December 2017 which the directors believe to represent a solvent position.

### Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risk factor for the company is the recoverability of the investment in subsidiary undertakings which is dependent on the financial performance of the subsidiary undertakings. The directors have assessed the recoverability of the net investment at 31 December 2017 and are satisfied that its carrying value is reasonable.

#### Financial key performance indicators and principal risks and uncertainties

Due to the non-complex nature of the company's activities, that of being a holding company, the directors believe that analysis using key performance indicators (KPIs) is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the company.

Financial risks include the effects of changes in interest rates and liquidity.

Interest rate risk arises as a consequence of borrowings with group undertakings, the borrowings from which are at variable rates of interest. The company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring sufficient facilities are available for at least the next 12 months and enjoys the support of shareholders and group banking arrangements.

The company seeks to limit the effects of such risks through the continuing support of its ultimate parent company. Liquidity risk and interest rate risk is managed on a group wide basis. The company does not use derivative financial instruments to manage interest rate costs and as such no hedge accounting is applied.

On behalf of the Board:

D Cooper Director

September 2018

### Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017. The company was incorporated on 12 April 2016.

#### Results and dividends

The loss for the financial year was £1,164,000 (prior period: £1,078,000).

The directors paid a dividend of £nil in the year (prior period: £nil). The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend.

#### Principal activities and future developments

The company acts, as an investment company with operating subsidiaries engaged in the manufacturing, packaging and distribution of pharmaceutical products. The directors expect that this activity will continue for the foreseeable future.

#### Financial risk management

The company's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including interest risk and liquidity risk. The company does not use derivative financial instruments and tries to limit those risks through the support of its parent company.

#### Liquidity risk

The company controls liquidity risk by monitoring and forecasting cash balances very closely and obtaining parent company support for any excess or shortfalls in cash balances.

#### Interest risk

The company has both interest-bearing assets and interest-bearing liabilities with intercompany counter parties which exposes the company to changes in interest rates.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were as follows:

D Vrhovec

R Williams

(resigned 27 June 2018)

K Innes

D Cooper

(appointed 12 July 2018)

### Directors' indemnities

As permitted by the Articles of Association, the directors have the benefit of an indemnity which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision as defined by Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. The indemnity was in force throughout the financial year and is currently in force. The Company also purchased and maintained throughout the financial period Directors' and Officers' liability insurance in respect of itself and its directors.

#### Statement of directors' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law). 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 the financial statements, the directors are required to:

## Directors' report (continued)

#### Statement of directors' responsibilities (continued)

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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 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 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.

#### Disclosure of information to auditors

In the case of each director in office at the date the Directors' Report is approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

D Cooper Director

September 2018

# Independent auditors' report to the members of Teva Pharma Holdings Limited

### Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### Opinion

In our opinion, Teva Pharma Holdings Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its loss for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual report and financial statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the balance sheet as at 31 December 2017; the profit and loss account and the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

### Conclusions relating to going concern

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

- 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.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

#### Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic Report and Directors' report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

# Independent auditors' report to the members of Teva Pharma Holdings Limited

Strategic Report and Directors' report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2017 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and Directors' report.

#### Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities set out on pages 3 and 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also 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.

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 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 (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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

### Other required reporting

#### Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Randal Casson (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Leeds

// September 2018

andal Calson

# Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2017 £000	Period ended 31 December 2016 £000
Administrative expenses		(252)	(187)
Operating loss	5	(252)	(187)
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses	. 6 7	1,404 (2,316)	3,488 (4,379)
Loss before taxation Tax on loss	8	(1,164)	(1,078)
Loss for the financial year/period		(1,164)	(1,078)

All activities relate to continuing operations.

There were no items of other comprehensive income in the current financial year or previous financial period and hence no separate Statement of comprehensive income has been presented.

# Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £000	2016 £000
Fixed assets Investments	9	366,393	366,393
Current assets		366,393	366,393
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	10	104,564 336	512,242 375
		104,900	512,617
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(161,551)	(568,104)
Net current liabilities		(56,651)	(55,487)
Total assets less current liabilities		309,742	310,906
Net assets	·	309,742	310,906
Capital and reserves		****	
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	12	311,984 (2,242)	311,984 (1,078)
Total shareholders' funds		309,742	310,906

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 7 to 17 were approved by the board of directors on **\(\)** September 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

D Cooper Director

Registered number: 10119709

# Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Called up share capital £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
Balance at incorporation 12 April 2016	-	-	-
Allotment of shares	311,984	-	311,984
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the period	-	(1,078)	(1,078)
Balance as at 31 December 2016	311,984	(1,078)	310,906
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	-	(1,164)	(1,164)
Balance as at 31 December 2017	311,984	(2,242)	309,742

### Notes to the financial statements

### 1 General Information

Teva Pharma Holdings Limited acts as an investment company, holding a 100% share of the Teva UK Holdings Limited and Teva Laboratories UK Limited (formerly Forest Laboratories UK Limited) groups.

