Registered number: 14177221

BMODESTO UK LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD FROM INCORPORATION ON 16 JUNE 2022 TO 30 JUNE 2023

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BMODESTO UK LIMITED

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Board of directors N.D Van De Streek (appointed 16 June 2022, resigned 14 July 2023)

BModesto Vastgoed B.V. (appointed 16 June 2022, resigned 14 July 2023)

T. Dolphin (appointed 14 July 2023) H.M Hendriks (appointed 14 July 2023) S. Taaffe (appointed 14 July 2023)

Registered number

14177221

Registered office

6th Floor

One London Wall

London

United Kingdom EC2Y 5EB

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

One Spencer Dock North Wall Quay

Dublin 1 D01 X9R7

Bankers

Rabobank
Thames Court
One Queenhithe

London

United Kingdom EC4V 3RL

Solicitors

Osborne Clarke

One London Wall

London

United Kingdom EC2Y 5EB

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Introduction

The directors present their strategic report for the period from 16 June 2022 to 30 June 2023.

Business review

This is the first set of the financial statements for the Company which was incorporated on 16 June 2022. The principal activity of the Company is to act as a holding company for its subsidiary.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties of the Company are outlined below:

Economic conditions

During the year, global macroeconomic uncertainty has increased as a result of increasing inflation, rising interest rates and the ongoing war in Ukraine.

The Company closely monitors global political and economic conditions and responds quickly to any changes in circumstances or events.

Covid-19

The risk from Covid-19 has subsided globally through 2022 and 2023 but there is still a risk that other variants or pandemics may arise in the future. Such a pandemic could severely impact our financial results or cause supply chain disruption that would impact the business and its operations. The Company continues to monitor the preparedness of the business for another pandemic to ensure that appropriate response strategies are in place.

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

The board of directors of BModesto UK Limited consider, both individually and together, that they have acted in the way they consider, in good faith, to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members as a whole in the decisions taken during the period ended 30 June 2023.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf on 30 November 2023.

T Dolphin

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

The directors present with their report and the audited financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2023.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, the Directors' report and the audited financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare audited financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the audited financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'. Under company law the directors must not approve the audited financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these audited financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the audited financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the audited financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is to act as a holding company for its subsidiary.

Directors

N.D Van De Streek (appointed 16 June 2022, resigned 14 July 2023)
BModesto Vastgoed B.V. (appointed 16 June 2022, resigned 14 July 2023)

T. Dolphin (appointed 14 July 2023)

H.M Hendriks (appointed 14 July 2023)

S. Taaffe (appointed 14 July 2023)

Unless indicated otherwise, the directors all served for the entire financial period.

Political contributions

The Company has not made any donations to a registered political party, other political organisation in the EU (including the UK) or any independent election candidate, or incurred EU political expenditure exceeding £2,000 in the financial period.

DIRECTORS' REPORT - CONTINUED FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Going concern

The Company has net assets at 30 June 2023 of £120. The directors have made appropriate enquiries and carried out a review of the support from the Company's ultimate parent including a review of the Company's ultimate parent's forecasts, projections, and available banking facilities, taking account of possible changes in performance and considering business risk. Therefore, these entity's financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Having regard to the factors noted above, in particular the support available from the Company's ultimate parent, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, being a period of 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. In addition, the directors are satisfied that the support available from the ultimate parent includes a confirmation that intercompany loan balances will not be called upon during this period. As a result, the directors believe that it is appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Future developments

The directors have no plans to alter the activities or operations of the Company.

Branches outside the United Kingdom

The Company does not have any existing branches outside of the United Kingdom.

Financial risk management

The Company has a normal level of exposure to price, credit, liquidity, foreign currency and cash flow risks arising from trading activities. The Company aims to mitigate these risks through the adoption of centralised group risk management policies.

Research and development activities

The Company was not engaged in any research and development activities during the period.

Disclosure of information to auditor

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

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the period end.

Auditor

The auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers, was appointed subsequent to period end and will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf on 30 November 2023.

T Dolphin



Independent auditors' report to the members of BModesto UK Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, BModesto UK Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2023 and of its result for the period from 16 June 2022 to 30 June 2023 (the "period");
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", 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, which comprise:

- the Balance sheet as at 30 June 2023
- the Statement of comprehensive income for the period then ended;
- the Statement of changes in equity for the period 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 company 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 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 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 and Financial Statements 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 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 period ended 30 June 2023 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 company and its 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 Directors' Responsibilities Statement, 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 company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do

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.

Our audit testing might include testing complete populations of certain transactions and balances, possibly using data auditing techniques. However, it typically involves selecting a limited number of items for testing, rather than testing complete populations. We will often seek to target particular items for testing based on their size or risk characteristics. In other cases, we will use audit sampling to enable us to draw a conclusion about the population from which the sample is selected.

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 company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to the applicable healthcare regulations 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 the Companies Act 2006. 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 posting manual journal entries to manipulate financial performance, management bias through judgements and assumptions in significant accounting estimates and significant one-off or unusual transactions. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Discussions with the senior members of management, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud;
- Inspection of meeting minutes of the Board of directors;
- Identifying and testing journal entries, including non standard revenue entries based on our risk assessment;
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in determining significant accounting estimates;
 and:
- Incorporating elements of unpredictability into the audit procedures performed.

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 financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Rose-Marie Minamare.

