

Company registration number: 00482106

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL  
STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 MARCH 2020

C P PHARMACEUTICALS  
LIMITED

**MENZIES**  
BRIGHTER THINKING

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# C P PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

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## COMPANY INFORMATION

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<b>Directors</b>	N Wynne R Limaye
<b>Company secretary</b>	J P Higgins
<b>Registered number</b>	00482106
<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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# C P PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

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# C P PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

## STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

### Principal activity and review of business

The principal activity of the Company is the manufacture and sale of pharmaceuticals. The Statement of Comprehensive income for the year is set out on page 10.

The company has committed to significant capital investment to provide increased capacity in the steriles manufacturing unit, from current capacity of 15m units to an increased level of 42m units. As well as decreased unit costs, this will also provide a competitive edge to attract new contract business. The new equipment has been installed and will be operational by July 2020. Future capital investment will increase our capabilities further.

Late 2020 will see the impact of the latest technology equipment and increased manufacturing volumes, significantly reducing costs per unit and thereby increasing the profitability of the company.

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.

The key performance indicators of the company are as follows:

	<b>2020</b>	2019
Turnover (£'000)	<b>36,602</b>	36,979
Gross Profit Ratio	<b>66.01%</b>	55.9%
Operating Profit Ratio	<b>(1.61%)</b>	(13.2%)
Loss Before Tax (£'000)	<b>(642)</b>	(4,938)
Gross Profit/Operating Costs (times)	<b>0.96</b>	0.81
Net Current (Liabilities)/Assets exc debtors due over one year (£'000)	<b>(19,452)</b>	(15,674)
Net Worth (£'000)	<b>14,875</b>	15,211
Total liabilities (£'000)	<b>47,514</b>	41,362
Total Liabilities exc. Pension Deficit (£'000)	<b>47,514</b>	40,510
Insolvency Ratio	<b>31.1%</b>	37.1%
Training Days	<b>137</b>	414
Tonnes Carbon Emissions	<b>3,884</b>	3,645
Employee Attrition	<b>11.8%</b>	8%
Creditor Days	<b>80</b>	62

Sales are almost flat at £36.6m compared to £37m in 2018/19, despite continuing issues of equipment failure due to the delay of completion of the new Combination Manufacturing Line.

Following the increased capacity due to the new Combi Line becoming operational in July 2020, the Company expects an immediate upturn in packed output and thereby significant sales increases over the next 3 years.

The Net Worth of the Company has decreased from £15.2m to £14.9m (-2%) due to the £0.6m loss in the period. With the impending completion of Combi Line becoming operational the Directors are confident that the Net Worth will only increase in future years.

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.

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# CP PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

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## STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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### Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company has continued to efficiently manage its resources and maintain strong relationships with its customers and suppliers.

The Company has assessed the risk of COVID-19 to its business for the next 12 months and is confident that due to the critical requirement priority of its products, even though there has been some disruption to date, particularly product from India which is currently under full lockdown conditions, that it does not foresee any material impact to its expected performance for the next financial year, and that any current disruption will be of a timing impact only.

The performance of the Company is dependent on the cost effective management of operations. The management team reporting to the directors monitor and regulate the costs of running the business which will lead to reduce the impact of cost increases in various areas of operations. The directors have considered the risks facing the company and continually address these in order to minimise any future impact.

As disclosed in Note 25 to the financial statements the Company has contingent liabilities. Whilst the directors do not believe that any liability will arise, the outcome is uncertain.

### Directors' statement of compliance with duty to promote the success of the Company

The Directors have complied with the requirements of S172 of the Companies Act 2006.

This has been a year of business as usual in a challenging environment dominated by the continued uncertainty surrounding the impact of Brexit. During the year the Directors conducted an Employee Engagement Survey which indicated some areas of improvement for engagement. The Directors will work to increase the engagement score using the findings from the survey and will repeat the survey at appropriate frequencies.

We have also implemented both a Global Ideas Portal (Brainwave) and a Local Ideas Portal, both via mobile apps. To keep employees informed there is a magazine produced at Global Level (Wockhardian) and another at Local Level (European News Roundup).

The Directors conduct business with suppliers, customers and other stakeholders in line with the CP Pharmaceuticals Limited Code of Conduct, as reflected in our Anti-Corruption, Bribery and Modern Slavery Policy, ensuring that CP Pharmaceuticals Limited maintains the highest reputation for standards of conduct.

