Registered number: 03483808

BIOTEC SERVICES INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023



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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Mr S Haffar Mr T De Weerdt Ms J Metzinger

Company secretary:

Capital Law and People Limited

Registered number

03483808

Registered office

Capital Building Tyndall Street Cardiff CF10 4AZ

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

One Kingsway Cardiff CF10 3PW

Solicitors

Capital Law
Capital Building
Tyndall St
Cardiff
CF10 4AZ

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

The directors present the Strategic Report of Biotec Services International Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 30 June 2023.

Review of developments and Future Prospects

The profit for the financial year and the financial position of the Company at the year-end are shown in the annexed financial statements.

The Company's operating profit decreased as compared to prior year due to movements in the foreign currency exchange rate and also the realignment of services between sister companies globally. The trend within the pharmaceutical sector towards outsourcing continues to present significant opportunities for new business and the current pipeline is strong. The pharmaceutical industry is increasingly looking for global suppliers and the close collaboration with sister companies in the UK, EU, USA and Rest of the World puts the Company in a good position to be able to satisfy clients' global packaging needs.

The net assets of the Company at 30 June 2023 are £64,914k (2022: £59,657k).

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

The main KPIs used are performance versus budget and prior financial year for turnover, gross profit, EBITDA and those dealing with working capital management. Management uses several safety and quality measures to assess the performance of the Company against industry and customer standards. Delivery KPIs are on time in full delivery against customer expectations. Financial KPIs for the current and prior financial year are as follows:

:	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Turnover	34,933	37,968
Gross Profit	11,980	14,722
EBITDA *	6,872	17,905
Net Current Assets	62,637	57,193

^{*}EBITDA = Profit before taxation add back interest payable & Depreciation charges

Principal risks and financial risks

Credit risk

The Company's financial assets are bank balances and cash, trade and other debtors. Credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade debtors which are presented in the Balance Sheet net of allowances for doubtful debts. Customer credit limits are used to manage credit risk and allowances for doubtful debts are made when specific customer events or circumstances give rise to evidence of a reduction in the recoverable cash flows associated with the debt. The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk with exposure spread over a large number of customers.

Price risk

The Company is not particularly exposed to any specific pricing risks. Both revenue and purchase contracts are reviewed on a regular basis. No hedging arrangements are undertaken as the costs of managing this exposure exceed any potential benefits.

Liquidity and cashflow risk

The Company is currently and historically been in a strong net current asset position that continues to grow year over year. The Company also continues to experience net cash inflows from operating activities. These trends are expected to continue based on current year budgets and forecasts going forward. Group finance monitor liquidity and cashflows on an ongoing basis to identify any requirements. In addition, the Company has no external debt upon which it is required to make payments. Finally, the overall Group that the company is a party to has access to a \$150,000,000 revolving line of credit which has historically not been utilized, but could be should the need arise.

Exchange rate risk

The Company is exposed to movements in exchange rates due to overseas trading and intercompany balances

denominated in foreign currencies.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Quality regulations

It is the policy of the Company to maintain a Quality Management System (QMS) in order to deliver effective regulatory compliant services to clients. The standards are in compliance with EU GMP requirements, CFR parts 210, 211 and part 11. To achieve the Company's quality objective there is a system of Quality Assurance incorporating Good Manufacturing Practice, Quality Control and Quality Risk Management. It is a fully documented system and its effectiveness is monitored. The responsibility for the management of the QMS lies with the Quality Assurance and Regulatory Affairs Department. The site is subject to self-inspection on a regular basis to ensure that systems are being adhered to and the facilities are of a suitable standard. There are also periodic "MHRA" (Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency) inspections.

Section 172(1) Directors' Statement

A director of a company must act in the way he or she considers, in good faith, would most likely promote the success of the company for the benefit of its members as a whole, and in doing so have regard (amongst other matters) to:

- The likely consequences of any decisions in the long-term;
- The interests of the company's employees;
- The need to foster the company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others;
- The impact of the company's operations on the community and the environment;
- The desirability of the company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct; and
- The need to act fairly as between members of the company.

