Annual report and financial statements

Year ended 30 April 2021

Registered number: 10135621



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Company information

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Registered office:

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Registered number:

10135621

Independent auditors:

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Strategic report for the year ended 30 April 2021

The directors present their Strategic Report and the audited consolidated financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 April 2021.

Principal activities

The company's principal activity during the year was as a holding company for a group of companies engaged in the supply of pharmaceutical products and services.

Business review and future developments

Group sales increased by 2.3% to £260,658,473 (2020: £253,247,138), with gross margins decreasing from 9.8% to 7.4% over the year, resulting in a lower gross profit £19,377,086 (2020: £24,941,714). The profit for the financial year was £6,608,356 (2020: £11,654,436). At 30 April 2021 the group had net assets of £34,302,907 (2020: £29,924,109). A review of the group operating companies is set out below.

The group recognises that its staff are a major asset, essential to maintaining its services and delivering its anticipated growth. The company is a committed investor in training and skills and all permanent members of staff over the age of 18 (excluding student placements and apprentices) are paid more than the Real Living Wage. In this way the company hopes to attract and retain young workers, as well as ensuring that all staff can earn a wage which is enough to live on.

Qualasept Limited

The year under review saw a 4% contraction in sales to £187,083,968 (2020: £194,394,034) due largely to the impact of the covid-19 pandemic on NHS orders during the year. A gross profit of £12,703,254 is reported (2020: £13,179,073), with a flat gross margin at 6.8% (2020: 6.8%). The profit for the financial year was £6,181,698 (2020: £6,281,671). As at 30 April 2021 the company had net assets of £23,816,123 (2020: £21,184,425).

Planning continues on a new state of the art aseptic cleanroom facility to expand our current capacity.

Pharmaxo Pharmacy Services Limited

In the year under review sales of £87,715,208 (2020: £67,721,600) were delivered, an increase of 30%. The reported sales increase was due to an increase in homecare sales. A gross profit of £2,697,014 (2020: £2,509,827) is reported, with gross margin at 3.1% (2020: 3.7%).

Administration costs rose to £2,254,746 (2020: £1,916,489) as the directors continued to invest in the infrastructure required to deliver the growth targeted from new markets, products and services. The profit before taxation is £176,112 (2020: £405,774).

The directors anticipate that in the coming year the company will continue to increase volumes in its core services across homecare services and outsourced pharmacy services with a particular emphasis on complex therapies.

Microgenetics Limited

In the year under review the company commenced sales of its SmartControl microbiology quality control software and continued to invest in the applied research and development of its SwiftDetect diagnostic testing service. The company has continued to be focussed on the provision of scientific and technological guidance to the product development performed by its sister company, Corsham Science Limited, and the implementation of sales and marketing plans. The first sales of SwiftDetect were made in April 2021.

Additional staff for customer support, sales and operational management have been recruited to build the necessary capability for the anticipated sales.

Strategic report for the year ended 30 April 2021 continued

Corsham Science Limited

In the period under review the company continued to develop intellectual property related to biological and chemical analysis for the pharmaceutical, and the animal and plant health sectors. The intellectual property being developed comprises three strands, each of which is staffed by distinct scientific and technological teams.

In addition to our established team of stability research scientists, whose work enables the extensions of shelf lives for biological and other products, we have a team of microbiologists working on optimising our technology for the rapid detection of micro-organisms and the specific application of this core technology in the detection of plant pathogens and environmental contaminants. Additional scientists have been recruited over the year to ensure the on-going development of the core technologies in line with strategic objectives.

A further team of in-house and external IT developers has built an application that utilises artificial intelligence for the management and analysis of micro-biological environmental monitoring data, as well as continuing its work in building software to underpin process innovations in aseptic manufacturing and pharmaceutical dispensing.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors have considered the principal risks and uncertainties faced by the Group and these are outlined in the Directors' Report on page 13 on the Annual Report and Financial Statements.

Corporate Governance

Section 172(1) compliance

Our Board of Directors, in line with their duties under \$172 of the Companies Act 2006, act in a way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the company for the benefit of its members as a whole, and in doing so have regard to a range of matters when making decisions for the long term. Key decisions and matters that are of strategic importance to the company are appropriately informed by consideration of all duties under the Companies Act 2006, including having regard to all of the matters under \$172 (1) a) to f).

Through an open and transparent dialogue with our key stakeholders, we have been able to develop a clear understanding of their needs, assess their perspectives, and monitor their impact on our strategic ambition and culture.

As part of our decision-making processes, our Board and Executive Committee consider the potential impact of decisions on relevant stakeholders whilst also having regard to a number of broader factors. These include the impact of the company's operations on the community and environment, and the likely consequences of decisions in the long term.

Detailed below we have set out how this decision making has been applied to our key stakeholder groups. We have also used this section to detail how we engaged with our key stakeholders throughout the year, and how we measured the effectiveness of that engagement.

Our Board remains committed to maintaining open channels of communication with its shareholders and further strengthening its dialogue with employees and wider stakeholders. Our Board recognises that engagement is fundamental to the success of the companies within the Group and considers the views of key stakeholders in its decision-making, recognising that they are central to the long-term prospects of the company.

In relation to all the above, we have restructured our Board papers, so that there are express mandatory sections to be completed for each of the stakeholder categories. This prompts our Board to consider the impact of the proposal on those as a matter of course. This has been in place since the start of the financial year 2020.

Strategic report for the year ended 30 April 2021 continued

We view our stakeholders in six key groups:

Customers	(Birployees)	Shareholders
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We continually strive to make a positive contribution to our community and the environment, so have added this stakeholder group to the customary set of stakeholders; we have therefore used this section to detail where we believe we have made a positive impact in this area.

Customers

Who are our customers?

Our healthcare customers are NHS and private healthcare organisations across the UK and Eire.

We give our healthcare customers access to thousands of ready to administer injectable pharmaceutical products and services every week, in turn, enabling them to treat thousands of patients.

We also have customers in the agricultural sector. We support these customers to identify disease in crops from just a small sample of leaves through our rapid detection testing services.

How we engage

Our healthcare customers are supported by a core team of Key Account Managers (KAMs), covering all areas of the United Kingdom. Our KAMs play an important role in ensuring our customers have a dedicated point of contact to support the services we provide. The KAMs provide our customers with the opportunity to channel both feedback on our services and information on the issues relevant to their businesses and our service delivery.

We decided that it was important to maintain manufacturing capacity throughout the pandemic so that we were ready to respond when healthcare providers became ready to implement their reset and recovery plans to catch up with treatments that had been paused whilst managing covid-19 hospitalisations. As such, throughout the covid-19 pandemic our directors and senior managers established enhanced communication channels with our customers and regional NHS teams - often speaking directly with NHS management teams on a weekly basis to discuss demand and supply capabilities, and strategies for optimising output to meet our customers' needs. Maintaining this capacity came with additional cost to the business; however, we did not utilise schemes made available by the Government. Ensuring that we continued to operate in a way that retained our maximum capacity was central to our delivery strategy during the pandemic in pursuit of one of our key Values of being a business "Where patients come first".

In recognition of the ongoing NHS restructuring exercise, moving from Clinical Commissioning Groups to Integrated Care Systems (ICSs) that commission at greater scale, we are reorganising our customer facing teams to mirror the ICS structure. To ensure that we optimally support the needs of ICSs, we will engage with emerging ICS leaders to understand their priorities around compounded medicines and the patient pathways associated with the provision of these medicines, and how we can support ICSs to achieve those priorities alongside supporting the overarching objective of the NHS to increase capacity for standardised products. The output of these discussions will inform our strategic planning for the next period.

Our directors and senior managers regularly engage with key regional and national NHS influencers in both technical and commercial contexts to ascertain important insights into NHS strategy.

Strategic report for the year ended 30 April 2021 continued

How we engage continued

We regularly measure our customer's perceptions of our services through survey work carried out by a specialist market research agency.

Where our expertise exceeds that of our customers, for example in stability research, we contribute our knowledge base to the establishment of standards.

How we measure

Intelligence gathered by KAMs is recorded in our CRM database, shared within that team, and feedback on customer sentiment communicated throughout the business.