With regards to impact on the community and environment, CP Pharmaceuticals Limited mission is embodied in the following statement "We believe that by investing in our people we can always be confident that the needs of our customers are met. Therefore our mission is to offer an enriching environment for professional and personal growth for every employee with an open, participative culture that permeates each level of the organisation".

### 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's equal opportunity policy covers employment of disabled persons. Full and fair consideration is given to all applications for employment by the company. Continued employment is encouraged for employees becoming disabled during service through training, adaptation of work practices and flexible working hours.

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

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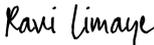
# C P PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

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## STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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

DocuSigned by:  
  
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**R Limaye**  
Director

Date: 22-May-2020

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# C P PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

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## DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020.

### **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 judgements 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.

### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

N Wynne  
R Limaye

### **Dividends**

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

# C P PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

## DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

### Environmental matters - streamlined energy and carbon reporting

In accordance with the requirements of The Companies (Directors' Report) and Limited Liability Partnerships (Energy and Carbon Report) Regulations 2018 the Directors would like to disclose the following information for the year ended 31 March 2020. No information is present for comparative periods as this is the first period applying these regulations.

### Carbon emissions plus intensity ratio (as per regulations)

	2020	2020
	'000 kWh	tonnes CO2e
Scope 1 (direct emissions) - natural gas	9,065	1,667
Scope 2 (indirect emissions) - electricity	7,269	1,858
		tonnes CO2e/£m
Intensity Metric		96
Scope 1 and 2 emissions/ sales revenue		

### Methodologies used within the calculation

The Company has used the actual kWh data from the monthly invoices it receives and then applied the "Government conversion factors for company reporting" to calculate the CO2e content.

### Energy efficiency action taken in the year

In February 2020 the Company undertook discussions with an Energy Implementation Company whereby they will install "Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS)" and "Combined Heat and Power Equipment (CHP)". This will provide protection against power outages from supply disruption and maximise energy usage whilst achieving the lowest energy baseload. We expect the project to be completed within 12 months

### Engagement with suppliers, customers and others

The Company values highly the relationship it has with both its Suppliers and Customers and undertakes regular interaction to balance the needs of the Company with the Suppliers/Customer needs. In particular, Long-Term Supply Contracts, Payment Terms acceptable to both parties, Requirement information well in advance of needs.

### Matters covered in the strategic report

In accordance with section 414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 the Strategic Report preceding the Directors' Report includes information that would have formerly been included in the business review, the principal risks and uncertainties and future developments sections of the Directors' Report. Additionally, the Company believes that employees are one of the most important elements of a successful business and set out in the Strategic report how engagement with employees takes place. Additionally statements in relation to disabled persons are also provided in the Strategic Report.

### 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.

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# C P PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

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## DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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### Auditor

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

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

DocuSigned by:  
  
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**R Limaye**  
Director

Date: 22-May-2020

Ash Road North  
Wrexham Industrial Estate  
Wrexham  
LL13 9UF

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# C P PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF C P PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

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### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of C P Pharmaceuticals Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2020, 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 2020 and of its 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.

### 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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# C P PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF C P PHARMACEUTICALS 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 4, 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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# C P PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

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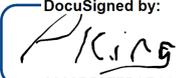
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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF C P PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members 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 for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

DocuSigned by:  
  
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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: 22-May-2020

# C P PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Note	2020 £000	2019 £000
Turnover	4	<b>36,602</b>	36,979
Cost of sales		<b>(12,429)</b>	(16,314)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>24,173</b>	20,665
Administrative expenses		<b>(25,069)</b>	(25,538)
Other operating income	5	<b>307</b>	-
<b>Operating loss</b>	6	<b>(589)</b>	(4,873)
Interest payable and expenses	10	<b>(53)</b>	(65)
<b>Loss before tax</b>		<b>(642)</b>	(4,938)
Tax on loss	11	<b>1,410</b>	1,392
<b>Profit/(loss) for the financial year</b>		<b>768</b>	(3,546)
<b>Other comprehensive income for the year</b>			
Actuarial losses on defined benefit pension scheme		<b>238</b>	(966)
Pension surplus not recognised		<b>(1,198)</b>	-
Movement of deferred tax relating to pension deficit		<b>(144)</b>	(44)
<b>Other comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>(1,104)</b>	(1,010)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>(336)</b>	(4,556)