Our purpose

The primary purpose of Biotec Services International Limited is to serve our customers in the pharmaceutical industry by being a leading provider of outsourced pharmaceutical services offering commercial and clinical packaging, clinical storage and distribution services and analytical services.

The Board's approach to section 172 and decision making

Collectively the Board of Directors (the "Board"), appointed by the Company's shareholders, are responsible for the effective oversight of the Company and have implemented a governance structure to support the long-term success of the Company to deliver sustainable shareholder value.

The Board of Directors oversee the Group (defined as KPCI Holdings Ltd) and its subsidiaries, including the company.

The Board comprises the Chairman, representatives from the Company's shareholders and the Group's CEO. The Board meets monthly and receives monthly reporting packages, presentations, project updates and proposals in relation to all key issues and decisions of the business including Operations, Quality Assurance (QA), Human Resources, Acquisitions, Finance, Environmental Social & Governance (ESG) and Information Technology (IT).

The Board uses these materials as the basis to consider and discuss both key strategic and tactical decisions, taking account of their likely long-term impact on the activities and success of the business and on its key stakeholders where relevant.

The Board also has an Executive Committee, a Compensation Committee, an Audit Committee and an ESG Committee. Each of these Committees meets regularly and are required to advise the Board on their respective areas.

Stakeholder engagement

The Board acknowledges that the long-term success of the Company is dependent on the way it works with several important stakeholders. Key stakeholders are considered in their decision making and in doing so ensure that the directors' duty is discharged under section 172 of the Companies Act of 2006.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Customers

Customers are proactively engaged through our Commercial, Clinical and Manufacturing business development teams in order to build long standing relationships and deliver high standards of service. We also have dedicated project management teams to ensure we have met our customers' needs and expectations.

Our global QA team ensures that we achieve customer and regulatory quality requirements, and that our standards and practices are in line with regulatory requirements. Quality is one of the key metrics that sites are measured upon on a global basis.

Customer satisfaction is one of our key factors of success, and our project management teams have a direct line of communication with customers to ensure that any issues are both identified and corrected in a timely manner.

Monthly production, backlog and pipeline reports are prepared by the teams in each of our three segments, and these reports are utilized to ensure we are meeting our customers' needs as well as achieving Company goals.

Suppliers

Our Supply Chain is made up of formal supply contracts of critical packaging and other pharmaceutical related materials across the world through our approved supplier lists. We have a dedicated global Procurement department who continuously engage with suppliers to ensure we build effective relationships.

The Company is committed to maintaining the highest possible standards of integrity and trust in our business relationships with suppliers. In turn, we also look for suppliers who share the same values and standards.

Monthly reports are provided by the Procurement department which detail our performance against internal goals as well as make sure we are meeting our suppliers' needs.

Employees -

The Board recognizes that that the ability to hire, engage with and maintain high performing employees is critical to the Company achieving both its short- and long-term goals, and contributes significantly to the overall success of the organization.

The Company has put into place a formal quarterly review process where goal and expectations are made clear. During these reviews employees and their managers are encouraged to engage with one another to make sure that employee development is made a priority, and that employee development is aligned with overall organization goals. In addition to formal quarterly review meetings, employees are encouraged to seek out and managers are encouraged to provide, real time, informal feedback.

The CEO sends out Group-wide e-mails on a regular basis in order to update employees on the performance of the Group and discuss any new or major projects being undertaken. These communications are also an opportunity for the CEO to remind employees just how important the work they are performing is and how what they do has an impact every day in the lives of patients around the world.

Shareholders

Our Board contains representatives from the Group's majority shareholder. These representatives attend the monthly board meetings and receive monthly reporting packages which include the Group's internal financial statements. In addition, members of our corporate finance and accounting teams work with our shareholder in order to ensure that our shareholder has what they need to meet their own internal and external reporting requirements:

Lenders

The Group has two term loans as well as a revolving credit facility with a syndicate of external lenders and is subject to compliance calculations and reporting. The Group engages with lenders in several ways including providing quarterly financial reporting/covenant compliance calculations as well as inclusion in annual budget presentations.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Community

The Group and Company recognizes its presence on a global level and that it is part of the international community. Being conscience of this, the Group and Company aims to be a good corporate citizen and contribute to the communities in which it operates.