The company is a private company, limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in England. The address of its registered office is set out on page 1.

### 2 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of Teva Pharma Holdings Limited have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

#### 3 Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

#### 3.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis under the historical cost convention. The preparation in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 3.11.

#### 3.2 Consolidated financial statements

These financial statements contain information about Teva Pharma Holdings Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company is exempt under Section 401 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertakings are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of its ultimate parent company, Teva Pharmaceutical Industries Limited, a company incorporated in Israel and whose financial statements are publicly available.

# 3.3 Going concern

The directors believe that preparing the financial statements on a going concern basis is appropriate due to the continued financial support of Teva Pharmaceuticals Europe B.V., a fellow group company. The directors have received confirmation from Teva Pharmaceuticals Europe B.V. that it has pledged its continuing support for a minimum of 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements.

### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

#### 3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

## 3.4 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The group has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- The company has taken advantage of the exemption, under FRS 102 paragraph 1.12 (b), from preparing a statement of cash flows, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and its ultimate parent company, Teva Pharmaceutical Industries Limited, includes the company's cash flows in its own consolidated financial statements;
- The financial instruments disclosures, required under FRS 102 paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A and paragraphs 12.26 to 12.29, as the information is provided in the consolidated financial statement disclosures; and
- The requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

#### 3.5 Taxation

Taxation expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

#### 3.5.1 Current Tax

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the period or prior periods. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end.

Management periodically evaluates position taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

#### 3.5.2 Deferred Tax

Deferred taxes arise from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date except for certain exceptions. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### 3.6 Investments

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost. Investments are considered annually for impairment and credited to the cost of the investment with the charge taken in the profit and loss account.

#### 3.7 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

#### 3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 3.8 Financial assets and liabilities

Basic financial assets and liabilities, including trade receivables and payables, cash and bank loans and amounts due to or from fellow group companies are initially recognised at transaction price. If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, it is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows expire or are settled, or substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to another party. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

#### 3.9 Related party transactions

The company discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned within the same group. It does not disclose transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned.

#### 3.10 Foreign exchange

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated into Sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All profits and losses arising on foreign currency translation are included in the profit and loss account within the relevant category.

### 3.11 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

#### (a) Critical judgements in applying the entity's accounting policies

There are no critical judgements that had a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

#### (b) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The following estimates have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

#### (i) Fixed asset investments

The company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of fixed asset investments. When assessing impairment of fixed asset investments, management considers factors including the net assets of the subsidiary in which the investment is held. If the net assets held are lower than the investment balance then a value in use calculation is performed. The value in use calculation requires the entity to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash-generating unit and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate present value. If the value in use calculation is lower than the value of the investment held an impairment is recognised. See note 9 for the net carrying amount and the associated impairment provision that has been recognised.

### 4 Directors and employees and auditors' remuneration

	Vear ended 31 December 2017 £000	2016
Net aggregate emoluments Company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	42 1	39

# Notes to the financial statements (continued)

#### 4 Directors and employees and auditors' remuneration (continued)

The emoluments of R Williams and K Innes (prior period: R Williams, K Innes and R Daniell) were paid by a subsidiary undertaking, Teva UK Limited. Their total emoluments are included in the aggregate of directors' emoluments disclosed in the financial statements of Teva UK Limited. During the year £767,000 (prior period: £730,000) was recharged from Teva UK Limited to the company for the services of R Williams and K Innes (prior period: R Williams, K Innes, R Daniell and M Schrewe). The company also recharged a total of £724,000 (prior period: £690,000) to its subsidiaries for their share of the services of R Williams and K Innes.

The emoluments of D Vrhovec were paid by Teva Pharmaccuticals Europe B.V. The total emoluments of D Vrhovec are included in the aggregate of the directors' emoluments disclosed in the financial statements of Teva Pharmaceuticals Europe B.V.

The company has no employees. The auditors' remuneration for the current year and prior period was borne by a fellow group undertaking, Teva UK Limited, as a combined fee for the group. No (2016: £nil) recharge was made to Teva Pharma Holdings Limited for this.

### 5 Operating loss

Year ended 31 December 2017 £000 Operating loss is stated after charging:	Period ended 31 December 2016 £000
Foreign exchange losses 1	3
	=
6 Interest receivable and similar income	
Year ended 31	Period ended 31
December	December
2017	2016
€000	£000
Receivable from group undertakings 1,404	3,488
<del></del>	

#### 7 Interest payable and similar expenses

	Year ended 31	Period ended 31
	December	December
	2017	2016
	000£	£000
On bank loans and overdrafts	146	3,136
Payable to group undertakings	2,170	1,243
Total interest payable	2,316	4,379
		=

### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

#### 8 Tax on loss

Tax credit included in profit and loss	Year ended 31 December 2017 £000	Period ended 31 December 2016 £000
Current tax credit	-	-
Total current tax	-	_
Total deferred tax	-	•
Tax on loss		
		<del> </del>

