

Company registration number: 05835570

**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL  
STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED**

**31 MARCH 2019**

**WOCKHARDT UK LIMITED**



**MENZIES**

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# WOCKHARDT UK LIMITED

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## COMPANY INFORMATION

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<b>Directors</b>	A Sahni G Urquhart G Venkatesan
<b>Company secretary</b>	J Wainwright
<b>Registered number</b>	05835570
<b>Registered office</b>	Ash Road North Wrexham Industrial Estate Wrexham LL13 9UF
<b>Independent auditor</b>	Menzies LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor Lynton House 7-12 Tavistock Square London WC1H 9LT
<b>Bankers</b>	National Westminster Bank Plc 33 Lord Street Wrexham LL11 1LP

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# WOCKHARDT UK LIMITED

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# WOCKHARDT UK LIMITED

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## STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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### 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 8.

The Company has faced a challenging year, with pressure from a competitor on a major line and global difficulties with some API's resulting in non-availability of stocks. Sales of £83m were down by £6m (-7%) on 2018 sales of £89m, Profits Before Tax in the year have decreased from £2.3m to £1.8m, a decrease of 22%. The delay in launch of our new Branded Generic division further exacerbated the reduced performance in the year.

The company has taken steps to ensure that such short-falls are more than compensated for in the coming Financial Year 2019/20.

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, in particular the growth of a range of Branded Generic products, that it will achieve record sales this coming Financial Year 2019/20 and looks forward to a bright future following the challenges of recent years.

There is a continuing uncertainty with regards to the impact that Brexit may have on the Business but also a high confidence that as we provide medicinal product, our industry will be given a high priority as to what is required to ensure a continuous flow of products to patients.

The directors have great confidence in the strong growth prospects of the company.

### Key performance indicators:

	12 months to 31 March 2019	12 months to 31 March 2018
Turnover (£'000)	83,079	88,812
Gross Profit Ratio	12.6%	10.9%
Operating Profit Ratio	2.2%	2.6%
Profit Before Tax (£'000)	1,759	2,290
Gross Profit/Operating Costs (times)	1.20	1.31
Net Current Assets (£'000)	12,959	11,505
Net Worth (£'000)	13,631	12,217
Training Days	120	130
Tonnes Carbon Emissions	3,845	4,730
Employee Attrition	2%	2.3%
Charities (£'000)	42	29
Creditor Days	73	54

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# WOCKHARDT UK LIMITED

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## STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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2018/19 resulted in a shortfall against Budget of Sales performance, due partially to the continued pressure from a competitor entering a market in 2018 where the Company was previously the sole supplier. This resulted in a 22% decrease in PBT.

The net worth of the company has increased from £12.2m to £13.6m, a very encouraging 11% 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 this year's level of carbon emissions by 23%.

### 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 2019/20 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.

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

  
.....  
**A Sahni**  
Director

Date:

24/05/2019

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# WOCKHARDT UK LIMITED

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## DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019.

### 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 to 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.

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

### Matters covered in the strategic report

The company has chosen in accordance with Section 414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 to set out within the company's Strategic Report, the information required by Schedule 7 of the Large and Medium Sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulation 2008. This includes certain information that would have been included in the business review and details of principal risks and uncertainties.

### Auditor

The auditor, Menzies LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

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# WOCKHARDT UK LIMITED

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## DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

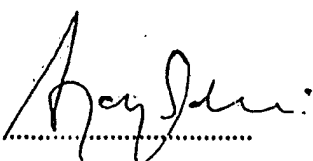
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### Disclosure of information to auditor

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.

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

  
.....

**A Sahni**  
Director

Date:

24/5/2019

Ash Road North  
Wrexham Industrial Estate  
Wrexham  
LL13 9UF

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

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**Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Wockhardt UK Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2019, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 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.

**Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

**Conclusions relating to going concern**

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

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

**Other Information**

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.



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

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**Opinion on other matters 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 the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

**Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

In the light of the 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 or the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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.

**Responsibilities of directors**

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, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

**Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (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 Financial Reporting Council's website at: [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our Auditor's Report.

