

Company registration number 05835570

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 MARCH 2017

WOCKHARDT UK LIMITED

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WOCKHARDT UK LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	A Sahni G Urquhart G Venkatesan
Company secretary	J Wainwright
Registered number	05835570
Registered office	Ash Road North Wrexham Industrial Estate Wrexham LL13 9UF
Independent 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

WOCKHARDT UK LIMITED

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WOCKHARDT UK LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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 7.

The company has enjoyed a successful year, with an increase in sales of 15%, from £78m to £90m, mainly due to resolving the prior 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. The company has set a new record for annual sales, the previous record of £83m being set in 2012/13. The company expects further growth in 2017/18.

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 suppliers and the launch of new products that it will achieve record sales this coming Financial Year 2017/18 and looks forward to a bright future following the challenges of recent years.

Key performance indicators:

	12 months to 31 Mar 2017	12 months to 31 Mar 2016
Turnover (£'000)	90,054	78,250
Gross Profit Ratio	9.6%	9.4%
Operating Profit Ratio	2.1%	1.2%
Profit Before Tax (£'000)	1,869	973
Gross Profit/Operating Costs (times)	1.28	1.15
Net Current Assets (£'000)	9,664	8,120
Net Worth (£'000)	10,426	8,872
Training Days	100	100
Tonnes Carbon Emissions	5,402	5,356
Employee Attrition	2.5%	1.5%
Charities	199	1,128
Creditor Days	62	56

2016/17 resulted in a strong sales growth of 15% and an all-time high for annual sales of £90m. This was accompanied by a 92% increase in PBT as admin (12%) and distribution (4%) costs were able to be controlled whilst still supporting the increased volume of sales.

The net worth of the company has increased from £8.9m to £10.4m, a very encouraging 18% growth.

The company continues to provide opportunities to its employees for training and advancement in order to retain its best employees. The attrition ratio is consistent with both previous years and other similar companies in the area.

The company continues to support the environment by proactively promoting both waste recycling and reduction of waste wherever possible and has been successful in maintaining previous year's level of carbon emissions whilst at the same time striving to reduce these levels for the future.

WOCKHARDT UK LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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 continuing 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.

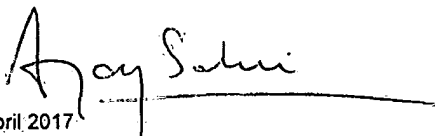
The company is in full compliance of statutory legislation with regard to all of the above.

Going Concern

The company has undertaken detailed forecasting of revenues and expenditure for the period commencing 1 April 2017 through to the period ended 30 April 2018 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 and signed on its behalf.

A Sähni
Director



Date: 28 April 2017

WOCKHARDT UK LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

A Sahni
G Urquhart
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, the 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including 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 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 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 applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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

Under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, Menzies LLP will be deemed to have been reappointed as auditor 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filing the accounts with the registrar, whichever is earlier.

Disclosure of information to auditor

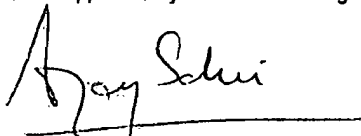
Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is 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 auditor is aware of that information.

WOCKHARDT UK LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'A Sahni', is written over a horizontal line.

A Sahni
Director

Date: 28 April 2017

Ash Road North
Wrexham Industrial Estate
Wrexham
LL13 9UF

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF
WOCKHARDT UK LIMITED**

We have audited the financial statements of Wockhardt UK Limited for the year ended 31 March 2017, set out on pages 7 to 21. The relevant financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

This report is made solely to the Company's members, 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 members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and Auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement on page 3, 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 Financial Reporting Council'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 Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

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 2017 and of its profit or loss 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, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, 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 those financial statements and such reports have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

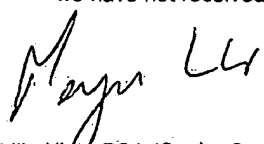
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF
WOCKHARDT UK LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report.