Customer satisfaction survey participation is monitored, and intelligence gathered by the independent market research agency is analysed for themes and trends.

Customer feedback and trends over time are regularly reviewed by our Managing Directors. In turn, this informs what is reported to our Executive Committee.

Through enhanced communications with customers by our directors and senior managers, we are able to gauge satisfaction in real time, and respond in an agile way.

How our Board takes views into account in its decision making

Customer insights from a number of channels are shared and discussed at Board meetings, as are details on customer behaviours, market trends and competitor activities.

KPIs reported to our Board include: "right first time" (% of orders that the business delivers correctly first time), "on time in full" (% of orders that the business delivers on time and in full), and complaints data.

Customer Satisfaction survey results and customer feedback data is also made available to our Board.

Our Board will consider its strategy in light of the emerging ICS structure going forward.

Employees

Who are our employees?

Our employees are mostly drawn from our local population around our base in the West Country.

Our customer facing and nursing teams are distributed across the country in close proximity to the hospitals and patients they support.

Like many pharmaceutical and biotech companies, we employ those from across the skills spectrum covering process operatives, administration, management and post-doctoral level science knowledge and skills.

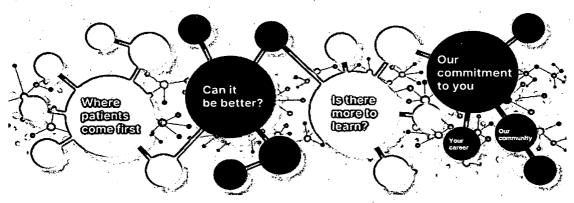
Strategic report for the year ended 30 April 2021 continued

How we engage

In FY20, we undertook a programme of work to strengthen employee engagement through defining and embedding a set of new Group Values. Everything we do acknowledges that employee engagement is critical to the future success of the Group, and so our approach in the financial year 2021 focused on further embedding these values, so as to:

- inspire and motivate our employees around our core purpose, to put patients first; and
- make a commitment to our employees around their career progression, personal development and their contributions.

The model below shows this value system pictorially.



Our Value "Where patients come first" puts our working day into context. The work that every employee does contributes to patient care in some way, and placing focus on this amplifies the effect of what is innately inspiring. On a monthly basis, we engage all employees in this by asking them to nominate colleagues who have gone the extra mile to put patients first. Examples of this include: volunteering to cover a new customer delivery run, which meant we could start a service earlier than anticipated for patients, undertaking additional hours to make an out of hours delivery to a patient, and delivering IT arrangements to support home working as covid-19 continue to impact our communities and working practices. Successful employees are awarded the "Patient Hero" award for the month – which comes with numerous rewards and recognition.

Our Value "Can it be better?" engages our employees to propose opportunities for innovation and improvement. We have implemented a process to enable our employees to directly communicate their ideas to each other and senior management. This is done in a manner that is quick, simple, and which will provide full visibility to all employees. Using this process, our employees always receive feedback on their suggestions from senior leaders. Employees will be able to keep tabs on their ideas as they are explored and developed by the Group.

Through our Value "Is there more to learn?" we challenge our employees to learn continually. To ensure that this value is truly embedded in the way we do things, we updated our appraisal process into a more rounded "Performance Development Review". As part of this evolution, all employees, no matter what their role or level within the Group, are asked to agree a current learning objective with their line manager.

We engage employees in the "Our commitment to you" Value through the previously mentioned commitment to support, and where relevant, we fund learning objectives. We have recently established documented career pathways in many areas of the Group, and will expand upon this the cover all role by the end of the current year.

Our Board members have collective responsibility for engagement with the workforce, and meet with colleagues throughout the year. Our marketing team helps to structure this through events to promote our Values, and this is supplemented by a large amount of informal time spent by our Board members working side by side with our employees.

As previously referenced, throughout the pandemic we maintained our manufacturing capacity. In doing this, we supported our employees with continued employment at full pay and opened up roles to family members of our employees, who had lost their previous jobs as a result of the pandemic. To further demonstrate our commitment to employees, we took measures to ensure our facilities were covid-19 secure over and above the expectations

Strategic report for the year ended 30 April 2021 continued

How we engage continued

set by government. We implemented thermal temperature testing and on site covid-19 testing, facilitated by our nurse clinicians. We received a notable amount of thanks from our employees when we offered covid-19 testing to the entire family "bubble" of each employee in readiness for the Christmas holidays. We also arranged for employees and the members of their family to undergo antigen testing later in the year, and provided PPE for employees to take home and use outside of work. To support the covid-19 vaccine roll-out, Pharmaxo established itself as an NHS vaccine centre on site, providing ready access to vaccinations for our employees, their families, and our local community.

To support employee wellbeing during this unusual year, we prioritised a programme to enhance employee education around the covid-19 virus, vaccines, and immunity through maintaining a public facing website of trusted information. We coupled this with an increased wellbeing offering through our intranet, including advice on maintaining mental health, and employee access to a counselling service.

We are committed to promoting diversity amongst our workforce, and our Chief Executive Officer has dedicated time to meeting with our employees from ethnic minority backgrounds to listen to colleagues' experiences of working for the Group from this perspective.

Cognisant of the commitment of our employees to sustainable transportation, in the financial year 2021 we implemented a company car salary sacrifice scheme. Through this scheme, employees have access to fully electric and low-emission cars at a lower cost. To support the use of these vehicles, the Group will install a charging network across our Science Park, so that employees can recharge their vehicles whilst at work.

The Group continually promotes its 'speaking up' policy and process, providing an alternative route for concerned employees to raise concerns.

How we measure

We operate a highly specialised longitudinal engagement study surveying a representative sample of our employees each quarter. This study is centred around our employees' views of the "3C's" – Cause, Community and Career. Since this study was launched in FY20, we have consistently observed a high degree of engagement with our cause relating to patient care. In the financial year 2021 the extent of this engagement was maintained between 80-90%.

In the financial year 2021 results demonstrated:

- An improvement in employee engagement in all 3C's, including a step change improvement in employee engagement with our "Career" values across the whole Group.
- A strong and improved position in terms of the proportion of employees that would recommend the Group as a place to work.

This survey work is carried out by an independent market research partner.

In the fiscal year 2019/20 we voluntarily analysed our ethnic minority pay gap. This was shared internally and has also been published externally on our websites. Our mean pay gap was 1% in favour of ethnic minority employees, owing to the relatively high proportion of highly skilled technical and scientific ethnic minority staff in our Group.

How our Board takes views into account in its decision making

Our Board recognises that the Group's culture and Values underpin the effective delivery of its strategy. Management regularly engages with employees across the organisation in relation to this, in the form of MS Teams channels dedicated to our Values, vlogs, regular articles in our quarterly newsletter, and town hall style events.

Trends and feedback received from our Staff Values Survey are analysed with the support of a specialist market research company. The results are discussed in detail by both our Executive Committee and our Board.

Strategic report for the year ended 30 April 2021 continued

How our Board takes views into account in its decision making continued

Executive Committee members take responsibility for responding to the Staff Values Survey outcomes, and all subsequent decisions of the Group take into account this staff feedback.

Our processes provide for any issues identified through our 'Speaking up' route to be presented to the Executive Committee and Board to take into account in future planning. Confidentiality is respected where this is requested.

Shareholders

Who are our shareholders?

Our shareholders play an important role in monitoring the performance of the company.

How we engage

All three of our individual shareholders occupied a seat on the Board for the Group in the financial year 2021, and were therefore fully involved in the entrepreneurial leadership of the Group.

As Board members, our shareholders are active participants in setting out the strategic aims for the Group, approving dividend payments, and determining the composition of the Board. Similarly, through their seats on the Board, the shareholders have regular exposure to the risk register, and have an opportunity to directly hold the Executive Committee to account.

How we measure

Given the active involvement of all shareholders in the Board we see no need to measure this.

How our Board takes views into account in its decision making

All three of our individual shareholders occupied a seat on the Board for the Group in the financial year 2021, and were therefore able to fully convey their views as part of the Board's decision making process.

Regulators

Who are our Regulators?

We have an open and transparent dialogue with the regulatory, policy setting, and industry bodies that we work with. Building public trust and raising standards.