Environment

Given the industry that the Group and Company operates in (packaging/storage), the risk of major environmental damage as a result of operations is relatively remote. Nevertheless, the Group and Company does recognize the importance in taking steps to reduce its carbon footprint and to reduce waste wherever possible.

The Group and Company is currently in the process of implementing a new ESG department. From the environmental side of the ESG department, key areas of focus will include global carbon footprint reduction, overall waste reduction, better energy management and water conservation practices. Ways to make advances in these areas of focus will include LED lighting replacement, consolidated energy suppliers, water saving devices, reusable shipping solutions, use of energy efficient equipment and development of ways to reduce commercial scrap as well as increase recycling of scrap.

ESG targets and goals are monitored by the Senior Vice President of Human Resources in order to ensure continuous improvement.

Principal decisions taken in the year

The board did not approve any specific material plans for the Company, however, the board is responsible for the Group and its subsidiaries, and principal decisions were taken in the year as follows:

The Board approved the fiscal year 2023 budget as well as capital expense plan, which included build out
of facilities.

The Board considers that it has complied in all material respects with their s172(1) duties. This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf by:

T De Weerdt Director

Date: 12 February 2024

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of Biotec Services International Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 30 June 2023.

Principal activities

The Company is engaged in the management, logistics and storage of medical biotechnology products, provision of consultancy services and sale of comparator products.

Results and dividends

The profit for the financial year amounted to £5,257k (2022: £17,335k). The directors have not recommended the payment of a dividend (2022: £Nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements, unless otherwise stated, were:

J Metzinger

S Haffar

T De Weerdt

Financial risk management

The directors have considered the financial risk management of the company and disclosed within the strategic report.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The Company has granted indemnities to the directors against liabilities in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to conditions set out in Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity provisions remain in force as at the date of approving the Directors Report.

Going concern

After making reasonable enquiries and assessing forecasts including severe, but plausible downside scenarios, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. In addition, the Group and its subsidiaries (which includes Biotec Services International Limited) has financing which includes a \$150,000,000 revolving line of credit which is currently not being utilized. Accordingly, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

Russia and Ukraine conflict

Management continues to evaluate the Russia and Ukraine conflict, as well as the potential impacts it could have on the business and its operations. Historically the Company has little to no sales activity in Russia or Ukraine. Likewise, the Company also does not have operations in either of these countries. Despite this, the duration and intensity of the conflict is uncertain, including potential broader impacts like scarcity of raw materials and potential disruption of transportation of goods.

Employee involvement

The Company operates many formal and informal programmers to encourage the involvement of employees in its affairs. Regular briefings are made to staff at all levels, and the employees elect staff representatives to attend regular meetings with Senior Management. In these forums, the current and future prospects of the Company are shared with staff in terms of service levels and financial performance.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Equal opportunities

The Company is committed to providing a working environment in which everyone feels valued, respected and able to contribute to the success of the business, regardless of race, gender, disability, religious belief or political affiliation. The principle applies to all aspects of conditions of work, including rates of pay hours of work, holiday entitlement, employment benefits, work allocation, recruitment, training and promotion. With regard to disabled employees, all reasonable efforts are made to accommodate particular requirements, either in the provision of special adaptation or aids relevant to the particular disability, or in the provision of tailored training to suit the individual's needs.

Matters covered in the Strategic Report

Details of future developments, financial risk management and principal risks can be found in the Strategic Report on page 2 which form part of this report by cross reference.

Streamlined Energy and Carbon Report (SECR)

The tables below details the energy used by the Company's UK operations only in their business activities involving the combustion of natural gas, the purchase of electricity and business mileage in both kWh and tCO2e. They also detail the total energy and emissions by scope and as a total.