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WOCKHARDT UK LIMITED

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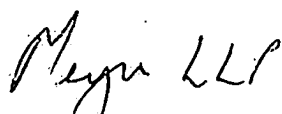
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF  
WOCKHARDT UK LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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**Use of our report**

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.



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

Date: 28 May 2019

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# WOCKHARDT UK LIMITED

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## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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	Note	2019 £000	2018 £000
Turnover	4	83,079	88,812
Cost of sales		(72,616)	(79,169)
Gross profit		10,463	9,643
Distribution costs		(5,678)	(4,733)
Administrative expenses		(3,026)	(2,620)
Operating profit	5	1,759	2,290
Tax on profit	9	(345)	(499)
Profit for the financial year		1,414	1,791
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,414	1,791

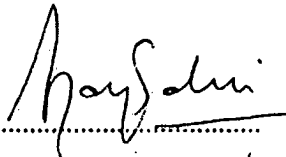
The notes on pages 11 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

**WOCKHARDT UK LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER:05835570**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**AS AT 31 MARCH 2019**

	Note	2019 £000	As restated 2018 £000
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	10	687	731
		<u>687</u>	<u>731</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks	11	24,859	28,413
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	12	30,313	19,547
Cash at bank and in hand	13	18,503	22,271
		<u>73,675</u>	<u>70,231</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(60,716)	(58,726)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>12,959</u>	<u>11,505</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>13,646</u>	<u>12,236</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			
Deferred tax	15	(15)	(19)
		<u>(15)</u>	<u>(19)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>13,631</u></u>	<u><u>12,217</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	17	50	50
Profit and loss account	18	13,581	12,167
		<u>13,631</u>	<u>12,217</u>

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

  
 .....  
**A Sahni**  
 Director  
 24/5/2019

The notes on pages 11 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

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# WOCKHARDT UK LIMITED

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## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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	Called up share capital £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
At 1 April 2017	50	10,376	10,426
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>			
Profit for the year	-	1,791	1,791
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	1,791	1,791
<b>Total transactions with owners</b>	-	-	-
At 1 April 2018	50	12,167	12,217
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>			
Profit for the year	-	1,414	1,414
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	1,414	1,414
<b>Total transactions with owners</b>	-	-	-
At 31 March 2019	50	13,581	13,631

The notes on pages 11 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

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# WOCKHARDT UK LIMITED

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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### 1. General information

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, limited by shares, incorporated in 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 dispatch 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.

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# WOCKHARDT UK LIMITED

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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### 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

Depreciation is charged 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
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.

Depreciation commences from the date that the asset is brought into use.

#### 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 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.

#### 2.9 Financial Instruments

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

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

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

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# WOCKHARDT UK LIMITED

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.10 Research and development

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

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



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# WOCKHARDT UK LIMITED

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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### 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 stocks and trade debtors*

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

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# WOCKHARDT UK LIMITED

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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### 4. Turnover

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

	2019 £000	2018 £000
UK	83,045	88,779
Europe	34	33
	<u>83,079</u>	<u>88,812</u>

### 5. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	137	141
Impairment of stock	(393)	400
Other operating lease rentals	420	379
	<u>420</u>	<u>379</u>

### 6. Auditor's remuneration

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	28	27

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

Audit-related assurance services	7	7
Taxation compliance services	4	10
	<u>11</u>	<u>17</u>

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# WOCKHARDT UK LIMITED

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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### 7. Staff costs

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

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Wages and salaries	3,032	2,706
Social security costs	356	307
Cost of defined contribution scheme	197	167
	<u>3,585</u>	<u>3,180</u>

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

	2019 No.	2018 No.
Distribution staff	39	36
Administrative staff	36	35
	<u>75</u>	<u>71</u>

### 8. Directors' remuneration

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Directors' emoluments	150	128
Directors pension costs	9	21
	<u>159</u>	<u>149</u>

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 1 director (2018 - 1) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