Our key regulators include the Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency (MHRA), the General Pharmaceutical Council (GPhC) and the Care Quality Commission (CQC). We also pay close attention to guidance proposed and issued by NHS England and NHS Improvement, as well as the Department of Health and Social Care.

Strategic report for the year ended 30 April 2021 continued

How we engage

We maintain particularly strong relationships with NHS England and NHS Improvement, the Department of Health and Social Care, the MHRA and CQC. Our Managing Directors are key to maintaining these relationships, supplemented by input from other Board members and senior managers. Our Head of Quality in Bath ASU works very closely with the MHRA, and maintains a regular dialogue. In the financial year 2021, we have invested significantly to enhance our quality management system and associated processes.

One of our directors also acts as the chair of the National Clinical Homecare Association (NCHA). Identified as an expert in her field, the same director has also recently engaged in discussions with the CQC to provide insights into the oversight framework of the GPhC, to support the CQC to enhance its understanding of overseeing pharmaceutical activities and to avoid duplication between these regulatory bodies.

In acknowledgement of the regulatory framework in which our customers operate, one of our group companies, Microgenetics, is due to become ISO9001 accredited in relation to is quality management system.

How we measure

The MHRA and CQC hold us to account through their individual oversight frameworks. Through an oversight model that includes both on site and virtual inspection, we understand whether we are meeting the expectations of our regulators, and adapt our practices accordingly.

Our directors and senior managers have direct discussions with individuals within the regulatory and policy setting bodies referenced above.

How our Board takes views into account in its decision making

The Board receives regular updates from the General Counsel & company Secretary on governance, legal, regulatory and compliance matters. This is supplemented by updates from the respective Managing Directors, who are briefed by their subject matter experts in relation to quality and pharmacy.

Both our Executive Committee and Board frequently consider whether we petition our regulators and those setting policy on matters relevant to our business operations, and the impact of matters put to consultation. This type of matter is given high priority on the agenda, and we often seek the views of specialist consultants to provide us with a deeper understanding of the context in which proposals are being put forward.

The Board has a rolling strategic agenda, which examines the external environment for each business in detail at least once a year. During this session, the Board is briefed in detail on any regulatory changes that might influence the long-term strategy for the respective businesses.

In the financial year 2021, Board members dedicated much time to considering the likely next steps for the NHS following the *Call for evidence: pharmacy aseptic services review* – *England*, which was carried out under the remit of NHS Improvement. And, in turn, the impact of those 'next steps' on the Group's business operations - particularly in light of the imminent restructuring of the NHS by decommissioning Clinical Commissioning Groups and establishing ICSs across wider footprints covering populations of 1-2m.

Strategic report for the year ended 30 April 2021 continued

KeySuppliers

Who are our key suppliers?

We have established long-term partnerships that complement our in-house expertise and have used a large number of suppliers for over a decade.

Our Board and senior managers foster strong supplier relationships, ensuring our suppliers are treated fairly and ethically.

How we engage

We have an open, constructive, and effective relationships with all suppliers through regular meetings, which provide both parties with the ability to feedback on successes, challenges, and the future roadmap.

Any issues that arise are tracked and monitored.

Our suppliers are aware of who to contact to allow them to raise any whistleblowing concerns that might arise.

We have co-developed products with our suppliers, often guaranteeing volumes through call-off contracts allowing our suppliers the flexibility to establish wider distribution opportunities with lower stock risk.

In the financial year 2021, we implemented a Group Services Agreement to document the obligations of our group companies in relation to the services provided to each other. Linked to this, we refreshed our approach to Quality Technical Agreements, and extended this refreshed process to our suppliers. Overall, this provides a clearer approach for how we oversee and monitor the quality of incoming suppliers. We also worked with certain suppliers to make the rebate systems associated with Patient Access Schemes (PAS) more transparent and easier to operate for both parties.

How we measure

We regularly monitor the relationship and engagement approach with our third-party suppliers through our daily business activities. This is managed by our Procurement Manager who reports to our Chief Financial Officer.

We publish our Modern Slavery Statement on the website of each of our trading companies. This sets out a set of measures that we carry out to ensure we are vigilant to signs indicative of modern slavery. We have mechanisms in place to ensure that any concerning findings are reported to both our Executive Committee and Board.

Our payment policies, practice and performance are reported through the government's payment practices reporting portal.

How our Board takes views into account in its decision making

Our Board monitors the relationship and engagement approach with the Group's third-party suppliers through reports received from its Chief Financial Officer. Through this route, the Board ensures that our suppliers help support us in the delivery of our customer offering and overall strategy.

Our Payment Practices and Performance reporting is shared with the Board, as well as being published on the web-based service provided by the Government.

Key supplier contracts are discussed by the Board as appropriate.

Strategic report for the year ended 30 April 2021 continued

Community and the Environment

Who is our community?

We are committed to making a positive contribution to the communities in which we operate, including through payment of taxes, reducing our environmental impact, sharing our expertise, and creating employment opportunities.

How we engage

In the financial year 2021, we have embraced the use of high-quality, person-to-person video conferencing across the Group. Whilst the initial drive to implement this was brought to the fore by the impact of covid-19, it is a measure that has been well received, and strategically adopted on a long-term basis. This has helped us to reduce travel costs, and the associated environmental impact.

We continued to support Dorothy House hospice, a charity that provides care and support for people in Wiltshire and Bath & North East Somerset with a life-limiting illness. We participated in numerous fund-raising events throughout the year, including a post-Christmas event to collect old Christmas trees from local people, and all the proceeds from our coffee machines are donated to this fantastic cause.

We continue to support clinical trials, and plan to grow this part of our offering in 2020 to ensure that even more people in our community have a chance of being supported by medicines that could extend or improve their quality of life.

We regularly post health and wellbeing content on our social media platforms, including advice on mental health. This content has a high level of engagement. In response to the vaccination roll-out, we have supported our employees to understand the facts to promote uptake. We have also reviewed our company policies to support vaccine uptake.

We have continued to share our stability research expertise with our partners in the NHS.

Our purpose-built manufacturing facility and offices were designed for energy-efficiency, and the energy that we used in 2021 was offset by Carbonfund.org to ensure we, once again, achieved a zero-carbon footprint associated with our activities.

Previously, all our company cars were hybrid cars, but over the course of the year we established a fully electric fleet, which includes well in excess of 20 company cars. We are fully committed to workplace charging to enable us to meet government and personal sustainability objectives, and have installed electric charging points across our science park.

How we measure

Overall, the Group's Economic Value Added or EVA in 2021 was £4,148,296 (2020: £8,419,911)1.

Each year we raise funds for the Dorothy House charity. In 2021 the Group raised £5,277 (2020: £11,300).

We monitor the carbon emissions of our business activities through impact assessment tools. We achieve a zero-carbon footprint by offsetting our emissions.

How our Board takes views into account in its decision making

Updates on the Group's efforts to reduce its environmental impact, are provided to our Board through the Programme team, company Secretary, and Chief Executive Officer as applicable. These updates keep our Board appraised of current approaches and their impacts so as to inform future planning.

The Board receives updates on KPIs relating to our economic contribution, as well as our positive contributions to the community. Our environmental impact is measured in the Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR), detailed below.

Strategic report for the year ended 30 April 2021 continued

Our Streamlined Energy and Carbon Report

The Group's energy usage in relation to electricity, gas and transport and related CO_2 emissions is set out in the table below. This includes the kWh usage figures for electricity and gas energy used by the Group through its occupation of rented buildings, as well as directly collated information on energy use relating to our transport.

The energy consumption used to calculate emissions in calendar year 2020 was 1,847,405 electricity kWh (calendar 2019 1,556,094 kWh), 566,615 miles of fuel for business use in company vehicles (calendar 2019: 458,652 miles), nil miles of rail travel (calendar 2019: 13,948 miles) and nil miles air travel (calendar 2019: 24,460 miles). (There was no UK energy use from gas.) The related CO2 emissions are given below.

