Registered number: 56296

Pinewood Laboratories Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

Company Information

DIRECTORS Ajay Sahni

Ravindra Kamalakar Limaye

Conor Moran

COMPANY SECRETARY Criostoir McGrath

REGISTERED NUMBER 56296

REGISTERED OFFICE Ballymacarbry

Clonmel Co. Tipperary

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS BDO

Statutory Audit Firm

Block 3 Miesian Plaza

50-58 Baggot Street Lower

Dublin 2

BANKERS Allied Irish Bank

O'Connell Street

Clonmel Co Tipperary

SOLICITORS Eversheds Solicitors

One Earlsfort Centre Earlsfort Terrace

Dublin 2

Beauchamps Solicitors

Riverside Two

Sir John Rogerson's Quay

Dublin 2

A&L Goodbody 3 Dublin Landings North Wall Quay

Dublin 1 D01 C4E0

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Directors' report For the Financial year Ended 31 March 2024

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2024.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company include the manufacture and distribution of pharmaceutical products.

BUSINESS REVIEW

Despite fierce competition and adverse exchange rate fluctuation, the Company remains strongly focused on delivering sustainable growth for the future.

During this financial year, numerous efficiency improvement measures have been undertaken that will increase profitability in the years to come. An important capital expenditure investment program, including a new production line, will enable the organization to optimize its production costs.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the financial year, after taxation, amounted to €2,252,390 (2023 - €2,637,166).

Dividends of € 841,924 (2023: €Nil) were paid during the financial year, therefore an amount of €1,410,466 (2023: €2,637,166) is credited towards reserves.

DIRECTORS SECRETARY AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors who served during the financial year were:

Ajay Sahni Ravindra Kamalakar Limaye Conor Moran

The directors and secretary had no direct interests in either shares or debentures of the Company, the Company's subsidiaries and holding Company at the beginning and end of the financial year.

There were no changes in shareholdings between 31 March 2023 and the date of approval of the financial statements.

STATEMENT ON RELEVANT AUDIT INFORMATION

In accordance with section 332 of Companies Act 2014, 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 auditors are 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 auditors are aware of that information.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the business include the pressure on margins by major customers working together with other commercial risks such as currency risk and credit risk. The directors take appropriate measures to minimize the Company's exposure to all known risks by anticipating the impact of these risks as well as constant price negotiation with suppliers of product materials.

The key performance indicators focused on by management are revenue growth, gross profit improvement, cost containment, EBITDA, profit before taxation and working capital management.

Directors' report (continued) For the Financial year Ended 31 March 2024

ACCOUNTING RECORDS

The measures taken by the directors to ensure compliance with the requirements of Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records, are the employment of appropriately qualified accounting personnel and the maintenance of computerised accounting systems. The Company's accounting records are maintained at the Company's registered office at Ballymacarbry, Clonmel, Co. Tipperary.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Company is aiming to launch new traded products for its domestic retail market and aiming to extend existing product range potentially to new customers for its export market.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

The Company carries out a number of R&D projects that if successful, will be brought to market and improve the welfare and wellbeing of patients in a wide range of therapeutic areas.

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

On 31st March 2024, the company has in its balance sheet an outstanding loan for an amount € 24.75 Million that is due for repayment on 17 December 2024. However, the company decided to refinance this amount by signing on 16 July 2024 a new loan facility agreement with a new lender ELF Capital. The amount of the new loan is €28.00 million for a term of 4 years, with a quarterly amortization starting from September 2025.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

In accordance with the requirements of Section 167 of the Companies Act 2014, the directors have opted not to create an audit committee for the Company. The directors' oversight of the Company's financial reporting process, internal control, internal audit and risk management systems and external audit process and procedures is such that the directors are satisfied that all of the requirements of Section 167 of Companies Act 2014 are sufficiently met and a further committee at the Company level is not required.

DIRECTORS' COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

As required by section 225(2) of the Companies Act 2014, the directors acknowledge that they are responsible for securing the Company's compliance with its relevant obligations (as defined in that legislation). The directors have drawn up a compliance policy statement, and have put in place arrangements and structures that are, in the directors' opinion, designed to secure material compliance with the relevant obligation. These arrangements and structures were reviewed by the directors during the financial year.