2023:

		Total - Type of Activity		
Type of Activity	Energy Usage	Meassurement Unit	GHG Emissions	Measurement Unit
Gas	123,862	kwh	23	t CO2e
Electric	1,967,903	kwh	408	t CO2e
Vehicle Fuel	-	kwh	•	t CO2e
Total	. 2,091,765	kwh	430	t CO2e

		Total - So	cope	•	
Scope.	Energy Usage	Meassurement Un	it	GHG Emissions	Measurement Unit
Scope 1	123,8	62 kwh		23	t CO2e
Scope 2	1,967,9	03 kwh		408	t CO2e
Scope 3	·	kwh		·	t CO2e
Total	2,091,7	65 kwh		430	t CO2e

2022:

		Total - Type of Activity		
Type of Activity	Energy Usage	Meassurement Unit	GHG Emissions	Measurement Unit
Gas	111,856	kwh	20	t CO2e
Electric	. 1,902,572	kwh	368	t CO2e
Vehicle Fuel		kwh	-	t CO2e
Total	2,014,428	kwh	388	t CO2e

		Total - Scope	 	
Scope	Energy Usage	Meassurement Unit	GHG Emissions	Measurement Unit
Scope 1	111,856	kwh	20	t CO2e
Scope 2	1,902,572	kwh	368	t CO2e
Scope 3		kwh	- .	t CO2e
Total	 2,014,428	kwh	388	t CO2e

Notes

- a. Scope 1 Covers Gas used in the course of business at the company's site in Bridgend.
- Scope 2 Covers Electricity used in the course of business at the company's site in Bridgend.
- c. Scope 3 There are no material emissions to be disclosed.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Intensity Ratio

To convert absolute emissions to an emissions intensity metric, the Company has calculated emissions per a relevant unit of measure.

An intensity ratio is a way of defining the Company's emissions data in relation to an appropriate business metric, such as tonnes of CO2e per sales revenue, or tonnes of CO2e per total square metres of floor space. This allows comparison of energy efficiency performance over time and with other similar types of organizations.

SECR Intensity ratios are calculated by dividing the Company's emissions by its organization-specific metric.

In the case of the Company, the metric chosen to normalise its emissions is based on total turnover for its UK operations and its intensity ratio is detailed below.

	2023	2022
Normalising Metric - UK operations turnover	34.9	38,0
Intensity Ratio	12.3	10.2

The intensity ratio has seen an increase over the prior year due to higher utility costs and a reduction in the companies turnover

Methodology

Data for this report has been provided from a combination of the Company's accounting database and utilities invoices.

The DEFRA 2021 conversion figures for CO2e were used to determine the kWh content for natural gas, electricity and business mileage.

Energy Efficiency Initiatives

In addition to these energy metrics, the company has implemented various energy efficiency initiatives over the last few years, including installing PIR's, energy efficient lighting and boilers. We are looking to include further energy efficiency initiatives as they arise.

Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated its subsequent events (events occurring after 30 June 2023) up to the date of signing of the financial statements, which represents the date these financial statements were available to be issued. No other subsequent events requiring adjustment or disclosure to the financial statements have occurred.

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and 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 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, directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- 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;

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

- make judgements 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 company will continue in business.

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

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

Directors' confirmations

In the case of each director in office at the date the directors' report is approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware;
 and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

T De Weerdt Director

Date: 12 February 2024

Independent auditors' report to the members of Biotec Services International Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Biotec Services International 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 profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including 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: the Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2023; the Statement of Comprehensive Income and the Statement of Changes in Equity 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 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 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.

Report on the audit of the financial statements (Continued)

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 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 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 company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to health and safety legislation and employment law, 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 UK tax legislation and 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 of inappropriate journals to manipulate the financial results of the Company. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Evaluation of the adequacy of the design of management's controls to prevent and detect irregularities;
- Enquiry of group management around known or suspected instances of non compliance with laws and regulations or fraud;
- Review minutes of meetings of those charged with governance; and
- Identifying and testing the validity of journal entries, in particular any journal entries with unusual account combinations and testing material
 accounting estimates.

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.

Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

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.