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# WOCKHARDT UK LIMITED

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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### 9. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	2019 £000	2018 £000
<b>Corporation tax</b>		
Current tax on profits for the year	349	442
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	63
	<u>349</u>	<u>505</u>
<b>Total current tax</b>	<u>349</u>	<u>505</u>
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(4)	(6)
<b>Total deferred tax</b>	<u>(4)</u>	<u>(6)</u>
<b>Taxation on profit on ordinary activities</b>	<u>345</u>	<u>499</u>

### Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2018 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>1,759</u>	<u>2,290</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%)	334	435
<b>Effects of:</b>		
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior periods	-	63
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	1
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	(4)	(3)
Other tax adjustments	15	3
<b>Total tax charge for the year</b>	<u>345</u>	<u>499</u>

# WOCKHARDT UK LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### 10. Tangible fixed assets

	Assets under construction £000	Plant and machinery £000	Fixtures and fittings £000	Computer equipment £000	Total £000
<b>Cost or valuation</b>					
At 1 April 2018	33	973	212	25	1,243
Additions	36	15	-	44	94
At 31 March 2019	68	988	212	69	1,337
<b>Depreciation</b>					
At 1 April 2018	-	369	119	24	512
Charge for the year on owned assets	-	120	16	1	137
At 31 March 2019	-	489	135	25	649
<b>Net book value</b>					
At 31 March 2019	68	499	77	44	688
At 31 March 2018	33	604	93	1	731

### 11. Stocks

	2019 £000	As restated 2018 £000
Finished goods and goods for resale	24,859	28,413
	24,859	28,413

The amount of stock recognised as an expense during the period was £72,616k (2018: £79,169k). The prior year restatement is explained in note 19.

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# WOCKHARDT UK LIMITED

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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### 12. Debtors

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Trade debtors	10,601	4,556
Amounts owed by group undertakings	19,488	14,793
Other debtors	106	37
Prepayments and accrued income	138	161
	<u>30,313</u>	<u>19,547</u>

### 13. Cash and cash equivalents

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>18,503</u>	<u>22,271</u>

### 14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £000	<i>As restated</i> 2018 £000
Trade creditors	2,179	878
Amounts owed to group undertakings	52,268	50,619
Other taxation and social security	2,516	799
Other creditors	3,360	6,039
Accruals and deferred income	393	391
	<u>60,716</u>	<u>58,726</u>

The prior year restatement is explained in note 19.

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# WOCKHARDT UK LIMITED

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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### 15. Deferred taxation

	2019 £000	2018 £000
At beginning of year	(19)	(26)
Charged to the profit or loss	4	7
At end of year	<u>(15)</u>	<u>(19)</u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>(15)</u>	<u>(19)</u>
	<u>(15)</u>	<u>(19)</u>

### 16. 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 £197k (2018: £167k). The outstanding pensions creditor at 31 March 2019 of £31k (2018: £22k) is shown within other creditors.

### 17. Share capital

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
50,000 (2018 - 50,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	<u>50</u>	<u>50</u>

### 18. Reserves

#### Profit and loss account

This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

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# WOCKHARDT UK LIMITED

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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### 19. Prior year adjustment

A long-term contractual arrangement was not accounted for appropriately in prior periods and as such stock was derecognised when it was inappropriate to do so because the company continued to retain the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset. As a result of correcting this at 31 March 2018 the impact was to increase stock by £5,324k (1 April 2017: £7,004k), decrease amounts owed to group undertakings by £691k (1 April 2017: £686k) and increase other creditors by £6,015k (1 April 2017: £7,691k). There is no impact on reserves at the beginning of the current or prior period.

### 20. Capital commitments

At 31 March 2019 the Company had capital commitments as follows:

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Tangible assets	38	11

### 21. Operating leases

At 31 March 2019 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Not later than 1 year	273	259
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	343	535
	616	794

### 22. Contingencies

The 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. As at 31 March 2019 this amounted to £16,890k (2018: £16,444k).

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 2019, the balance receivable from Wockhardt Limited by Wockhardt UK Limited was £477k (2018: £516k) and the balance payable to Wockhardt UK Holdings Limited by Wockhardt UK Limited was £7,000k (2018: £7,000k).



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# WOCKHARDT UK LIMITED

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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### 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](http://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](http://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.