	Calendar <u>2020</u>
CO2e from combustion of fuel for transport purposes (kg)	88,148
CO2e from purchased electricity (kg)	430,704
Total gross CO2e (kg)	<u>518,852</u>
Intensity ratio: (tCO2e / £100,000 revenue)	0.20

The Group has undertaken the following principal measures for the purpose of increasing its energy efficiency:

- The Group has a moved to a fully electric fleet of company vehicles and installed a charging network across the Science Park.
- The Group has a sustainable approach in relation to its canteens No single-use plastic (straws, cutlery, other) are purchased for use by staff in Group canteens.
- The Group has evolved its approach to the conduct of meetings. The Group now embraces a virtual approach to meetings. To facilitate this, in early 2020, all relevant staff members were provided with access to MS Teams, and the necessary IT hardware. This means that all relevant staff members are able to undertake meetings virtually via their computers, which has reduced travel. This is being led from the top with virtual meetings now being conducted by the Board and Executive Committee on a regular basis also.
- Our homecare company has introduced a mobile treatment centre, enabling patients to access injectable
 medicines from sites closer to their homes, rather than travelling to acute hospital sites. This reflects a
 contribution to reducing the overall carbon footprint of travel necessitated by the provision of NHS care.

On behalf of the Board:

C Watt Director

27 January 2022

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Directors' report for the year ended 30 April 2021

The directors present their report and the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2021

Financial risk management

The group's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include: the effects of changes in market prices, credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate cash flow risk. Given the size of the group, the directors have delegated the responsibility of monitoring financial risk management to a sub-committee of the board. The policies set by the board of directors are implemented by the group's finance department.

Price risk

The group is exposed to commodity price risk as a result some of its operations. The group manages this by negotiating fixed price agreements for both purchases and sales, with contract duration of between six and twenty-four months, allowing renegotiation due to price movement when necessary. The directors will revisit the appropriateness of this policy should the group's operations change in size or nature.

The group has no exposure to equity securities price risk as it holds no listed or other equity investments.

Credit risk

The group has implemented policies that require appropriate credit checks on potential private sector customers before sales are made. Policies to control debtor levels are in place for all customers.

Liquidity risk

The group actively maintains a mixture of cash balances and short-term debt finance that is designed to ensure the Group has sufficient available funds for operations and planned expansions.

Interest rate cash flow risk

The group has both interest-bearing assets and non-interest-bearing liabilities. Interest bearing assets include only cash balances earning variable rate interest. The directors consider that the group has adequate cash resources to manage the risk of adverse interest rate movements on short-term working capital finance. The directors will revisit the appropriateness of this policy should the group's operations change in size or nature.

Compliance and regulatory risk management

Qualasept Limited operates under the Medicines and Healthcare products Controlled drugs 378902, Regulatory Agency Manufacturer's "Specials" Licence 29581, the Clinical Trials Licence MIA (IMP) 29581 and Veterinary Medicines Licence 29581. Compliance with the regulations governing this licence is mandatory which include biennial external inspections. Pharmaxo operates under the Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency Wholesale Dealers Authorisation (Human) number 39799, and GPhC licence numbers 1091653 and 1097293 and Care Quality Commission 4655239421. Compliance with the regulations governing these authorisations, including biennial inspections, is mandatory. The directors in each company operate a program of self-inspection to ensure compliance is maintained.

Covid-19 Pandemic risk management

The Group's sales are heavily focussed on cancer treatment in NHS hospitals and the provision of clinical homecare services. The impact of the new operating procedures designed to mitigate the risk of spreading the virus inside NHS hospitals continues to restrict the NHS' ability to restore cancer diagnosis and treatment to earlier levels. This may continue to impact demand for compounded cancer drugs for some months until the NHS finds a solution that will enable patients to be diagnosed and treated at previous response levels. Incoming orders are being monitored daily in order to inform the optimal management of production. The restriction on the NHS' ability to treat cancer and other patients in hospitals has, however, resulted in an increased demand for clinical homecare services, as the NHS seeks to recover its capacity for treating patients. In addition, the directors have set up a working group, which meets daily to develop and implement mitigations of the health risks to our staff and our production and service capabilities.

Directors' report for the year ended 30 April 2021 continued

Results and dividends

The group's profit for the financial year is £6,608,356 (2020: £11,654,436). Dividends totalling £2,320,000 were paid in the year and a further £490,000 payable; of this amount final dividends of £1,490,000 in respect of the year ended 30 April 2020 (2020: £2,250,000) were paid. A dividend of £1,430,000 was approved in June 2021 in respect of the year end 30 April 2021.

Charitable donations

Charitable donations are detailed in the Strategic Report.

Research and development

The group is consistently striving to develop new and improved products. Research and development costs incurred in 2021 totalled £1,790,061 (2020: £1,495,609), or 6.0% of gross margin (2020: 6.0%).

Creditor payment policy

For all trade creditors it is group policy to agree and confirm terms at commencement of business with the supplier and pay in accordance with these contractual obligations. The management continually review payment policies and procedures to ensure compliance.

Directors and their interests

The directors of the company during the period from 1 May 2020 to the date of this report, together with their interests in the shares of the company at 30 April 2021, were as follows:

Issued	l and fully paid £0.0) ordinary	shares	•	2021	2020
R Was	tnage				3,600	3,600
Richar	d John Wastnage, Am	anda Wastna	ige and Thring	gs Trustee [.]	400	400
compa	ny Limited			•		
M Wat	t t			•	-	500
C Wat	t		200		. • ·	3,500
Watt 7	Frading Ltd			•	4,000	-
	- .					

Engagement with suppliers, customers and others

The group's engagement with suppliers, customers and others is detailed in the Strategic Report.

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the group and parent company financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the

group and parent company and of the profit or loss of the group and parent company for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

Directors' report for the year ended 30 April 2021 continued

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and parent company will continue in business.

The directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and parent company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group and parent company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and parent company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

Disclosure of information to auditors

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the group's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

On behalf of the Board:

-03434430C1A94F

C Watt

Director

27 January 2022

Independent auditors' report to the members of Qualasept Holdings Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Qualasept Holdings Limited's group financial statements and company financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the company's affairs as at 30 April 2021 and of the group's profit and the group's cash flows for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual report and financial statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: Consolidated and Company balance sheets as at 30 April 2021; Consolidated statement of comprehensive income, Consolidated and Company statements of changes in equity and Consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

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

Independence

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's and the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

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

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge

Independent auditors' report to the members of Qualasept Holdings Limited continued

obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

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

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 requires us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic report and Directors' report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic report and Directors' report for the year ended 30 April 2021 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the group's and 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 group or the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Based on our understanding of the group and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to key regulatory, policy setting, and industry bodies including the General Pharmaceutical Council (GPhC) and the Care Quality Commission (CQC), and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements such as Companies Act 2006 and UK tax law. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to overstate the performance of the Company. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

Independent auditors' report to the members of Qualasept Holdings Limited continued

- Discussions with management, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations or fraud;
- · Identifying and testing manual journal entries, in particular those having unusual account combinations;
- Obtaining third party confirmations of all the Company's banking arrangements; and
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

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

Use of this report

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

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

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

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

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Jason Clarke (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Cardiff

28 January 2022

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 30 April 2021

Continuing operations	Note		2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	4		260,658,473	253,247,138
Cost of sales		· ·	(241,281,386)	(228,305,424)
Gross profit	•		19,377,086	24,941,714
Administrative expenses			(10,862,408)	(9,894,178)
Operating profit	5		8,514,678	15,047,536
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses	8		395,607 (602,127)	335,390 (763,593)
Profit before taxation			8,308,158	14,619,333
Tax on profit	9	-	(1,699,802)	(2,964,897)
Profit for the financial year		· · · · ·	6,608,356	11,654,436
Total comprehensive income for the year		_	6,608,356	11,654,436