Factors affecting the tax charge for the current year

The tax assessed for the year is different from (prior period: different from) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (prior period: 20%). The differences are explained below:

	December 2017	Period ended 31 December 2016
Loss before taxation	£000 (1,164)	£000 (1,078)
Loss multiplied by the rate derived from the standard rate in the UK of 19.25% (prior period: 20%)	(224)	(216)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	29	27
Group relief not paid for	195	189
Total tax credit on loss before taxation	-	• -

The Finance (No. 2) Act 2015 received Royal Assent on 18 November 2015 and announced reductions in the main rate of corporation tax to 19% from 1 April 2017 and to 18% with effect from 1 April 2020. The Finance Act 2016 received Royal Assent on 15 September 2016 and announced that the main rate of corporation tax effective from 1 April 2020 would in fact be 17%.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued)

# 9 Investments

	Shares in group undertakings £000
Cost	266 202
At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	366,393
Impairment At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	<u>-</u>
Net book value At 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2016	366,393

Details of the company's principal subsidiary undertakings are set out below:

Subsidiary undertaking	Country of incorporation	Description of shares held	Principal activity	Percentage of shares held
Teva UK Holdings Limited	UK	Ordinary shares	Holding company	100%
Teva Laboratories UK Limited (formerly Forest Laboratories UK Limited)	UK	Ordinary shares	Marketing & sales of pharmaceutical products	100%
Teva UK Limited *	UK	Ordinary shares	Marketing, packaging and distribution of pharmaceutical products	100%
Ivax UK Limited *	UK	Ordinary shares	Non-trading	100%
Teva Pharmaceuticals Limited *	UK	Ordinary shares	Non-trading	100%
Norton Healthcare Limited *	UK	Ordinary shares	Research, development and manufacture of pharmaceutical products	100%
Pliva Pharma Limited *	UK	Ordinary shares	Non-trading	100%
APS/Berk Limited *	UK	Ordinary shares	Non-trading	100%
Cephalon (UK) Limited *	UK	Ordinary shares	Sales and marketing of pharmaceutical products	100%
Ratiopharm (UK) Limited *	UK	Ordinary shares	Non-trading	100%
Norton Healthcare (1998) Limited *	UK	Ordinary shares	Non-trading	100%

# Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 9 Investments (continued)

Subsidiary undertaking	Country of incorporation	Description of shares held	Principal activity	Percentage of shares held
Cephalon Holdings Limited *	UK	Ordinary shares	Non-trading	100%
Cephalon Limited *	UK	Ordinary shares	Non-trading	100%
Teva Pharmaceutical Finance B.V. *	Netherlands Antilles	Type 'A' and type 'B' equity shares	Non-trading	100%
Pharmax Limited*	UK	Ordinary shares	Non-trading	100%

<sup>\*</sup>held indirectly

The directors believe that the carrying value of the investments is supported by their underlying net assets.

The registered address of Teva Pharmaceutical Finance B.V. is Schottegatweg Oost 29D, Curacao, Netherlands Antilles.

The registered address of all other subsidiary undertakings is Ridings Point, Whistler Drive, Castleford, West Yorkshire, United Kingdom WF10 5HX.

#### 10 Debtors

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Amounts owed by group undertakings Taxation and social security	104,557 7	512,242 -
	104,564	512,242

Amounts owed by group undertakings relates to trading balances, capital and interest receivable on unsecured loans, all of which are repayable on demand. Interest on loans is charged at the London Inter-Bank Offered Rate plus 0.825% or the London Inter-Bank Offered Rate plus 1%. Other amounts owed by group undertakings are interest free.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued)

#### 11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Bank loans and overdrafts		510,013
Amounts owed to group undertakings	161,551	58,091
	161,551	568,104
·		

Interest was charged on bank loans and overdraft at the London Inter-Bank Offered Rate plus 0.7%.

Amounts owed to group undertakings include an unsecured loan on which interest is charged at the London Inter-Bank Offered Rate plus 1%. Other amounts owed to group undertakings are interest free. All are repayable on demand.

#### 12 Called up share capital

	2017	2016
4	£000	£000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
311,984,000 (2016: 311,984,000) Ordinary shares of £1 each	311,984	311,984

#### 13 Ultimate parent company

The immediate parent company is Teva Pharmaceuticals Europe B.V., a company incorporated in the Netherlands.

The directors regard Teva Pharmaceutical Industries Limited, a company incorporated in Israel, as the ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party.

The smallest and largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that of the ultimate parent company. Copies of the ultimate parent's consolidated financial statements may be obtained from 5 Basel St., Petach Tikva 49131, Israel.

#### 14 Related party transactions

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Teva Pharmaceutical Industries Limited, whose consolidated financial statements are publicly available for inspection from the address in note 13. Consequently, the company has taken advantage of the exemption available under the terms of FRS 102 not to disclose related party transactions with group companies.