Street County

Stuart Couch (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Cardiff

12 February 2024

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	2023 £000	2Ó22 £000
Turnover	4	34,933	37,968
Cost of sales		(22,953)	(23,246)
Gross profi		11,980	14,722
Administrative expenses		(5,542)	2,694
Other operating income	5	20	20
Operating profit	6	6,458	17,436
Interest payable and similar expenses	10		(1)
Profit before taxation	•	6,458	17,435
Tax on profit	11	(1,201)	(100)
Profit for the financial year	•	5,257	17,335

There are no other items of comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022.

The notes on pages 16 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

REGISTERED NUMBER: 03483808

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	•	2023 £000		2022 £000
Fixed assets		•			
Tangible assets	∶12		2,568		2,775
			2,568	_	2,775
			•	•	
Current assets	•				•
Stocks	13	60	,	78	
Debtors	14	80,602		76,163	
Cash at bank and in hand	15	175		37	•
	, ·	80,837		76,278	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(18,200)		(19,085)	
Net current assets	•		62,637		57,193
Total assets less current liabilities	. ·	-	65,205	<u>. </u>	59,968
Accruals and deferred income	18		(291)		(311)
Net assets		_	64,914	. · -	59,657
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	19		57		. 57
Share premium account	20		47	. •	47
Profit and loss account	20		64,810		59,553
Total shareholders' funds		·	64,914	· , —	59,657

The financial-statements on pages 13 to 30 were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

T De Weerdt Director

Date: 12 February 2024

The notes on pages 16 to 30 form part of these financial statements

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

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total shareholders' funds
	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 July 2021	57	47	42,218	42,322
Comprehensive income for the financial year	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e			•
Profit for the financial year	•	• •	17,335	17,335
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-		17,335	17,335
At 30 June 2022 and 1 July 2022	. 57	47.	59,553	59,657
Comprehensive income for the financial year	• .		,	•
Profit for the financial year Total comprehensive income for the financial	-	-	5,257	5,257
year		-	5,257	5,257
At 30 June 2023	57	47	64,810	64,914

The notes on pages 16 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

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

1. General information

Biotec Services International Limited (the "Company") is engaged in the management, logistics and storage of medical biotechnology products, provision of consultancy services and sale of comparator products.

The Company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated, registered and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The address of its registered office is Capital Building, Tyndall Street, Cardiff, CF10 4AZ.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of KPCI Holdings, Ltd as at 30 June 2023 and these financial statements may be obtained from: PCI Pharma Services, 3001 Red Lion Road, Philadelphia, PA 19114. The following principal accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year:

2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.41(b), 11.41(c), 11.41(e), 11.41(f), 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of KPCI Holdings, Ltd. as at 30 June 2023 and these financial statements may be obtained from: PCI Pharma Services, 3001 Red Lion Road, Philadelphia, PA 19114

2.3 Going concern

After making reasonable enquiries and assessing forecasts including plausible but severe downside scenarios, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. In addition, the Group and its subsidiaries (which includes Biotec Services International Limited) has financing which includes a \$150,000,000 (2022: \$150,000,000) revolving line of credit which is currently not being utilized. Accordingly, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the Company in respect of goods and services supplied during the period, exclusive of value added tax and trade discounts. Storage services are invoiced at the end of each month and are based on the services completed within the period.

a) Sale of services

The Company sells services relating to the management, logistics and storage of medical biotechnology products as well as services related to the provision of consultancy. For sale of services, revenue is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered and there are no further outstanding obligations in that period. As part of the service contracts the Company may sell comparator and ancillary products as would be included in all clinical trials as per our principal activities.

b) Sale of goods

Sale of goods will be recognised once the item has been despatched to the customer and the risks and rewards have passed.

2.5 Tangible assets

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

The Company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the Company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

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

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold land and buildings - 20 - 50 years Leasehold property - 12 - 15 years Plant and machinery - 4 -15 years

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

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

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each Balance Sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.7 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.9 Financial instruments

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

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

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

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

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

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.11 Government grants

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

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

2.12 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

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

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

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

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

2.13 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income 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.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Leasing and hire purchase

Assets obtained under hire purchase agreements and finance leases are capitalised as tangible assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the Company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

2.15 Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.16 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan 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 payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.17 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

2.18 Provisions for liabilities

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 Statement of Comprehensive Income 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 charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.19 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Company can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below:

Debtor recoverability

The Company makes an estimate of the recoverability of all debtor balances. When considering the recoverability of the debtor, management considers a variety of factors such as ageing of debtors, any known facts and also any historical issues. Note 14 reflects the net debtors position at 30 June 2023.