Rose-Marie McNamara (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Dublin 30 November 2023

BMODESTO UK LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

The company did not have any trading activity for the period ended 30 June 2023.

BALANCE SHEET

REGISTERED NUMBER: 14177221

AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

	Notes		2023 £
Non-current assets Investments	5		120
Current assets Trade and other receivables	6	120	120
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Net current liabilities	7	120 (120)	-
			120
Net current assets			120
Net assets			120
Capital and reserves Called up share capital - presented as equity	8		120
Shareholders' funds			120

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board on 30 November 2023.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Called up share capital £	Total equity £
At 16 June 2022	-	-
Shares issued in the period	120	120
At 30 June 2023	120	120

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

1 General information

BModesto UK Limited is incorporated in the United Kingdom. The address of its registered office is 6th Floor One London Wall, London, United Kingdom, EC2Y 5EB. The Company's registration number is 14177221.

The company's ultimate parent and ultimate controlling party is Uniphar plc, a company incorporated in Ireland. Uniphar plc prepares group financial statements and is both the smallest and largest group for which group financial statements are drawn up and of which BModesto UK Limited is a member. Copies of the Uniphar plc group financial statements are available from the Company Secretary at 4045 Kingswood Road, Citywest Business Park, Co Dublin, D24 V06K.

These financial statements are the Company's first financial statements for the financial period beginning 16 June 2022 and ending 30 June 2023.

2 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been applied consistently to all periods unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' ("FRS 101") and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

(b) Financial Reporting Standard 101 - Reduced Disclosure Exceptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' to present comparative information in respect of:
 - paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment;
 - paragraph 118(e) of IAS 38 Intangible Assets;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 111 and 134-136 of IAS
 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows
- the requirements of paragraph 17 and 18A of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions
 entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a
 party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

2 Summary of significant accounting policies – continued

(c) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

The following accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2023 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the Company:

- Amendments to IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements', on classification of liabilities
- Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2 Disclosure of Accounting Policies
- · Amendments to IAS 8, Definition of Accounting Estimate
- Amendment to IAS 12, Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts
- Amendments to IFRS 16, Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback
- · Amendments to IAS 1, Non-current Liabilities with Covenants

These standards are not expected to have a material impact in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

(d) Going concern

The Company has net assets at 30 June 2023 of £120. The directors have made appropriate enquiries and carried out a review of the support from the Company's ultimate parent including a review of the Company's ultimate parent's forecasts, projections, and available banking facilities, taking account of possible changes in performance and considering business risk. Therefore, these entity financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Having regard to the factors noted above, in particular the support available from the Company's ultimate parent, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, being a period of 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. In addition, the directors are satisfied that the support available from the ultimate parent includes a confirmation that intercompany loan balances will not be called upon during this period. As a result, the directors believe that it is appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

(e) Foreign currency

(i) Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is Pounds sterling (£).

(ii) Transactions and balances

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

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

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at exchange rates at the end of the financial year of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of comprehensive income within 'finance income or costs' or 'interest payable and similar charges' as appropriate. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of comprehensive income within 'other operating income'.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

2 Summary of significant accounting policies - continued

(f) Share capital presented as equity

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Proceeds from the issue of ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are recognised directly in retained earnings within equity, net of any tax effects.

(g) Financial instruments

(i) Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through OCI or through the Statement of comprehensive income), and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

(ii) Recognition and derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

(iii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through the Statement of comprehensive income, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through the Statement of comprehensive income are expensed in the Statement of comprehensive income.

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company can classify its debt instruments:

Amortised cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in Statement of comprehensive income and presented in other gains/(losses) together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the Statement of comprehensive income.

Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to the Statement of comprehensive income.

Fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVPL is recognised in Statement of comprehensive income in the period in which it arises.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

2 Summary of significant accounting policies - continued

(g) Financial instruments - continued

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Impairment

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost and FVOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

3 Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

There are no significant judgements in applying the accounting policies nor are there any significant areas of estimation uncertainty.

4 Employees

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration for the period ended 30 June 2023.

5 Investments	2023 £
At 16 June 2022	· -
Additions	120
At 30 June 2023	120

Subsidiary undertaking

The following was a subsidiary undertaking of the Company:

Name	Principal activity	Class of shares	Holding
Doncaster Pharma Limited	Wholesale of pharmaceutical goods	Ordinary	100%

Management have assessed for any indicators of impairment and none have been noted.

6	Trade and other receivables	2023 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	120
		120

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

7 Trade and other payables

2023

Amounts owed to group undertakings

120

120

Amounts due to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

8 Share capital and reserves

2023

£

Called up share capital - presented as equity

Allotted, called up and fully paid - presented as equity

120 ordinary shares of £1 each

120

Profit and loss account

The Profit and loss account represents accumulated comprehensive income for the financial period.

9 Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The ultimate parent undertaking and the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements is Uniphar plc. Copies of Uniphar plc consolidated financial statements can be obtained from the company secretary of Uniphar plc at 4045 Kingswood Road, Citywest Business Park, Co. Dublin, Ireland, D24 V06K.

10 Related party transactions

All related parties and related party transactions are disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of Uniphar plc. Copies of Uniphar plc consolidated financial statements can be obtained from the Company Secretary of Uniphar plc at 4045 Kingswood Road, Citywest Business Park, Co. Dublin, D24 V06K.

11 Events since the end of the financial period

There are no events since the end of the financial period impacting the Company to note.

12 Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 30 November 2023