The notes on pages 13 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

# C P PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

REGISTERED NUMBER:00482106

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Note	2020 £000	2019 £000
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	12	2,933	2,927
Tangible assets	13	21,842	21,092
		<u>24,775</u>	<u>24,019</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks	14	8,189	7,727
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15	9,562	7,756
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	15	16,863	14,071
Cash at bank and in hand	16	3,000	3,000
		<u>37,614</u>	<u>32,554</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(47,504)	(40,472)
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		<u>(9,890)</u>	<u>(7,918)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>14,885</u>	<u>16,101</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18	(10)	(38)
Pension liability/asset	21	-	(852)
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>14,875</u>	<u>15,211</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	22	2,433	2,433
Profit and loss account		12,442	12,778
		<u>14,875</u>	<u>15,211</u>

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

DocuSigned by:  
  
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**R Limaye**  
 Director

Date: 22-May-2020

The notes on pages 13 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

# C P PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£000	£000	£000
<b>At 1 April 2018</b>	<b>2,433</b>	<b>17,334</b>	<b>19,767</b>
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>			
Loss for the year	-	(3,546)	(3,546)
Movements in respect of defined benefit pension scheme	-	(1,010)	(1,010)
<b>Other comprehensive income for the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,010)</b>	<b>(1,010)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(4,556)</b>	<b>(4,556)</b>
<b>At 1 April 2019</b>	<b>2,433</b>	<b>12,778</b>	<b>15,211</b>
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>			
Profit for the year	-	768	768
Movements in respect of defined benefit pension scheme	-	(1,104)	(1,104)
<b>Other comprehensive income for the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,104)</b>	<b>(1,104)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(336)</b>	<b>(336)</b>
<b>At 31 March 2020</b>	<b>2,433</b>	<b>12,442</b>	<b>14,875</b>

The notes on pages 13 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

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# C P PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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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'.

C P Pharmaceuticals Limited is a private company, limited by shares, 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

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are presented in pound sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

The financial statements are rounded to the nearest thousand.

#### 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) Disclosures in respect of each class of share capital have not been presented.
- (b) No cash flow statement has been presented for the Company.
- (c) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.
- (d) Disclosures in respect of share-based payments have not been presented.
- (e) No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel.

#### 2.3 Revenue recognition

Turnover represents the invoiced value of goods and services supplied, and is recorded net of trade discounts. Turnover is recognised when goods or services are supplied or made available to external customers against orders received, title and risk of loss is passed to the customer, reliable estimates can be made of relevant deductions and all relevant obligations have been fulfilled. 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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# C P PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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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 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

Amortisation commences from the date that the asset is brought into use. The estimated useful life of the intangible asset recognised in the financial statements is 10 years, since this is the period over which the company will benefit from the asset.

#### 2.7 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 so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Freehold property (freehold land is not depreciated)	- 50 years straight line
Plant and machinery	- 10 years straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	- 3-6 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.

#### 2.8 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 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.

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# C P PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.9 Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### 2.10 Defined benefit plans

The Company recognises a defined net benefit pension asset or liability in the statement of financial position as the net total of the present value of its obligations and the fair value of plan assets out of which the obligations are to be settled. The defined benefit liability is measured on a discounted present value basis using a rate determined by reference to market yields at the reporting date on high quality corporate bonds. Defined benefit obligations and the related expenses are measured using the projected unit credit method. Plan surpluses are recognised as a defined benefit asset only to the extent that the surplus is recoverable either through reduced contributions in the future or through refunds from the plan.

Changes in the net defined benefit asset or liability arising from employee service are recognised in profit or loss as a current service cost where it relates to services in the current period and as a past service cost where it relates to services in prior periods. Costs relating to plan introductions, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they occur.

Net interest is determined by multiplying the net defined benefit liability by the discount rate, both as determined at the start of the reporting period, taking account of any changes in the net defined benefit liability during the period as a result of contribution and benefit payments. Net interest is recognised in profit or loss.

#### 2.11 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.

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# C P PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.12 Development costs

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#### 2.13 Financial instruments

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

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.

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or income as appropriate. The company does not currently apply hedge accounting for interest rate and foreign exchange derivatives.

#### 2.14 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period as the related expenditure.

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# C P PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.15 Foreign currency translation

##### Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

##### Transactions and balances

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

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

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

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

#### 2.16 Research and development

Research and Development expenditure is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

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# C P PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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### 3. Judgements 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.

##### *Deferred tax on trading losses*

The Company has considered the carrying value of deferred tax assets and concluded that, based on management's estimates, sufficient taxable profits will be generated in future years to recover recognised deferred tax assets. The sufficient taxable profits considered include those of fellow UK group company, Wockhardt UK Limited, since group relief can be claimed by Wockhardt UK Limited on the losses brought forward up to the statutory limits available under current UK tax rules, and for which the Company has received written confirmation from Wockhardt UK Limited that it will be fully recompensed for all losses surrendered.