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
Lynton House
7-12 Tavistock Square
London
WC1H 9LT

2 May 2017

WOCKHARDT UK LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Note	2017 £000	2016 £000
Turnover	4	90,054	78,250
Cost of sales		(81,431)	(70,925)
Gross profit		8,623	7,325
Distribution costs		(4,363)	(4,210)
Administrative expenses		(2,390)	(2,142)
Operating profit	5	1,870	973
Interest payable and expenses	9	(1)	-
Profit before tax		1,869	973
Tax on profit	10	(315)	(204)
Profit for the financial year		1,554	769
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,554	769

WOCKHARDT UK LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:05835570

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Note	2017 £000	2016 £000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	11	788	782
		<u>788</u>	<u>782</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	12	25,156	27,697
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	13	21,041	6,206
		<u>46,197</u>	<u>33,903</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(36,533)	(25,783)
Net current assets		<u>9,664</u>	<u>8,120</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>10,462</u>	<u>8,902</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	16	(26)	(30)
		<u>(26)</u>	<u>(30)</u>
Net assets		<u>10,426</u>	<u>8,872</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	18	50	50
Profit and loss account	19	10,376	8,822
		<u>10,426</u>	<u>8,872</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 28 April 2017.


A Sahni
 Director

The notes on pages 10 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

WOCKHARDT UK LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Called up share capital £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
At 1 April 2015	50	8,053	8,103
Profit for the year	-	769	769
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	769	769
At 1 April 2016	50	8,822	8,872
Profit for the year	-	1,554	1,554
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	1,554	1,554
At 31 March 2017	50	10,376	10,426

WOCKHARDT UK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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 the company information page. The principal activities of the company and the nature of its operations are set out in the strategic report on page 1.

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 Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

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).

2.2 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.

2.3 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.

2.4 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.

WOCKHARDT UK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 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.

2.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged on assets that have been brought into use, so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

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

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.7 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.

2.8 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.

WOCKHARDT UK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 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.

WOCKHARDT UK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies 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. The actual amounts and results could differ from those estimates. The judgements and estimates 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:

Turnover

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:

Turnover (sales rebates and discounts)

The Company's turnover is reduced by rebates, discounts, allowances and product returns given or expected to be given, which vary by product arrangements and buying groups. These arrangements with purchasing organisations are dependent upon the submission of claims some time after the initial recognition of the sale. Accruals are made at the time of sale for the estimated rebates, discounts or allowances payable or returns to be made, based on available market information and historical experience.

Because the amounts are estimated they may not fully reflect the final outcome, and the amounts are subject to change dependent upon, amongst other things, the types of buying group and product sales mix.

The level of accrual for rebates and returns is reviewed and adjusted regularly in the light of contractual and legal obligations, historical trends, past experience and projected market conditions. Market conditions are evaluated using wholesaler and internally generated information.

Future events could cause the assumptions on which the accruals are based to change, which could affect the future results of the Company.

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.

WOCKHARDT UK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Sales	90,054	78,250

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company. Sales of £90,023k (2016 - £78,223k) were made in the UK and sales of £31k (2016 - £27k) were made in Europe.

5. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	148	126
Other operating lease rentals	400	372
Defined contribution pension cost	136	121

6. Auditor's remuneration

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	25	18

Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates in respect of:

Audit-related assurance services	7	5
Taxation compliance services	3	1
	10	6

WOCKHARDT UK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

7. Staff costs

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Wages and salaries	2,443	2,156
Social security costs	276	238
Cost of defined contribution scheme	136	120
	<u>2,855</u>	<u>2,514</u>

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2017 No.	2016 No.
Distribution staff	36	35
Administrative staff	33	32
	<u>69</u>	<u>67</u>

8. Directors' remuneration

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Directors' emoluments	143	143
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	8	8
	<u>151</u>	<u>151</u>