Directors' report (continued) For the Financial year Ended 31 March 2024

AUDITORS

The auditors, BDO (Statutory Audit Firm), continue in office in accordance with section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

DocuSigned by:

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

Docusigned by:

Ajay Sahni

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Ajay Sahni
Director

Ravindra Kamalakar Limaye
Director

Date: 8/23/2024

Directors' responsibilities statement For the Financial year Ended 31 March 2024

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare the financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at the financial year end date, of the profit or loss for that financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards;
- notify the Company's shareholders in writing about the use of disclosure exemptions, if any, of FRS 102;
- 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 ensuring that the Company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the Company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Directors' report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be audited. 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.

On behalf of the board

Ajay Sahni Director	Pocusigned by: Kawi Limaye BROCDET AFB 3 C493 Ravindra Kamalakar Limaye Director
Date: 8/23/2024	



Tel: +353 1 470 0000 Fax: +353 1 437 0654 E-mail: info@bdo.ie

bdo.ie

Block 3, Miesian Plaza 50-58 Baggot Street Lower Dublin 2, DO2 Y754 Ireland

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PINEWOOD LABORATORIES LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Pinewood Laboratories Limited ('the Company') for the year ended 31 March 2024, which comprise the Statement of income and retained earnings, the Balance sheet, the Statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2024 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are described below in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority ('IAASA'), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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.

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 the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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



Other information

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

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 course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion, the accounting records of the Company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited, and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the directors' report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set on page 7, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as 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 management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.



Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on IAASA's website at: https://iaasa.ie/getmedia/b2389013-1cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/Description of auditors responsibilities for audit.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

Our report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Date

8/26/2024

Signature:

Stephen McCallion for and on behalf of BDO Dublin

Statutory Audit Firm

Stepen Mallion.

Block 3, Miesian Plaza 50 - 58 Baggot Street Lower Dublin D02 Y754

Statement of income and retained earnings For the Financial year Ended 31 March 2024

		2024	2023
	Note	€	€
Sales		65,655,184	58,580,706
Cost of sales		(42,361,121)	(37,750,988)
GROSS PROFIT		23,294,063	20,829,718
Administrative expenses		(18,013,168)	(15,956,694)
Other operating income	5	162,254	258,494
OPERATING PROFIT	6	5,443,149	5,131,518
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(2,908,863)	(1,580,688)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		2,534,286	3,550,830
Tax on profit	10	(281,896)	(913,664)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		2,252,390	2,637,166
Retained earnings at the beginning of the financial year		38,459,971	35,822,805
Profit for the financial year		2,252,390	2,637,166
Dividends declared and paid	28	(841,924)	
RETAINED EARNING AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR		39,870,437	38,459,971

All amounts in the current year relate to continuing operations of manufacturing and distribution of pharmaceutical products.

Signed on behalf of the board:

Ajay Sahni

Ajay Sahni

Ajay Sahni

Ravindra Kamalakar Limaye Director

—Docusigned by: Rawi Limayu —6BDCDF7AFB3C493...

Director

Date: 8/23/2024

The notes on pages 15 to 33 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet As at 31 March 2024

	N 1 4		2024		2023
EIVED ACCETS	Note		€		€
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	11		10,486,459		881,946
Tangible assets	12		12,939,243		13,481,124
			23,425,702		14,363,070
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	13	14,724,511		11,502,513	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	14	39,611,238		52,384,761	
Cash at bank and in hand	15	1,205,431		1,402,126	
		55,541,180		65,289,400	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	16	(36,883,897)		(15,278,866)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			18,657,283		50,010,534
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			42,082,985		64,373,604
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17		(-)		(23,670,357)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			.,		,
Deferred tax	19	(757,325)		(788,053)	
			(757,325)		(788,053)
NET ASSETS			41,325,660		39,915,194
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital presented as equity	20		373,291		373,291
Share premium account	21		595,887		595,887
Capital redemption reserve	21		5,866		5,866
Other reserves	21		480,179		480,179
Profit and loss account	21		39,870,437		38,459,971
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			41,325,660		39,915,194

The financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the board:

Ajay Sahni

Ajay Sahni

Ravi Limaye

Ravindra Kamalakar Limaye

Director Director

Date: 8/23/2024

The notes on pages 15 to 34 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity For the Financial year Ended 31 March 2024

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Capital redemption reserve	Other reserves	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	€	€	€		€	€
At 1 April 2023	373,291	595,887	5,866	480,179	38,459,971	39,915,194
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR						
THE FINANCIAL YEAR						
Profit for the financial year	-	-	-	-	2,252,390	2,252,390
Dividends					-841,924	-841,924
_						
AT 31 MARCH 2024	373,291	595,887	5,866	480,179	39,870,437	41,325,660

Statement of changes in equity For the Financial year Ended 31 March 2023

	Called up share capital €	Share premium account €	Capital redemption reserve €	Other reserves €	Profit and loss account €	Total equity €
At 1 April 2022	373,291	595,887	5,866	480,179	35,822,805	37,278,028
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR Profit for the financial year	-	-	-	-	2,637,166	2,637,166
AT 31 MARCH 2023	373,291	595,887	5,866	480,179	38,459,971	39,915,194

The notes on pages 15 to 33 form part of these financial statements

Notes to the financial statements For the Financial year Ended 31 March 2024

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

These financial statements comprising the Statement of income and retained earnings, the Balance sheet, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes constitute the individual financial statements of Pinewood Laboratories Limited for the financial year ended 31 March 2024.

Pinewood Laboratories Limited is a private company limited by shares (registered under Part 2 of Companies Act 2014), incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The Registered Office is Ballymacarbry, Clonmel, Co. Tipperary, which is also the principal place of business of the Company. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Director's Report on pages 4 to 6.

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102).

FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

The Company's functional and presentational currency is Euro.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland, and Irish statute comprising of the Companies Act 2014.

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 (note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

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 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 11.42, 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 Wockhardt Limited as at 31 March 2024 and these financial statements may be obtained from Wockhardt Limited's website which is publicly available.

Notes to the financial statements For the Financial year Ended 31 March 2024

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.3 REVENUE

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognized in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably:
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.4 OPERATING LEASES: THE COMPANY AS LESSEE

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to Statement of income and retained earnings on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.5 LEASED ASSETS: LESSOR

Where assets leased to a third party give rights approximating to ownership (finance leases), the assets are treated as if they had been sold outright. The amount removed from the fixed assets is the net book value on disposal of the asset. The profit on disposal, being the excess of the present value of the minimum leases payments over net book value is credited to the Statement of income and retained earnings.

Lease payments are analyzed between capital and interest components so that the interest element of the payment is credited to the Statement of income and retained earnings over the term of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital part reduces the amounts owed by the lessee.

Notes to the financial statements For the Financial year Ended 31 March 2024

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.6 FINANCE COSTS

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings 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 recognized as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.7 BORROWING COSTS

All borrowing costs are recognized in the Statement of income and retained earnings in the financial year in which they are incurred.

2.8 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 recognized as an expense in the Statement of income and retained earnings 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.

2.9 CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAXATION

The tax expense for the financial year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in the Statement of income and retained earnings except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognized as other comprehensive income or to an item recognized directly in equity is also recognized 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 recognized 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; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognized in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognized 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.

Notes to the financial statements For the Financial year Ended 31 March 2024

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.10 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

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

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

2.11 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

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

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 de-recognized. Repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings during the year in which they are incurred.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets 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 property - 2% straight line
Long-term leasehold property - 10% straight line
Motor vehicles - 20% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings - 10% straight line
Office equipment - 5% - 10% straight line
Computer equipment - 20% straight line
Plant & Machinery - 10% Straight Line

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognized in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

2.12 STOCKS

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable 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 labor 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 recognized immediately in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

Notes to the financial statements For the Financial year Ended 31 March 2024

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.13 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.

2.14 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.

2.15 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 amortized cost using the effective interest method.

2.16 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 income and retained earnings 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.

2.17 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

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 amortized 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 in 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 flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortized cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Investments in non-derivative instruments that are equity to the issuer are measured:

- at fair value with changes recognized in the Statement of income and retained earnings if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably:
- at cost less impairment for all other investments.