These estimates are partly based on forecast performance beyond the horizon for management's detailed plans. They have regard to inherent uncertainties, such as management's ability to successfully finalise the implementation of the new Combi line, COVID-19, Brexit and any potential change to the UK group companies who can claim relief.

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future end, 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 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.

# C P PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

### 4. Turnover

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

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Sale of goods and services	36,602	36,979

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Europe	35,162	36,790
Rest of the World	1,440	189
	<u>36,602</u>	<u>36,979</u>

### 5. Other operating income

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Research and Development Expenditure (RDEC) credit	307	-
	<u>307</u>	<u>-</u>

### 6. Operating loss

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Research & development charged as an expense	338	420
Exchange differences	50	(96)
Other operating lease rentals	50	146
Impairment losses on stock	1,420	952
	<u>1,420</u>	<u>952</u>

# C P PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

### 7. Auditor's remuneration

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	33	30
<b>Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates in respect of:</b>		
Audit-related assurance services	25	12
Taxation compliance services	7	5
Other services relating to taxation	14	-
All other services	2	-
	<u>48</u>	<u>17</u>

### 8. Employees

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

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Wages and salaries	11,317	11,244
Social security costs	1,391	1,214
Staff pension past service costs	-	418
Cost of defined contribution scheme	619	744
	<u>13,327</u>	<u>13,620</u>

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

	2020 No.	2019 No.
Production staff	284	290
Distribution staff	-	2
Administrative staff	46	49
	<u>330</u>	<u>341</u>

# C P PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

### 9. Directors' remuneration

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Directors' emoluments	369	544
Directors pension contributions	43	47
	<u>412</u>	<u>591</u>

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 2 directors (2019 - 3) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £247k (2019 - £356k).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £17k (2019 - £20k).

### 10. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Bank interest payable	54	53
Other interest - on defined benefit pensions	21 (1)	12
	<u>53</u>	<u>65</u>

### 11. Taxation

	2020 £000	2019 £000
<b>Current tax</b>		
Group taxation relief - amount receivable by group entity in respect of profits surrendered	(315)	(349)
	<u>(315)</u>	<u>(349)</u>
<b>Total current tax</b>	<u>(315)</u>	<u>(349)</u>
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(104)	(1,043)
Changes to tax rates	(991)	-
<b>Total deferred tax</b>	<u>(1,095)</u>	<u>(1,043)</u>
<b>Taxation on loss on ordinary activities</b>	<u>(1,410)</u>	<u>(1,392)</u>

# C P PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

### 11. Taxation (continued)

#### Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2019 - *lower than*) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(642)	(4,938)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%)	(122)	(938)
<b>Effects of:</b>		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	-	2
Other tax adjustment	(297)	(322)
Changes to tax rates on deferred tax / deferred tax recognised at lower tax rates	(991)	(134)
<b>Total tax charge for the year</b>	<b>(1,410)</b>	<b>(1,392)</b>

Legislation was introduced in the Finance (no 2) 2015 reducing the rate to 19% from 1 April 2017 and in budget 2016 it was announced that this would further reduce to 17% from 1 April 2020. However, in Budget 2020, it was announced that the rate of corporation tax would be 19% from 1 April 2020 and also from 1 April 2021.

The deferred tax has therefore been provided at 19%.

#### Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

The company does not anticipate that a material amount of deferred tax asset will reverse in the following year.

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# C P PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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### 12. Intangible assets

	<b>Development £000</b>
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 April 2019	2,927
Additions	160
At 31 March 2020	<u>3,087</u>
<b>Amortisation</b>	
Charge for the year on owned assets	154
At 31 March 2020	<u>154</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 March 2020	<u><u>2,933</u></u>
<i>At 31 March 2019</i>	<u><u>2,927</u></u>

Amortisation above is charged to the statement of comprehensive income under the heading "administrative expenses".