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 1 director (2016 - 1) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

9. Interest payable and similar charges

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Interest on bank loans and overdrafts	1	-
	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>

WOCKHARDT UK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

10. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	321	150
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(1)	127
	<u>320</u>	<u>277</u>
Total current tax	<u>320</u>	<u>277</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(5)	(73)
Total deferred tax	<u>(5)</u>	<u>(73)</u>
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	<u>315</u>	<u>204</u>

Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2016 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016 - 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>1,869</u>	<u>973</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016 - 20%)	374	195
Effects of:		
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(1)	127
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	7	5
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	(2)	(74)
Other tax adjustments	<u>(63)</u>	<u>(49)</u>
Total tax charge for the year	<u>315</u>	<u>204</u>

WOCKHARDT UK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

11. Tangible fixed assets

	Assets under construction £000	Plant and machinery £000	Fixtures and fittings £000	Motor vehicles £000	Computer equipment £000	Total £000
Cost or valuation						
At 1 April 2016	104	718	163	8	108	1,101
Additions	23	134	-	-	1	158
Disposals	-	(1)	(8)	(8)	(20)	(37)
Transfers between classes	(102)	97	5	-	-	-
At 31 March 2017	25	948	160	-	89	1,222
Depreciation						
At 1 April 2016	-	144	97	5	74	320
Charge owned for the period	-	110	21	-	17	148
Disposals	-	(1)	(8)	(5)	(20)	(34)
At 31 March 2017	-	253	110	-	71	434
Net book value						
At 31 March 2017	25	695	50	-	18	788
At 31 March 2016	104	575	66	3	34	782

WOCKHARDT UK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

12. Stocks

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Finished goods and goods for resale	25,156	27,697

The amount of stock recognised as an expense during the period was £81,431k (2016 - £70,155k).

13. Debtors

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Trade debtors	4,122	5,451
Amounts owed by group undertakings	16,685	523
Other debtors	29	85
Prepayments and accrued income	305	147
	21,041	6,206

14. Cash and cash equivalents

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Bank overdrafts (creditors)	(2,654)	(12,012)

15. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Bank overdrafts	2,654	12,012
Trade creditors	359	613
Amounts owed to group undertakings	30,769	10,334
Corporation tax	210	150
Other taxation and social security	2,104	1,696
Other creditors	22	19
Accruals and deferred income	415	959
	36,533	25,783

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 2017 this amounted to £2,654k (2016: £12,012k).

WOCKHARDT UK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

16. Deferred taxation

	2017 £000	2016 £000
At beginning of year	(30)	(103)
Charged to profit or loss	4	73
At end of year	<u>(26)</u>	<u>(30)</u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>(26)</u>	<u>(30)</u>
	<u>(26)</u>	<u>(30)</u>

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 £146k (2016 - £121k). The outstanding pensions creditor at 31 March 2017 of £22k (2016 - £19k) is shown within other creditors.

18. Share capital

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Shares classified as equity		
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
50,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>50</u>	<u>50</u>

19. Reserves

Profit and loss account

This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

WOCKHARDT UK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

20. Capital commitments

At 31 March 2017 the Company had capital commitments as follows:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Tangible assets	5	107

21. Operating leases

At 31 March 2017 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Not later than 1 year	277	294
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	775	864
Later than 5 years	-	54
	1,052	1,212

22. Contingencies

The Company, along with others within the Wockhardt Limited Group, acts as a joint guarantor to a facility agreement dated 27 June 2016 on behalf of Wockhardt Bio AG. The maximum liability is USD\$250m. The directors do not currently consider that any liability will arise.

23. 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 2017, the balance receivable by Wockhardt UK Limited from:

- Wockhardt Limited was £521k (2016 - £504k)
- Wockhardt UK Holdings Limited was £7,000k (2016 - £nil)

WOCKHARDT UK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

24. Information about parent undertaking 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.