Financial Statements

31 March 2016



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Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2016

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Officers and Professional Advisers

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS A Sahni

G Urquhart G Venkatesan

J Wainwright

COMPANY SECRETARY

REGISTERED OFFICE Ash Road North

Wrexham Industrial Estate

Wrexham LL13 9UF

AUDITOR Menzies LLP

Chartered Accountants & statutory auditor Lynton House 7 - 12 Tavistock Square

London WC1H 9LT

BANKERS National Westminster Bank Plc

33 Lord Street Wrexham **LL11 1LP**

SOLICITORS Eversheds LLP

Eversheds House

70 Great Bridgewater Street

Manchester M1 5ES

Strategic Report

Year ended 31 March 2016

Principal Activity and Review of Business

The principal activity of the Company is the sale and distribution of pharmaceutical products and related services. The Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year is set out on page 6.

The Company has enjoyed a successful year, with an increase in sales of 16%, from £67m to £78m, mainly due to resolving the previous year's Issues of stock unavailability. This was a mixture of obtaining alternative source products and the resolution of supplier difficulties in our India manufacturing sites. We are now back to the 2013/14 level of sales and expect a similar level of growth in 2016/17.

The Company has taken adequate measures to mitigate potential Warehousing and Inventory losses in relation to storage of the Pharmaceutical products.

The Company's payment policy in connection with supplies is aligned with realisations from customers resulting in a low working capital requirement for the business.

The Company expects that with full availability of stocks from its supplier's and the launch of new products that it will achieve record sales this coming Financial Year 2016/17 and looks forward to a bright future following the challenges of recent years.

Key performance indicators:

	12 months to	12 months to
	31 Mar 2016	. 31 Mar 2015
Turnover (£'000)	78,250	67,372
Gross Profit Ratio	9.4%	11.4%
Operating Profit Ratio	1.2%	0.8%
Profit Before Tax (£'000)	973	529
Gross Profit/Operating Costs (times)	1.15	1.07
Net Current Assets (£'000)	8,120	7,636
Net Worth (£'000)	8,872	8,103
Training Days	100	132
Tonnes Carbon Emissions	5,356	5,088
Employee Attrition	1.5%	4.2%
Charities	1,128	1,066
Creditor Days	. 56	77
_		

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The Company has continued to efficiently manage its resources and maintain strong relationships with its customers and suppliers. Stock availability issues, particularly with critical lines, have highlighted the risks of single sourcing products. Steps have been taken to obtain alternative sourcing of critical products in order to safeguard stock availability in the future. The Directors are confident that the strong growth prospects of the Company, due to the launch of new products in 2016/17 and growing market share of existing products wherever possible will result in increased turnover and profits providing the Company the ability to grow even further.......

The directors have considered the risks facing the Company and continually address these to minimise any future impact.

Employees

The Company's policy is to consult and discuss with employees, through unions and at staff meetings, matters likely to affect employees' interests. Information on matters of concern to employees is given through briefings, reports and annual presentations. These seek to achieve a common awareness of the financial and economic factors affecting the Company's performance.

The Company is committed to a policy of treating all its employees and job applicants equally. None shall receive less favourable treatment or consideration on the grounds of race, colour, religion, nationality, ethnic origin, sex, disability, sexual orientation or marital status or shall be disadvantaged by any conditions of employment that cannot be justified as necessary on operational grounds.

The Company is in full compliance of Statutory Legislation with regard to all of the above.

Strategic Report (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2016

Going Concern

The Company has undertaken detailed forecasting of revenues and expenditure for the period commencing April 2016 through to the period ended 30 April 2017 and is confident that it has sufficient financial resources to meet its requirements for the foreseeable future. Therefore, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

This report was approved by the board of directors on ...19/04./Lello. and signed on behalf of the board by:

A Sahni Director

Registered office

Ash Road North Wrexham Industrial Estate

Wrexham LL13 9UF

Directors' Report

Year ended 31 March 2016

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2016.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

A Sahni

G Urguhart

G Venkatesan

DIVIDENDS

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, directors report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards 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 the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements; the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are 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.

AUDITOR

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

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

The auditor is deemed to have been re-appointed in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 29/04.12.16... and signed on behalf of the board by

A Sahni Director

Registered office: Ash Road North

Wrexham Industrial Estate

Wrexham LL13 9UF

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independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Wockhardt UK Limited

Year ended 31 March 2016

We have audited the financial statements of Wockhardt UK Limited for the year ended 31 March 2016 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's shareholders 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 shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITOR

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. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and international Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

SCOPE OF THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/private.cfm.