Consolidated balance sheet as at 30 April 2021

Note		•	2021		2020		
Intangible assets		Note	£	£	£	£	
Tangible assets 11 5,729,054 6,314,920	Fixed assets						
5,729,054 6,314,920 Current assets 5,729,054 6,314,920 Stock 13 12,806,753 10,895,490 Debtors 14 62,041,589 54,224,791 Investments 15 5,000,000 5,000,000 Cash at bank and in hand 2,156,834 10,442,359 82,005,177 80,562,640 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 16 46,633,165 49,517,710 Net current assets 35,372,011 31,044,930 Total assets less current liabilities 41,101,065 37,359,850 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 17 6,938,000 6,938,000 Provisions for liabilities and charges 29,924,108 440,601 497,742 Net assets 33,722,464 29,924,108 Capital and reserves 33,722,464 29,924,108 Capital phare capital 20 80 80 Other reserves (7,911,102) (7,911,102) Profit and loss account 41,633,486 37,835,130	Intangible assets	10		•		• .	
Current assets Stock 13 12,806,753 10,895,490 Debtors 14 62,041,589 54,224,791 Investments 15 5,000,000 5,000,000 Cash at bank and in hand 2,156,834 10,442,359 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 16 46,633,165 49,517,710 Net current assets 35,372,011 31,044,930 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 17 6,938,000 6,938,000 Provisions for liabilities and charges Deferred taxation 19 440,601 497,742 Net assets 33,722,464 29,924,108 Capital and reserves Called up share capital 20 80 80 Other reserves (7,911,102) (7,911,102) Profit and loss account 41,633,486 37,835,130	Tangible assets	11		5,729,054	•	6,314,920	
Stock 13 12,806,753 10,895,490 Debtors 14 62,041,589 54,224,791 Investments 15 5,000,000 5,000,000 Cash at bank and in hand 2,156,834 10,442,359 Receditors: amounts falling due within one year 16 46,633,165 49,517,710 Net current assets 35,372,011 31,044,930 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 17 6,938,000 6,938,000 Provisions for liabilities and charges 19 440,601 497,742 Net assets 33,722,464 29,924,108 Capital and reserves 20 80 80 Called up share capital 20 80 80 Other reserves (7,911,102) (7,911,102) Profit and loss account 41,633,486 37,835,130			•	5,729,054	• • •	6,314,920	
Debtors	Current assets		•	•			
Investments	Stock	13	12,806,753		10,895,490		
Cash at bank and in hand 2,156,834 10,442,359 82,005,177 80,562,640 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 16 46,633,165 49,517,710 Net current assets 35,372,011 31,044,930 Total assets less current liabilities 41,101,065 37,359,850 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 17 6,938,000 6,938,000 Provisions for liabilities and charges 19 440,601 497,742 Net assets 33,722,464 29,924,108 Capital and reserves 20 80 80 Called up share capital 20 80 80 Other reserves (7,911,102) (7,911,102) Profit and loss account 41,633,486 37,835,130	Debtors	14	62,041,589		54,224,791	•	
Red in the component of the component	Investments	15	5,000,000		5,000,000		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 16 46,633,165 49,517,710 Net current assets 35,372,011 31,044,930 Total assets less current liabilities 41,101,065 37,359,850 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 17 6,938,000 6,938,000 Provisions for liabilities and charges 19 440,601 497,742 Net assets 33,722,464 29,924,108 Capital and reserves Called up share capital 20 80 80 Other reserves (7,911,102) (7,911,102) (7,911,102) Profit and loss account 41,633,486 37,835,130	Cash at bank and in hand		2,156,834		10,442,359	•	
within one year 16 46,633,165 49,517,710 Net current assets 35,372,011 31,044,930 Total assets less current liabilities 41,101,065 37,359,850 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 17 6,938,000 6,938,000 Provisions for liabilities and charges 19 440,601 497,742 Net assets 33,722,464 29,924,108 Capital and reserves 30 80 Called up share capital 20 80 80 Other reserves (7,911,102) (7,911,102) Profit and loss account 41,633,486 37,835,130			82,005,177		80,562,640		
Net current assets 35,372,011 31,044,930 Total assets less current liabilities 41,101,065 37,359,850 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 17 6,938,000 6,938,000 Provisions for liabilities and charges 29,924,108 440,601 497,742 Net assets 33,722,464 29,924,108 Capital and reserves 20 80 80 Called up share capital 20 80 80 Other reserves (7,911,102) (7,911,102) Profit and loss account 41,633,486 37,835,130			4/ /22 1/5		40 517 710	•	
Total assets less current liabilities 41,101,065 37,359,850 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 17 6,938,000 6,938,000 Provisions for liabilities and charges Deferred taxation 19 440,601 497,742 Net assets 33,722,464 29,924,108 Capital and reserves Called up share capital 20 80 80 Other reserves (7,911,102) (7,911,102) (7,911,102) Profit and loss account 41,633,486 37,835,130	within one year	16	46,633,165		49,517,710	•	
Total assets less current liabilities 41,101,065 37,359,850 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 17 6,938,000 6,938,000 Provisions for liabilities and charges Deferred taxation 19 440,601 497,742 Net assets 33,722,464 29,924,108 Capital and reserves Called up share capital 20 80 80 Other reserves (7,911,102) (7,911,102) (7,911,102) Profit and loss account 41,633,486 37,835,130				35 373 611		21.044.020	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 17 6,938,000 6,938,000 Provisions for liabilities and charges Deferred taxation 19 440,601 497,742 Net assets 33,722,464 29,924,108 Capital and reserves Called up share capital 20 80 80 Other reserves (7,911,102) (7,911,102) Profit and loss account 41,633,486 37,835,130	Net current assets			35,372,01-1		31,0 44 ,930	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 17 6,938,000 6,938,000 Provisions for liabilities and charges Deferred taxation 19 440,601 497,742 Net assets 33,722,464 29,924,108 Capital and reserves Called up share capital 20 80 80 Other reserves (7,911,102) (7,911,102) Profit and loss account 41,633,486 37,835,130	Tables A P Little		•	. 41 101 0/5	-	27.250.050	
more than one year 17 6,938,000 6,938,000 Provisions for liabilities and charges Deferred taxation 19 440,601 497,742 Net assets 33,722,464 29,924,108 Capital and reserves Called up share capital 20 80 80 Other reserves (7,911,102) (7,911,102) Profit and loss account 41,633,486 37,835,130	i otal assets less current liabilities		•	41,101,005		37,337,830	
more than one year 17 6,938,000 6,938,000 Provisions for liabilities and charges Deferred taxation 19 440,601 497,742 Net assets 33,722,464 29,924,108 Capital and reserves Called up share capital 20 80 80 Other reserves (7,911,102) (7,911,102) Profit and loss account 41,633,486 37,835,130	Creditors: amounts falling due after	,	·				
Deferred taxation 19 440,601 497,742 Net assets 33,722,464 29,924,108 Capital and reserves Called up share capital 20 80 80 Other reserves (7,911,102) (7,911,102) (7,911,102) Profit and loss account 41,633,486 37,835,130		17		6,938,000		6,938,000	
Deferred taxation 19 440,601 497,742 Net assets 33,722,464 29,924,108 Capital and reserves Called up share capital 20 80 80 Other reserves (7,911,102) (7,911,102) (7,911,102) Profit and loss account 41,633,486 37,835,130					• , • • • •		
Net assets 33,722,464 29,924,108 Capital and reserves Called up share capital 20 80 80 Other reserves (7,911,102) (7,911,102) (7,911,102) Profit and loss account 41,633,486 37,835,130	Provisions for liabilities and charges			-			
Capital and reserves Called up share capital 20 80 80 Other reserves (7,911,102) (7,911,102) Profit and loss account 41,633,486 37,835,130	Deferred taxation	19	•	440,601		497,742	
Capital and reserves Called up share capital 20 80 80 Other reserves (7,911,102) (7,911,102) Profit and loss account 41,633,486 37,835,130				• .		. 4	
Called up share capital 20 80 80 Other reserves (7,911,102) (7,911,102) Profit and loss account 41,633,486 37,835,130	Net assets	•		33,722,464	•	29,924,108	
Called up share capital 20 80 80 Other reserves (7,911,102) (7,911,102) Profit and loss account 41,633,486 37,835,130		· .					
Other reserves (7,911,102) (7,911,102) Profit and loss account 41,633,486 37,835,130							
Profit and loss account 41,633,486 37,835,130		20	٠.				
	•		, ·	· ·		•	
Total shareholders' funds 33,722,464 29,924,108	•				· .	·····	
	Total shareholders' funds			33,722,464	·	29,924,108	

The notes on pages 26 to 39 are an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 20 to 39 were approved by the board of directors on signed on its behalf by:

January 2022 and were

--- DocuSigned by:

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C Watt Director

Company balance sheet as at 30 April 2021

		•	202	21	20	20 .
	Note	·	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	• • •			-		
Investments	12		•	7,984,810	·	7,984,810
				7,984,810		7,984,810
Current assets				•		
Debtors	14	1	2,151,365		50,053	
Investments	. 15		5,000,000		5,000,000	
Cash at bank and in hand			316,521	·	237,250	
			7,467,886		5,287,303	•
Creditors: amounts falling due within			. 047.007	•	205,305	
one year	. 16		947,226	•		
Nick command coasts			. '	/ F20 //0		E 001 000
Net current assets				6,520,660		5,081,998
Total assets less current liabilities				14,505,470	·	13,066,808
Total assets less current habilities	ř			14,505,470		13,000,000
Creditors: amounts falling due after		•	•			
more than one year	17		,	6,938,000		6,938,000
	•					
Net assets		٠	•	7,567,470		6,128,808
Capital and reserves					•	
Called up share capital	20			80		. 80
Retained earnings				•		*
At I May	•	•	- 	6,128,728		5,874,999
Profit for the year attributable to the owner	ers		•	1,438,662		253,729
				7,567,390		6,128,728
Total shareholders' funds				7,567,470	· –	6,128,808
		•			· . —	

The notes on pages 26 to 39 are an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 20 to 39 were approved by the board of directors on 27 January 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

----03434430C1A94F

C Watt **Director**

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 April 2021

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Other reserves	Profit and loss account	Total shareholders' funds
	£	£	£	£	<u> </u>
For the year ended 30 April 2021		0	•		
At I May 2020	80		(7,911,102)	37,835,130	29,924,108
Comprehensive income for the year	•				
Profit for the financial year	•	· • -	-	6,608,356	6,608,356
Total comprehensive income for the year		•		6,608,356	6,608,356
Dividends	- - -		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(2,810,000)	(2,810,000)
Total transactions with owners recognised directly in equity			•	(2,810,000)	(2,810,000)
			<u> </u>		-
At 30 April 2021	80	-	(7,911,102)	41,633,486	33,722,464
					•
For the year ended 30 April 2020	•				
At I May 2019	80	-	(7,911,102)	30,560,694	22,649,672
Comprehensive income for the year					
Profit for the financial year	-	- -	· .	11,654,436	11,654,436
Total comprehensive income for the year	•		-	11,654,436	11,654,436
	,	· · · · · · · ·			
Dividends	-	· -	. · ·	(4,380,000)	(4,380,000)
Total transactions with owners		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(4,380,000)	(4,380,000)
recognised directly in equity			•	(4,360,000)	(4,380,000)
At 30 April 2020	80	, , -	(7,911,102)	37,835,130	29,924,108

Company statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 April 2021

	•	Called up share capital	Share premium account		Total shareholders' funds
		£	£	£	£
For the year ended 30 April 2021					
At I May 2020		80		6,128,728	6,128,808
	-				
Comprehensive income for the year		•		4 2 40 7 7 2	4 2 40 7 7 2
Profit for the financial year		. •	-	4,248,662	4,248,662
Total comprehensive income for the year	. —		· · ·	4,248,662	4,248,662
	•			÷ *	
Dividends		-	-	(2,810,000)	(2,810,000)
Total transactions with owners recognised directly in equity				(2,810,000)	(2,810,000)
					<u>.</u>
At 30 April 2021		80		7,567,390	7,567,470
For the year ended 30 April 2020					
At I May 2019		80		5,874,999	5,875,079
Comprehensive income for the year	٠				
Profit for the financial year	·.	-	· -	4,633,729	4,633,729
Total comprehensive income for the year	: -	·. · .	<u> </u>	4,633,729	4,633,729
Dividends		-		(4,380,000)	(4,380,000)
Total transactions with owners recognised directly in equity				(4,380,000)	(4,380,000)
				(,,= = = ,= =)	(.,,)
At 30 April 2020		80		6,128,728	6,128,808
	. —				

Consolidated cash flow statement for the year ended 30 April 2021

	2021	2020
	£	£
	6,608,356	• •
Profit for the financial year		11,654,436
		• • * .
Adjustments for:		
Tax on profit	1,699,802	2,964,897
Interest paid and similar charges	602,127	763,593
Interest received	(395,607)	(335,390)
Operating profit	8,514,678	15,047,336
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•
Depreciation of fixed assets	1,382,544	1,450,580
Increase in stocks	(1,911,263)	(1,140,087)
Increase in trade and other debtors	(7,816,798)	(9,800,660)
(Decrease)/Increase in trade and other creditors	(4,381,621)	2,981,392
Net cash from operating activities	(4,212,460)	8,538,761
Taxation paid	(1,980,874)	(4,906,084)
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	(6,193,334)	3,632,677
		e ^{r e}
Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible assets	(796,679)	(2,349,728)
Disposal of tangible assets	•	111,328
Interest received	395,607	335,390
Net cash used in investing activities	(401,072)	(1,903,010)
Cash flow from financing activities		•
Receipts/(Payments) from invoice discounting facility	1,721,008	(2,796,079)
Dividends paid to owners of the ultimate parent company	(2,810,000)	(4,380,000)
Redemption of A preference shares	•	(348,910)
Interest paid	(602,127)	(763,594)
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,691,119)	(8,288,583)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(8,285,525)	(6,558,914)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	10,442,359	17,001,273
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	2,156,834	10,442,359
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:		٠,
Cash at bank and in hand	2,156,834	10,442,359
		

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2021

I General information

Qualasept Holdings Limited operates from two sites in the United Kingdom. The parent company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in England. Its registered office address is: 3 Corsham Science Park, Park Lane, Corsham, Wiltshire, SN13 9FU.

2 Statement of compliance

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

3 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

3.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain tangible fixed assets. The principal accounting policies are set out below.

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The useful lives of the property, plant and equipment is a critical accounting estimate. The useful economic lives of the company's classes of tangible assets are reviewed regularly and compared with the average useful lives estimated by the company, to ensure depreciation charged matches closely to the benefits obtained over the asset life.

Under Section 408(3) of the Companies Act 2006, the company is exempt from the requirement to present its own statement of comprehensive income.

3.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the group and its subsidiaries as if they formed a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

Management has concluded that this merger accounting method of preparing the financial statements gives a true and fair view of the group's financial position, financial performance and cash flows. Qualasept Holdings Limited acquired Qualasept Pharmaxo Holdings Limited on 20 May 2016 as part of a group reorganisation, in which the ultimate parent company of the group has changed but there has been no change in control and there is no ultimate controlling party before or after the reorganisation.

All companies in the group use uniform accounting policies.

3.3 Going concern

The group meets its day to day working capital requirements through its bank facilities. The group's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that it should be able to operate within the level of its current facilities. After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The group therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

3.4 Revenue recognition

Turnover is the amount derived from the provision of goods and services falling within the company's ordinary activities excluding value added tax and is recognised when the risks and rewards of ownership are substantially passed to the customer.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2020 continued

3.5 Intangible fixed assets

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2006, has been amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of ten years.

A residual value of zero is assumed for intellectual property unless there is a commitment by a third party to purchase an asset or there is an active market for the asset and the residual value can be determined by reference to the market and the market will exist at the end of the asset's useful life.

3.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is charged to allocate the cost of assets less their residual values over their estimated useful lives. The following annual rates are used:

Leasehold buildings

Written off over the residual term of the lease.

Leasehold property improvements:

Written off over the residual term of the lease.

Plant and equipment (excluding computers):

25% straight line.

Plant and equipment (computers):

33% straight line.

3.7 Leased assets

Leases that do not transfer all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Payments under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

3.8 Employee benefits

The group provides a range of benefits to employees, including bonus arrangements, paid holiday arrangements and defined contribution pension plans. Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

The group operates a quarterly bonus plan for its employees. An expense is recognised in the profit and loss account when the company has a legal or constructive obligation to make payments under the plan as a result of past events and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

The group operates a cash-settled long term incentive plan for certain members of management. The plan is based on the business's performance over a three year period against predetermined profitability measures. A liability is raised on the estimated amount payable as at the end of the financial year.

3.9 Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The group operates defined contributions pension schemes for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payments obligations. Contributions are recognised in the profit and loss account when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accrual as a liability in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

3.10 Valuation of investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2021 continued

3.11 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value being the estimated selling value less costs to sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out, basis.