# C P PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

### 13. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £000	Capital WIP £000	Plant and machinery £000	Fixtures and fittings £000	Other fixed assets £000	Total £000
<b>Cost or valuation</b>						
At 1 April 2019	5,230	12,024	18,676	3,547	9,712	49,189
Additions	24	1,953	115	150	-	2,242
Disposals	(282)	-	(2,314)	(336)	-	(2,932)
Transfers between classes	-	(180)	110	70	-	-
At 31 March 2020	4,972	13,797	16,587	3,431	9,712	48,499
<b>Depreciation</b>						
At 1 April 2019	3,506	-	14,728	2,574	7,288	28,096
Charge for the year on owned assets	38	-	1,053	402	-	1,493
Disposals	(282)	-	(2,314)	(336)	-	(2,932)
At 31 March 2020	3,262	-	13,467	2,640	7,288	26,657
<b>Net book value</b>						
At 31 March 2020	1,710	13,797	3,120	791	2,424	21,842
At 31 March 2019	1,724	12,024	3,947	973	2,424	21,092

# C P PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

### 14. Stocks

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Raw materials and consumables	5,863	6,816
Work in progress	1,611	697
Finished goods and goods for resale	715	214
	<u>8,189</u>	<u>7,727</u>

### 15. Debtors

	2020 £000	2019 £000
<b>Due after more than one year</b>		
Deferred tax asset	9,562	7,756
	<u>9,562</u>	<u>7,756</u>

	2020 £000	2019 £000
<b>Due within one year</b>		
Trade debtors	1,397	1,414
Amounts owed by group undertakings	14,424	10,838
Other debtors	271	515
Prepayments and accrued income	314	299
Tax recoverable	457	150
Deferred taxation	-	855
	<u>16,863</u>	<u>14,071</u>

### 16. Cash and cash equivalents

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Cash at bank and in hand	3,000	3,000
Less: bank overdrafts	(21,009)	(16,890)
	<u>(18,009)</u>	<u>(13,890)</u>

# C P PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Bank overdrafts	21,009	16,890
Trade creditors	5,757	3,518
Amounts owed to group undertakings	18,888	17,792
Other taxation and social security	745	798
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	22	17
Other creditors	100	103
Accruals and deferred income	983	1,354
	<u>47,504</u>	<u>40,472</u>

### 18. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	10	38
	<u>10</u>	<u>38</u>

### 19. Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Within one year	23	28
Between 1-5 years	10	26
	<u>33</u>	<u>54</u>

Finance leases and HP contracts are secured against the company's assets.

# C P PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

### 20. Deferred taxation

	2020 £000	2019 £000
At beginning of year	8,611	7,612
Charged to profit or loss	1,095	1,043
Charged to other comprehensive income	(144)	(44)
<b>At end of year</b>	<b>9,562</b>	<b>8,611</b>

The deferred tax balance is made up as follows:

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Accelerated capital allowances	(834)	(493)
Tax losses carried forward	10,377	8,960
Pension deficit	-	144
Other timing differences	19	-
	<b>9,562</b>	<b>8,611</b>
<b>Comprising:</b>		
Asset - due after one year	9,562	7,756
Asset - due within one year	-	855
	<b>9,562</b>	<b>8,611</b>

# C P PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

### 21. Employee benefits

#### Defined contribution plans

During the 12 month 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 £619k (2019: £744k). The outstanding pensions creditor at 31 March 2020 of £100k (2019: £103k) is shown within other creditors.

#### Defined benefit plans

The Company operates a funded defined pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company.

The scheme closed to new entrants at the end of February 2004 and all pension accruals ceased on that date. The current service costs will increase as members approach retirement.

The liabilities set out in this note have been calculated based on the preliminary results of the full Scheme Funding Assessment as of 30 September 2018, updated to 31 March 2020, allowing for benefits paid. The present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related past service costs were measured using the projected unit credit method.

The disclosures set out below are based on calculations carried out as at 31 March 2020 by an independent qualified actuary, Capita. The result of the calculations and the major assumptions are included in this note.

The statement of financial position net defined benefit liability is determined as follows:

	2020 £000	2019 £000
<b>Net defined benefit asset/(liability)</b>		
Present value of defined benefit obligations	(39,303)	(42,206)
Fair value of plan assets	40,501	41,354
<b>Surplus / (deficit) in the scheme</b>	<b>1,198</b>	<b>(852)</b>
Restriction to the amount that can be recognised under FRS 102 28.22	(1,198)	-
<b>Defined benefit asset/(liability) recognised in balance sheet</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(852)</b>

In accordance with FRS 102 28.22 the company only recognises a plan surplus as a defined benefit plan asset to the extent that it is able to recover the surplus either through reduced contributions in the future or through refunds from the plan. The company has concluded that under the current scheme rules it has neither the ability to recover the surplus through reduced contributions nor does it have an unconditional right to the surplus assets of the scheme, which impacts on the company's ability to recover the surplus through a refund.