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

1011	1116 1671		OIIL LULU	
4.	Turnover		•	

5

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Sale of services	34,195	36,127
Sale of goods	738	1,841
	34,933	37,968
Analysis of turnover by country of destination:		
Analysis of turnover by country of destination.		
•	2023 £000	202 £00
United Kingdom	8,659	10,08
Europe	3,322	3,61
Rest of World	22,952	24,27
	34,933	37,96
Other operating income	• • •	
	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Government grants receivable	20	20
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Operating profit	•	
The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):	•	
	2023	. 20
	£000	£0
Depreciation of tangible assets	414	46
Difference on foreign exchange	2,134	(5,70
Operating lease rentals	442	4
Deferred income release: Government grants	(20)	(2
Stock charged as an expense	884	1,78

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

7. Auditors' remuneration

۲.	Additors remaineration	£000	£000
	Fees payable to the Company's auditors for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	50	33
	Fees payable to the Company's auditors in respect of:		
	Taxation compliance services	16	26
	Tax advisory	6	
8.	Employees Staff costs were as follows:		
		2023 £000	2022 £000
:	Wages and salaries	6,012	5,743
	Social security costs	553	568
	Other pension costs	275	239
		6,840	6,550

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

1	2023 Number	2022 Number
Administrative	22	15
Operational	135	128
	157	143
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-

9. Directors' remuneration

Remuneration of the directors are borne by other group companies, without recharge. The directors of the Company are also directors of a number of other Group companies and it is not possible to make an accurate apportionment of the emoluments in respect of each of the Group companies.

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

10. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Bank interest payable	0	. 1
11. Tax on profit	•	
	2023 £000	2022 £000
Corporation tax	· .	•
Current tax on profit for the financial year	1,317	- •
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	(30)
Total current tax	1,317	(30)
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences Adjustment in respect of prior years Effect of changes in tax rates	53 (169)	20 110
Total deferred tax	(116)	130
Total tax	1,201	100

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

11. Tax on profit (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge/(credit) for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2022: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.5% (2022: 19.00%). The differences are explained below:

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Profit before taxation	6,458	17,435
Profit before taxation multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.5% (2022: 19.00%)	1,324	3,313
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	42	41
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(169)	80
Non-taxable income	· (6)	(4)
Group relief not paid for		(3,335)
Tax rate changes	. 10	. 5
Total tax charge/(credit) for the financial year	1,201	100

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

12. Tangible assets

		Freehold land and buildings £000	Leasehold property £000	Plant and machinery £000	Total £000
Cost					
At 1 July 2022		1,546	4,007	2,452	8,005
Additions	•	-		206	206
Disposals	_	-	-	·	· · · ·
At 30 June 2023		1,546	4,007	2,658	8,211
Accumulated depreciation		•			
At 1 July 2022		814	2,295	2,121	5,230
Charge for the year	•	30	228	156	414
Disposals	•	-	-	-	. <u>-</u>
At 30 June 2023		844	2,523	2,277	5,644
Not be alreading	• *		٠.		
Net book value	٠. ١				
At 30 June 2023		702	1,484	381	2,567
At 30 June 2022		732	1,712	331	2,775
•	. =				

Included in freehold land and buildings is land of £90,000 (2022: £90,000) which is not depreciated.

13. Stocks

		٠.	w.		2023 £000	2022 £000
Raw materials and consu	mables				60	78
r		` .				

The difference between purchase price of stocks and their replacement cost is not material.

Stock recognised in cost of sales during the year as an expense was £884,000 (2022: £1,785,000).