OPINION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2016 and of its profit for the year then
 ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

OPINION ON OTHER MATTER PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

In our opinion the information given in the strategic report and the directors report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Philip King, FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Menzies LLP

Chartered Accountants & statutory auditor

29/04/2016

Lynton House 7 - 12 Tavistock Square London -WC1H 9LT

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Year ended 31 March 2016

	Note	2016 £000	2015 £000
TURNOVER	3	78,250	67,372
Cost of sales		70,924	59,677
GROSS PROFIT		7,326	7,695
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		4,210 2,143	4,533 2,628
OPERATING PROFIT	4	973	534
Interest payable and similar charges	8		5
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		973.	529
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	9	204	104
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	٠.	769	425

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2016

	Note	. 2016 £000	£000	2015 £000	£000 .
	Note	2000	2000	. £000	£000 .
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	10		782		570
CURRENT ASSETS	•				
Stocks	11	27,697		27,625	
Debtors .	12	6,206		6,225	
		33,903	·	33,850	•
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within				:	
one year	14	25,783		26,214	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			8,120	••••	7,636
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILIT	TIES		8,902		8,206
PROVISIONS				•	
Taxation including deferred tax	16		30		103
NET ASSETS			8,872		8,103
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				•	•
Called up share capital	18	•	50		·50
Profit and loss account	19		8,822		8,053
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	٠		8,872		8,103

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 2 // Lalk and are signed on behalf of the board by:

A Sahni Director

Company registration number: 05835570

Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended 31 March 2016

•	Called up share capital £000	Profit and loss account £000	. Total
AT 1 APRIL 2014	. 50	7,628	7,678
Profit for the year TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	-	425	425
AT 31 MARCH 2015	50	8,053	. 8,103
Profit for the year	,	769	769
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	-	769	769
AT 31 MARCH 2016	50	8,822	8,872

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2016

1. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Wockhardt UK Limited is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on page 1. The principal activities of the company and the nature of its operations are set out in the strategic report on page 2.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. The financial statements are presented in pound sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 April 2014. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 24.

Disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. Its financial statements are consolidated into the financial statements of Wockhardt Limited which can be obtained from Wockhardt Limited, Wockhardt Towers, Bandra Kurla Complex, (Bandra East), Mumbai 400051, Maharashtra, India. As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102:

- (a) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.
- (b) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.
- (c) No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Significant judgements

The judgements (apart from those involving estimations) that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

Revenue recognition

In the recognition of revenue in accordance with the accounting policy the management consider the detailed criteria for the revenue recognition from the sale of goods and, in particular, whether the company had transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. The key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

Impairment of trade receivables

The management include impairment provisions for any potential irrecoverable trade receivables which are estimated based on the age of the trade receivables and provide fully against any known irrecoverable amounts.

Sales rebates and discounts

The company undertakes contracts with its customers that include provisions for sales rebates and discounts. The company recognises a provision for these at the end of the financial period. The calculation is determined based on the criteria outlined in the sales contracts.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2016

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, after the deduction of discounts and allowances given and accruals for estimated future rebates and returns. Turnover is recognised on despatch of product. Value added tax is excluded from turnover.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at purchase cost together with any incidental expenses of acquisition including applicable interest and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset. Capital work in progress (Capital WIP) is not depreciated. The remaining classes of fixed assets are depreciated as follows:

Plant and machinery Fixtures and fittings Motor vehicles Computer equipment 4-10 years straight line 4-8 years straight line 2-4 years straight line 2-5 years straight line

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition. Stock is turned around on a first in first out basis whilst the cost of stock is valued at moving weighted average price. Where necessary, provision is made for obsolete, slow moving and defective stocks.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2016

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

3. TURNOVER

Turnover a	arises 1	from:	
------------	----------	-------	--

		٠	2016 £000	2015 £000
Sale of goods			78,250	67,372
			Charles and the	-

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company. Sales of £78,223k (2015: £67,372k) were made in the UK and sales of £27k (2015: £Nil) were made in Europe.

4. OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit or loss is stated after charging:

•	•			2016 £000	2015 £000
Depreciation of tangible assets Defined contribution plans expense		•		126 121	71 115
Operating lease charges				372	391

5. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	18	18
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for other services: Audit-related assurance services	. 5	5
Taxation advisory services		_1
	6	6

6. STAFF COSTS

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, amounted to:

		. :	2016 No	2015 No
Distribution staff Administrative staff			35 32	37 ·30
•		•	- 67	67

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2016

6.	STAFF COSTS (continued)		•	
	The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the	above, were:	2016 £000	2015 £000
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs		2,515 238 121	2,616 288 115
			2,874	3,019
7.	DIRECTORS REMUNERATION			
	The directors aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying service	es was:	2016 £000	2015 £000
	Remuneration . Company contributions to defined contribution pension plans		143 <u>8</u> 151	110 8 118
	The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pensi	2016	lows:	2015
	Defined contribution plans	No 1	•	No 1
8.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES			
•			2016 £000	.2015 £000
	Interest on banks loans and overdrafts		·	5
9.	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES			•
	Major components of tax expense		2016 £000	2015 £000
	Current tax: UK current tax expense Adjustments in respect of prior periods		150 127	24 (5)
	Total current tax		277	19
	Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences		(73)	. 85
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	:	204	104

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2016

9. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than (2015: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015: 21%).