Notes to the financial statements For the Financial year Ended 31 March 2024

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.17 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

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 income and retained earnings.

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.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

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.

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

Notes to the financial statements For the Financial year Ended 31 March 2024

3. JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The directors consider the accounting estimates and assumptions below to be its critical accounting estimates and judgements:

Impairment of trade debtors

The Company trades with a large and varied number of customers on credit terms. Some debts due will not be paid through the default of a small number of customers. The Company uses estimates based on historical experience and current information in determining the level of debts for which an impairment charge is required. The level of impairment required is reviewed on an ongoing basis. The total amount of trade debtors is €10,579,272 (2023: €12,153,942).

Impairment of stocks

The Company holds stocks amounting to €14,724,511 (2023: €11,502,513) at the financial year end date. The directors are of the view that an adequate charge has been made to reflect the possibility of stocks being sold at less than cost. However, this estimate is subject to inherent uncertainty.

Useful Lives of tangible fixed assets

Long-lived assets comprising primarily of property, plant and machinery represent a significant portion of total assets. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset and, in certain circumstances, estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these useful lives and change them if necessary to reflect current conditions. In determining these useful lives management consider technological change, patterns of consumption, physical condition and expected economic utilization of the assets. Changes in the useful lives can have a significant impact on the depreciation and amortization charge for the financial year. The net book value of Tangible Fixed Assets subject to depreciation at the financial year end date was €12,939,243 (2023: €13,481,124).

Going concern

The directors have prepared budgets and cash flows for a period of at least 12 months from the date of the approval of the financial statements which demonstrate that there is no material uncertainty regarding the Company's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, and to continue as a going concern. On the basis the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that may arise if the Company was unable to continue as a going concern.

On 31st March 2024, the company has in its balance sheet an outstanding loan for an amount € 24.75 Million that is due for repayment on 17 December 2024. However, the company decided to refinance this amount by signing on 16 July 2024 a new loan facility agreement with a new lender ELF Capital. The amount of the new loan is €28.00 million for a term of 4 years, with a quarterly amortization starting from September 2025.

Notes to the financial statements For the Financial year Ended 31 March 2024

4. TURNOVER

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, represents amounts involved to third parties net of discounts and rebates. Turnover is attributable to the Company's continuing principal activity of the manufacture and distribution of pharmaceutical products, sale and servicing of machines and the sale of medical products.

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

		2024 €	2023 €
	Sale of products	65,655,184	58,580,706
	Analysis of turnover by country of destination:		
		2024 €	2023 €
	Republic of Ireland	18,964,840	18,872,718
	Rest of Europe	43,850,680	38,395,983
	Rest of the world	2,839,664	1,312,005
		65,655,184	58,580,706
5.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME		
		2024 €	2023 €
	R&D Tax Credit	162,254	258,494
	Finance lease income	-	-
		162,254	258,494

The Company carries out a number of R&D projects that if successful, will be brought to market and improve the welfare and wellbeing of patients in a wide range of therapeutic areas.

Alternative or improved materials, devices or processes are being researched and evaluated.

Notes to the financial statements For the Financial year Ended 31 March 2024

6. PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2024 €	2023 €
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	1,601,442	1,598,521
Amortisation of intangible assets, including goodwill	1,183,768	72,579
Auditors' remuneration	39,970	39,291
Tax advisory services	50,717	33,350
Exchange differences	(21,318)	(47,445)
Operating leases	118,030	116,281
Defined contribution pension cost	191,576	181,518
Operating leases	118,030	116,281

7. EMPLOYEES

Staff costs were as follows:

	2024 €	2023 €
Wages and salaries	14,056,440	13,045,591
Social insurance costs	492,901	461,315
Staff Incentives	472,368	492,700
Cost of defined contribution scheme	191,576	181,518
Leave encashment	25,227	4,817
	15,238,512	14,185,941

Capitalised employee costs during the financial year amounted to €NIL (2023 - €NIL).

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

	2024 No.	2023 No.
Manufacturing	180	178
Administration	92	81
Sales and distribution	33	36
	305	295

8. DIRECTOR'S REMUNERATION

The directors were remunerated through other group companies except for the non-executive Director.