At each balance sheet date stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying value is reduced to its selling price less costs to sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

3.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and at bank with a maturity of three months or less and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts and the balance on the invoice discounting facility are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

3.13 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the profit and loss account over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

3.14 Financial instruments

Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. Where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest, such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Financial assets are derecognised when (i) the contractual rights to the cash flow from the asset expire or are settled, or (ii) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (iii) despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, overdrafts and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case the fee is deferred until draw-down

occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2021 continued

3.14 Financial instruments continued

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment of due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, i.e. when the contractual obligation is discharged, is cancelled or expires.

Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally 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.

3.15 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the profit and loss account in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties. When payments are eventually made they are utilised against the provision carried in the balance sheet.

Contingent liabilities are not recognised except those acquired in a business combination. Contingent liabilities arise as a result of past events when (i) it is not probable that there will be an outflow of resources or that the amount cannot be reliably measured at the reporting date or (ii)

when the existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events not wholly within the group's control. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the probability of an outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognised. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

3.16

Taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax.

Current tax

Current tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

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

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

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2021 continued

3.17 Impairment of non-financial assets

At each balance sheet date non-financial assets not carried at fair value are assessed to determine whether there is an indication that the assets may be impaired. If there is such an indication the recoverable amount of the asset is compared to the carrying amount of the asset.

The recoverable amount of the asset is the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Value in use is defined as the present value of the future cash flows before interest and tax obtainable as a result of the asset's continued use. These cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that represents the current market risk-free rate and the risks inherent in the asset.

If the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated to be lower than the carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the revised carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in earlier periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

3.18 Share capital

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

3.19 Distributions to equity holders

Dividends and other distributions to the group's shareholders are recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the period in which the dividends and other distributions are approved by the shareholders. These amounts are recognised in the statement of changes in equity.

3.20 Related party transactions

The company discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned within the Qualasept Holdings Limited group of companies. Where appropriate, transactions of a similar nature are aggregated unless, in the opinion of the directors, separate disclosure is necessary to understand the effect of the transactions on the group's financial statements.

3.21 Foreign Currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account.

3.22 Research and development

Research and development costs are written off in the profit and loss account in the year in which they are incurred.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2021 continued

4 Turnover

The following table provides an analysis of the Group's turnover by geographical market, irrespective of the origin of the products:

	2021	2020
	<u>. </u>	<u>.</u>
United Kingdom	259,604,030	252,090,253
Rest of the world	1,054,443	1,156,885
	260,658,473	253,247,138
		•
	2021	2020
	£	.£
Operating profit	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•
Operating profit is stated after charging:		
	10.004.00-	0.400.444
Wages and salaries	10,094,825	8.680,444
Social security costs	893,681	795,337
Other pension costs	1,023,604	885,511
Staff costs	12,012,110	10,361,292
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	1 202 544	1 450 500
- owned assets	1,382,544	1,450,580
Operating lease charges		•.
 plant and machinery 	92,845	76,041
- plant and machinery - other	332,404	306,218
- other	332,404	300,216
Services provided by the company's auditors		
Fees payable for the audit of consolidation and parent	8,000	8,000
Fees payable for the audit of subsidiaries	37,000	38,000
t des payable for the address substitution	37,000	30,000
Research and development expenditure	1,790,061	1,495,609

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2021 continued

•		2021	2020
		£	£
6	Directors' emoluments		
	Aggregate emoluments	789,786	776,621
	Retirement benefits: contributions to money purchase pension scheme	105,711	97,631
	Sums paid to third parties for directors' services	113,760	113,760
		1,009,257	988,012

Retirement benefits are accruing to 8 (2020: 9) directors under a defined contributions scheme. The highest paid director received remuneration of £260,303 (2020: £230,348). The value of pension contributions in respect of the highest paid director was £18,675 (2020: £16,038).

7 Employee information

The company does not employ any staff directly. The average monthly number of persons (including executive directors) employed by the group during the year was:

			2021	2020
By activity			Numbe	e r Number
Production and Dispensing	٠.		222	187
Administration	. •		104	108
Selling		•	7	8
Nursing			33.	17
	•		366.	320
				•
	•		2021	2020
		. ,	£	£
8 Interest payable and similar expenses	•			
Interest payable on overdrafts and bank loans			602,	763,593

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2021 continued

		2021	2020
•		<u> </u>	£ .
9	Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
	Current tax:		e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
	UK corporation tax on profits for the year	1,694,265	2,645,465
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	62,678	152,315
	Total current tax	1,756,943	2,797,780
	Deferred tax:		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(18,770)	212,046
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(38,371)	(75,002)
	Changes in tax rates or laws		30,073
	Total deferred tax charge / (credit)	(57,141)	167,117
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	1,699,802	2,964,897
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2020: higher than) the standard ra 19.00% (2020: 19.00%).	te of corporation ta	x in the UK of
	The charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit per the statement	2021	2020
	of comprehensive income as follows:	£	£
			•
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation for the year - continuing operations	8,308,158	14,619,333
	operations	0,300,130	14,017,333
	Tax on profit at the standard UK tax rate of 19% (2020 19%)	740,650	2,777,673
	Addition for R&D credit	9,879	9,183
	Expenses not deductible \	96.566	97,100
	Fixed asset differences	70,300	2,130
	Income not taxable	828,400	(28,578)
	Adjustments from previous periods	62,678	152,315
	Adjustments from previous periods - deferred tax	(38,371)	(75,002)
	Effect of rate change on deferred tax	(30,371)	30,076
	Lifect of rate change on deletred tax	1 400 000	
		1,699,802	2,964,897

Changes to the UK corporation tax rates were substantively enacted as part of Finance Bill 2015 (on 26 October 2015) and Finance Bill 2016 (on 7 September 2016). These included reductions to the main rate to reduce the rate to 19% from 1 April 2017 and to 17% from 1 April 2020. The latter reduction was, however, changed in the

Finance Bill 2020. The Finance Bill 2021 has since been enacted on 10 June 2021 to set the main rate to 19% from 1 April 2022 and to set the main rate at 25% from 1 April 2023. Deferred tax has been recognised across the group at a rate of 19%, being the corporation tax rate substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2021 continued

٠,		•		Goodwill £	License	Total £
10	Intangible assets	• • • • •				
	Cost or valuation			•		
•	At I May 2020	*. •		. 104,6	49 27,83	5 132,484
	Át 30 April 2021		. ••	104,6		
	Accumulated amort	isation	•			
	At I May 2020		•	104,6	49 27,83	5 132,484
	Charge for year					•
	At 30 April 2021	•		104,6	49 27,83	5 132,484
	Net Book Value					· ,
	At 30 April 2021	•			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	At 30 April 2021		•	<u> </u>	 	<u></u>
	At 30 April 2020				<u> </u>	
	•	· .				
			Lease prop	erty	Plant & equipment	Total
		•	improv		£	, £ ,
-11	Tangible assets					
	Cost or valuation				•	· ·
	At I May 2020	•	3	3,357,763	7,862,767	11,220,530
	Transfers			(79,196)	79,196	-
	Additions		•	104,688	691,990	796,678
	At 30 April 2021		3,	383,255	8,633,953	12,017,208
	Accumulated deprec	iation				•
	At I May 2020			539,948	4,365,662	4,905,610
	Charge for the year			327,755	1,054,789	1,382,544
	Transfers	•	•	872	(872)	
.0	At 30 April 2021			868,575	5,419,579	6,288,154
٠	Net Book Value		•			
	At 30 April 2021			514,680	3,214,374	5,729,054

At 30 April 2020 2,817,815 3,497,105 6,314,920

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2021 continued

	u	Shares in group indertakings £
Cost	•	
At I May 2020		7,984,810
At 30 April 2021		7,984,810
Provision for impairment		
At 30 April 2021 and 1 May 2020	. •	
Net book value	• .	
At 30 April 2021 and 30 April 2020		7,984,810