•	•	2016 £000	2015 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		973	529
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax		195 · . 127	111
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior periods Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes		5	(5) 2
Effect of capital allowances and depreciation Other tax adjustments		(74) (49)	(5) 1
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		204	104

10. TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Capital WIP £000	Plant and machinery £000	Fixtures and fittings £000	Motor vehicles . £000	Computer equipment £000	Total £000
Cost	• •			•		•
At 1 Apr 2015	_	486	161	8.	108	763
Additions	· 104	232	2	_	-	. 338
44.04.150040	404					4.404
At 31 Mar 2016	104	718	163	8	. 108	1,101
Depreciation			·. —	_	· . · · ·	
At 1 Apr 2015	_	60	74	3	56	193
Charge for the year	· _	83	23	. 2	18	126
•					_	
At 31 Mar 2016		143	97	5	. 74	' 319
Carrying amount		0.00.00	As hopey			-
At 31 Mar 2016	104	575	66	3	.34	782
71.01 1101 2010	104					
At 31 Mar 2015	_	426	87	5	52	570
						-

11. STOCKS

•	•	2016 £000	2015 £000
Finished goods and goods for resale		27,697	27,625

The amount of stock recognised as an expense during the period was £70,155k (2015: £60,875k).

12. DEBTORS

		2016 £000	2015 £000
Trade debtors		5,451	5,397
Amounts owed by group undertakings		.523	504
Prepayments and accrued income		147	145
Corporation tax repayable	•	`_	139
Other debtors		85· ·	40
•		6,206	6,225

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2016

13.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
	Cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:	2016 £000	2015 £000	
	Bank overdrafts	(12,012)	(11,144)	
14.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year			
		2016 £000	2015 £000	
:	Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Accruals and deferred income Corporation tax Social security and other taxes Other creditors	12,012 613 10,334 959 150 1,696	11,144 2,188 10,495 1,833 - 553 1	
	·	25,783	26,214	

The bank loans and overdrafts are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the undertaking. This Company, together with CP Pharmaceuticals Limited, Wockhardt UK Holdings Limited, Pinewood Healthcare Limited and Wallis Group Limited and its subsidiaries, have an unlimited cross-charge to secure the Group borrowings. As at 31 March 2016 this amounted to £12,012k (2015: £11,144k).

16. DEFERRED TAX

The deferred	tax included in the statem	nent of financial position	n is as follows:

The desired tax modes in the elacinetic or initialists postation to ac-	2016 £000	2015 £000
Included in provisions (note 16)	<u>30</u>	. 103
The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing difference	es in respect of: 2016 £000	2015 £000
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>30</u>	103

16. PROVISIONS

				000£	٠,
At 1 April 2015 Decrease in provision credited in the year	:				03 73)
At 31 March 2016			. •		30

Deferred tax

17. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Defined contribution plans

During the period, the Company operated a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £121k (2015: £115k). The outstanding pensions creditor at 31 March 2016 of £19k (2015: £1k) is shown within other creditors.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2016

18.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL				•
•	Issued, called up and fully paid				•
		2016		2015	
		No	£000	No	£000
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	50,000	50	50,000	_50
19.	RESERVES		,	•	
	Profit and loss account - This reserve records retail	ned earnings and a	accumulated losse	es.	
20.	CAPITAL COMMITMENTS		•		
	Capital expenditure contracted for but not provided	for in the financial	statements is as	follows:	
				2016 £000	2015 £000
	Tangible assets			107	7
21.	OPERATING LEASES				
	The total future minimum lease payments under no	n-cancellable oper	rating leases are a	as follows:	
•		·		2016 £000	2015 £000
	Not later than 1 year		•	294	296
	Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years			96	<u>390</u>
		•		390	· 686

22. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company is exempt under FRS 102 paragraph 33.1A from disclosing related party transactions with entities that are part of the Wockhardt Bio AG group. Transactions and balances with other group companies within the Wockhardt Limited group are as follows:

As at 31 March 2016, the balance receivable from Wockhardt Limited by Wockhardt UK Limited was £504k (2015: £504k).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2016

23. INFORMATION ABOUT PARENT UNDERTAKINGS AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent company is Wockhardt.Bio AG, a company incorporated in Switzerland. The results of the Company are included in the Wockhardt Bio AG consolidated financial statements, and this is the smallest group for which group accounts are drawn up. Group accounts are available to the public and can be obtained from:

Wockhardt Bio AG Grafenauweg 6 6300 Zug Switzerland

www.wockhardtbio.com/media/news.html

The ultimate parent company is Wockhardt Limited, a company incorporated in India. The results of the Company are included in the Wockhardt Limited consolidated financial statements, and this is the largest group for which group accounts are drawn up. Group accounts are available to the public and can be obtained from:

Wockhardt Limited Wockhardt Towers Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East) Mumbai 400051 Maharashtra, India

www.wockhardt.com/investor-connect/annual-reports.aspx

The ultimate controlling party is H F Khorakiwala and family. H F Khorakiwala is chairman of Wockhardt Limited.

24. TRANSITION TO FRS 102.

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 April 2014.

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.