As a result of careful consideration of the above, the directors concluded that it is not appropriate to recognise a surplus and restricted the value of the pension scheme to £Nil in financial statements.

# C P PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

### Employee benefits (continued)

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligations are as follows:

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Present value of defined benefit obligation at beginning of period	42,206	39,900
Benefits paid	(669)	(866)
Interest expense	1,005	1,031
Remeasurements: Actuarial gains and losses	(3,239)	1,723
Past service cost	-	418
<b>Present value of defined benefit obligation at end of period</b>	<b>39,303</b>	<b>42,206</b>

Changes in the fair value of plan assets are as follows:

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Fair value of Scheme assets at beginning of period	41,354	38,792
Interest income	1,006	1,019
Benefits paid	(669)	(866)
Contributions by employer	1,811	1,652
Remeasurements: Actuarial gains and losses	(3,001)	757
<b>Fair value of Scheme assets at end of period</b>	<b>40,501</b>	<b>41,354</b>

# C P PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

### Employee benefits (continued)

The total amounts for the year recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in relation to defined benefit plans are as follows:

	2020 £000	2019 £000
<b>Total expense recognised in Profit and Loss account</b>		
Past service costs including curtailments	-	418
Interest (receivable)/payable on the net defined benefit liability	(1)	12
<b>Total recognised in the Profit and Loss account</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>430</b>
<b>Total amounts taken to Other Comprehensive Income</b>		
Remeasurement gains and (losses) - Return on scheme assets excluding interest income	(3,001)	757
Remeasurement gains and (losses) - actuarial gains and (losses)	3,239	(1,723)
Remeasurement gains and (losses) - changes to the restriction on the amount that can be recognised under FRS 102 28.22	(1,198)	-
<b>Remeasurement gain/(loss) recognised in Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>(960)</b>	<b>(966)</b>

The fair value of the major categories of plan assets are as follows:

	2020 %	2019 %
Equity instruments	46.9	49.4
Debt instruments	10.0	9.8
Annuity policy	21.0	22.5
Other assets	22.1	18.3

The return on plan assets are as follows:

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Interest Income	1,006	1,019
Remeasurements: Actuarial gains and losses	(3,001)	757
<b>Return on assets of benefit plan</b>	<b>(1,995)</b>	<b>1,776</b>

# C P PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

### Employee benefits (continued)

The principal actuarial assumptions as at the statement of financial position date were:

	2020	2019
	%	%
Discount rate	2.2	2.4
Expected rate of increase to pension in payment	2.6	3.25
Inflation assumption	1.6	2.25
Mortality rates:		
Current pensioners at 65 - male	21.4	21.4
Current pensioners at 65 - female	23.8	23.7
Future pensioners at 65 - male	22.5	22.4
Future pensioners at 65 - female	25.0	24.9

### 22. Share capital

	2020	2019
	£000	£000
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
570,000 (2019 - 570,000) Ordinary shares of £1 each	570	570
1,862,549 (2019 - 1,862,549) Ordinary Class A shares of £1 each	1,863	1,863
	<b>2,433</b>	<b>2,433</b>

Both class of share above confer the same rights.

### 23. Reserves

Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

### 24. Capital commitments

At 31 March 2020 the Company had capital commitments as follows:

	2020	2019
	£000	£000
Tangible assets	675	623
Intangible assets	-	21

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# CP PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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### 25. Contingencies

The Company, together with Wockhardt UK Limited, Wockhardt UK Holdings Limited, Pinewood Healthcare Limited and Wallis Group Limited and its subsidiaries, have an unlimited cross-charge. As at 31 March 2020 this amounted to £21,009k (2019: £16,890k), see note 17.

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.

### 26. 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 2020, the balance receivable from Wockhardt Limited by CP Pharmaceuticals Limited was £1,755k (2019: £1,261k).

During the 12 months to 31 March 2020, CP Pharmaceuticals Limited made sales of £nil (2019: £nil) and purchases of £11k (£80k GIT) (2019: £138k) from Wockhardt Limited.

During the 12 months to 31 March 2020, CP Pharmaceuticals Limited made recharges of £329k (2018: £16k) and received recharges of £72k (2019: £28k) from Wockhardt Limited.

As at 31 March 2020, the balance payable to Wallis Licensing Limited by CP Pharmaceuticals Limited was £2,715k (2019: £2,782k). There were no transactions during the 12 months to 31 March 2020.

### 27. 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](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.