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

Subsidiaries

12

	Country of	Class of	•	
Name	Incorporation	shares	Holding	Principal activity
Qualasept Limited 3 Corsham Science Park, Corsham, SN13 9FU	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Supply of pharmaceutical products and services
Pharmaxo Pharmacy Services Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Supply of pharmaceutical products and services
3 Corsham Science Park, Corsham, SN13 9FU			,	
Microgenetics Limited 3, Corsham Science Park, Corsham, SN13 9FU	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Supply of microbiology and pathology quality control software and diagnostic testing services
	•	. /		
Qualasept Pharmaxo Holdings Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Supply of pharmaceutical products and services
3 Corsham Science Park, Corsham, SN13 9FU			•	
During the year the company receit £4,930,000).	ved dividends of £4,410,00	00 from Qual	asept Pharmax	o Holdings Limited (2020:
Corsham Science Limited 3 Corsham Science Park, Corsham, SN13 9FU	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Research and development of pharmaceutical products and services

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2021 continued

				•	Gro	up	Com	pany
	•			-	2021	2020	2021	2020
	•		•		£	£	£	£
13	Stocks		· .					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Raw materials	and consu	mables		12,419,282	10,326,822		-
	Finished good	ls.and good	s for resale		387,471	568,668	. •	
					12,806,753	10,895,490	•	•

The carrying amount of stocks is stated after adjusting the original purchase price of drugs that fall under the Patient Access Scheme by £2,838,768 (2020: £2,022,352), to reflect the net realisable value of these drugs on sales to the NHS. This difference will be offset in the financial year 2022 statement of comprehensive income when rebates are claimed from our pharma suppliers based on doses sold to NHS hospitals. Stocks are stated after impairment provisions of £117,678 (2020: £136,753). The value of stocks recognised as an expense during the year was £244,437,944 (2020: £228,360,754).

		Grou	P	Compa	ny .
		2021	2020	2021	2020
•		£	£	£	£
14	Debtors				
,	Trade debtors	29,945,915	25,525,630	•	-
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	•	•		227
	Other debtors	2,819,983	722,068	2,149,315	49,726
	Corporation tax	•	447,358	•	-
	Other taxation and social security	1,113,128	,460,665	2,050	100
	Prepayments and accrued income	28,162,562	26,069,070	-	
		61,988,980	54,224,791	2,151,365	50,053
	6	Grou	īb	Comp	any
		2021	2020	2021	2020
		£ .	£	£	£
5	Current assets investments			,	
			•		
	Preference shares	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
		5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000

The preference shares have a fixed cumulative preferential dividend rate of 3.0% per annum. The preference shares can be redeemed at the option of the issuer at any time.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2021 continued

:		Group	p .	Compa	ny
		2021	2020	2021	2020
		£	£	£	£
16	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
	Bank loans and overdrafts	4,142,896	2,421,887	· . •	· · · · · - ·
	A' Preference shares	÷	<u>-</u> .	•	-
	Trade creditors	39,036,712	43,487,810	<u>-</u>	-
	Amounts owed to group undertakings		-	253,06 i	-
•,	Corporation tax	109,144		-	-
	Other creditors	831,279	542,346	490,000	: -
	Accruals and deferred income	2,513,135	3,065,667	204,165	205,305
		46,490,113	49,517,710	947,226	205,305

The invoice discounting bank borrowings are secured by way of a floating charge against all the undertaking of Qualasept Limited and all its property, at a discount margin based on the Bank of England's Base Rate.

There are also cross-guarantees in place from Qualasept Holdings Limited, Qualasept Pharmaxo Holdings Limited and Pharmaxo Pharmacy Services Limited in respect of Qualasept Limited's agreement with HSBC Invoice Finance (UK) Limited under which Qualasept Limited's indebtedness to the lender was £173,921 as at 30 April 2021 (2020: £2.163.966).

	April 2021 (2020: £2,163,966).		٠.		
•		Gro	up	Comp	any
•		2021	2020	2021	2020
		£	£	£	£
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than	• •		-	
	one year				
	Amounts falling due between one and five years				
	Preference shares	6,938,000	6,938,000	6,938,000	6,938,000
-		6,938,000	6,938,000	6,938,000	6,938,000
			2021		2020
		•	<u> £ </u>	<u> </u>	£
8	Financial instruments				·
•	Financial assets				•
	Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at an	nortised cost	60,928,	461	52,316,768
	Financial liabilities				

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

53,462,021

56,455,710

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors and other debtors.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise loans and overdrafts, trade creditors, other creditors and accruals and deferred income.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2021 continued

		Gro	up	Compa	ıny
		2021	2020	2021	2020
		£	£	£	£
19	Deferred Taxation		•	:	
	Provision at start of year	497,742	330,625	-	-
	Deferred tax charge/(credit) to income statement for the year (see note 9)	(57,141)	167,117	·	
	Total provision for deferred tax	440,601	497,742	-	-
	Fixed asset timing differences	510,951	543,578	·	•
	Short term timing differences	(70,350)	(45,836)	· - · · · - ·	<u> </u>
		440,601	497,742	· -	
			2021	2020	

20 Called up share capital
Allotted, issued and fully paid
8,000 (2020: 8,000) ordinary shares of £0.01 each

£ £ 80 80

There is a single class of ordinary shares. There are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital.

	2021	2020
	£	£
Preference shares		•
6,938,000 (2020: 6,938,000) preference shares of £1 each	6,938,000	6,938,000

The Preference shares are classified as liabilities on the balance sheet.

The Preference shares carry a fixed cumulative preferential dividend at the rate of 3.0% per annum, payable annually in arrears on 20 May. The Preference shares shall be redeemable for a price of £1 per Preference share in the event of a sale of 100% of the Ordinary shares of the company, but not in any other circumstances. On a winding-up, the holders have equal priority with 'A' Preference shareholders before all Ordinary Shareholders to receive repayment of capital plus any arrears of dividend. The holders have no voting rights.

2021		2020
£	· -	 £

21 Dividends

Final 2020 (2020: Final 2019) paid	1,490,000	2,250,000
Interim: £103.75 (2020: £266.25) per £0.01 share	1,320,000	2,130,000
	2,810,000	4,380,000

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2021 continued

			*	2021	2020
		£	£	£	
22	Financial commitments				
	At 30 April the group had future minimum lease non-cancellable operating leases as follows:	e payments (under		
	Within one year		•	620,978	449,946
	Within two to five years			1,388,492	. 1,234,254
	Over 5 years			1,617,099	1,850,231
٠			•	3,626,569	3,534,431

23 Pension commitments

The cost of contributions to the defined contribution schemes amounts to £1,108,298 (2020: £885,511). Contributions outstanding as at 30 April 2021 amounted to £92,506 (2020: £73,501).

24 Other related party transactions

Efeedback Research Limited provided consultancy and software support services to the Corsham Science Limited and Pharmaxo Pharmacy Services Limited to the value of £632,526 (2020: £1,073,281) with £92,506 outstanding as at 30 April 2021 (2020: £53,410). C Watt is a director of all three companies.

Event Store Limited (previously known as Event Store LLP) provided software support services to Qualasept Limited to the value of £7,770 (2020: £6,475), with £7,770 outstanding as at 30 April 2021 (2020: £7,770). Mr C Watt is a shareholder of Event Store Limited. Qualasept Holdings Limited provided convertible debt funding support to Event Store Limited totalling £2,100,000 in tranches drawn down on 2 September 2020, 14 October 2020, 3 December 2020 and 15 February 2021. Following the year end a further £550,000 on 1 June 2021 was drawn down. The debt plus accrued interest to date at 8% converted into equity in Event Store Limited at a valuation of £807,000 on 1 December 2021. Any further payments under the original loan agreement were cancelled.

Further funding support in the form of a non-convertible loan has been made totalling £550,000 in tranches drawn down on 8 October 2021, 2 December 2021 and 19 January 2022. 1.80% over base rate annual interest is chargeable on this debt.

Directors' loan accounts were overdrawn by £664,322 as at 30 April 2021 (2020: £672,006). This amount pertained in entirety to C Watt, and was drawn down on 3 October 2016, 10 March 2017, 25 May 2017 and 24 July 2017. Interest has been accumulating in accordance with HMRC rules in respect of preferential loans.

25 Ultimate controlling party

The company does not have a known ultimate controlling party as the current share distribution gives no individual party or group overall control over the company.