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

14. Debtors

	2023	2022
	£000	000£
Trade debtors	5,398	5,693
Amounts owed by group undertakings	71,675	. 67,557
Deferred taxation (Note 17)	87	··-
Prepayments and accrued income	3,442	2,913
	80,602	76,163
\cdot		

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

15. Cash at bank and in hand

		2023 £000	2022 £000
Cash at bank and in hand	•	175	37

16. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	£000	, £000
Trade creditors	1,739	1,588
Amounts owed to group undertakings	14,032	12,390
Corporation tax		3,138
Other taxation and social security	364	339
Accruals and deferred income	2,011	1,557
Deferred taxation (Note 17)	-	28
Other creditors	54	45
	18,200	19,085

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

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

17. Deferred taxation

18.

					2023 £000
					(00)
At beginning of year					(28)
Charged to Statement of Compre					(52)
Adjustment in respect of prior year	ırs				167
At end of year		. ,	•		87
			• .	=	
The deferred tax asset is made up	p as follows:	,		,	
				2023	2022
				£000	£000
		÷	•		
Accelerated capital allowances				-	(40)
Short term timing differences				. , 87 ,	12
				87	(28)
				· ·	
			•*		
Accruals and deferred income					
Accruais and deterred income					₹.
					2023
	•				£000
At 1 July 2022					311
Credited to profit or loss		• •		•	(20)
	•			-	
At 30 June 2023		*			291

The provision above relates to two grants. The first is a Regional Selective Assistance grant for the Company's main building which is being released over the 50 year lease of the building. The second relates to an economic growth grant for a new warehouse and is being released on a straight-line basis over the 15 year lease of the warehouse.

19. Called up share capital

	•	2023 £000	2022 £000
Allotted, called up and fully paid			
54,203 (2022: 54,203) Ordinary shares of £1 each 2,800 (2022: 2,800) C Ordinary shares of £1 each		54 3	54 3
		57	57

Both the Ordinary shares and the Ordinary C shares have attached to them full voting, dividend and capital distribution (including on winding up) rights. They do not confer any rights of redemption.

20. Reserves

Share premium account

Share premium represents the amount subscribed for share capital in excess of the nominal value.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents the accumulated profits, losses and distributions of the Company.

21. Contingent liabilities

PCI Penn UK Holdco Limited is a party to cross guarantee in relation to borrowings of Packaging Coordinators Inc. These borrowings are secured on the assets of PCI Penn UK Holdco Limited and other certain group undertakings party to the cross-guarantee agreement. The total borrowings outstanding at 30 June 2023 subject to this cross guarantee amounted to \$1,839,275,000 (2022: \$1,854,205,000).

22. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £274,939 (2022: £239,220).

23. Commitments under operating leases

At 30 June the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

2023	2022
£000	£000
438	432
1,691	1,726
1,307	1,485
3,436	3,643
	£000 438 1,691 1,307

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

24. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption of Section 33 Related party Disclosures paragraph 33.7 of FRS 102 whereby it has not disclosed transactions with the immediate parent company or any wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of the group.

25. Post balance sheet events

The Company has evaluated its subsequent events (events occurring after 30 June 2023) up to the date of signing these financial statements, which represents the date these financial statements were available to be issued. No other subsequent events requiring adjustment or disclosure to the financial statements have occurred.

26. Ultimate parent undertaking

The parent of both the smallest and largest groups in which the results of Biotec Services International Limited are consolidated are KPCI Holdings Ltd, a company which is located in the Cayman Islands.

Copies of the financial statements of KPCI Holdings Ltd, as at 30 June 2023 may be obtained from: PCI Pharma Services, 3001 Red Lion Road, Philadelphia, PA 19114.

27. Controlling party

KPCI Holdings, LTD., a company incorporated and domiciled in the Cayman Islands is the immediate and ultimate parent company of the group.

The ultimate controlling party of the group is Kohlberg and Company, which holds a majority interest in the ultimate parent company of the Group.

KPCI Holdings Ltd is the smallest and largest entity to prepare consolidated financial statements which include the results of the company

The parent company for Biotec Services International Limited is Penn UK Holdco Limited.