Notes to the financial statements For the Financial year Ended 31 March 2024

9. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

9. INTEREST PATABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES	•			
		2024		2023
	€		€	
Interest payable to credit institutions		4,182,114		3,391,003
Interest receivables on loan to subsidiary		(1,273,160)		(1,810,315)
Other		(90)		(=/0=0/0=0/
		2,908,864		1,580,688
IO. TAXATION				
			2024	2023

10

	2024 €	2023 €
CORPORATION TAX		-
Current tax on profits for the year	312,624	795,809
	312,624	795,809
TOTAL CURRENT TAX	312,624	795,809
DEFERRED TAX		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(30,728)	117,855
TOTAL DEFERRED TAX	(30,728)	117,855
TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	281,896	913,664

Notes to the financial statements For the Financial year Ended 31 March 2024

10. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR

The tax assessed for the financial year is lower (2023- higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland of 12.5% (2023 - 12.5%).

The differences are explained below:

	2024	2023
	€	€
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2,634,286	3,550,830
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of		
corporation tax in		
Ireland of 12.5% (2023 - 12.5%)	329,286	443,854
EFFECTS OF:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill		
amortisation		
and impairment	24,722	11,658
Capital allowances for financial year in excess of depreciation	30,121	208,924
Movement in deferred tax	(30,728)	117,855
Leased cars	7,540	4,288
Income tax at higher rate	318,290	<i>45</i> 2, <i>57</i> 9
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(216,790)	(36,839)
Tax credit under section 766 46 (b) (ii) TCA 1997	(31,782)	(56,699)
Other timing differences	10,382	(5,667)
Non-taxable income	(159,145)	(226,289)
Other differences leading to an increase in the tax charge		
TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	281,896	913,664

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

Pinewood Laboratories Limited Notes to the financial statements For the Financial year Ended 31 March 2024

11. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

11. INTANGIBLE ASSETS	
	Development
	Costs
	€
COST	
At 1 April 2023	6,090,065
Additions	10,874,824
Disposals	(167,233)
At 31 March 2024	16,797,656
AMORTISATION	
At 1 April 2023	5,208,119
Charge for the financial year on owned assets	1,183,768
Disposals	(80,690)
At 31 March 2024	6,311,197
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2024	10,486,459
At 31 March 2023	881,946

Notes to the financial statements For the Financial year Ended 31 March 2024

12. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Land	Buildings	Plant and machinery	Fixtures & fittings	Work in progress	Total
	€	€	€	€	€	€
COST OR VALUATION						
At 1 April 2023	58,939	10,371,891	22,175,611	2,371,226	29,555	35,007,222
Additions	0	0	874,729	281,839	0	1,156,568
Disposals	0	0	-1,622,137	0	-17,510	-1,639,647
At 31 March 2024	58,939	10,371,891	21,428,203	2,653,065	12,045	34,524,143
DEPRECIATION						
At 1 April 2023	0	4,521,175	16,145,386	859,537	0	21,526,098
Charge for the financial year on owned assets	0	207,546	1,168,675	225,221	0	1,601,442
Disposals	0	0	-1,542,640	0	0	-1,542,640
At 31 March 2024	0	4,728,721	15,771,421	1,084,758	0	21,584,900
NET BOOK VALUE						
At 31 March 2024	58,939	5,643,170	5,656,782	1,568,307	12,045	12,939,243
At 31 March 2023	58,939	5,850,716	6,030,225	1,511,689	29,555	13,481,124

Notes to the financial statements For the Financial year Ended 31 March 2024

13. STOCKS

202	24 €	2023 €
Raw materials and consumables 6,721,99	1	5,892,891
Work in progress (goods to be sold) 290,70	6	283,088
Finished goods and goods for resale 7,711,81	4	5,326,534
14,724,51	1	11,502,513

There are no material differences between the replacement cost of stock and the Consolidated Balance Sheet amounts.

An impairment loss of € 1,078,617 (2023: €912,821) was recognized in cost of sales against stock during the financial year due to obsolete stock and the carrying value of obsolete stock at net realizable value is 186 854€ (2023: €232 303). There are no stocks pledged as security.

14. DEBTORS

	2024 €	2023 €
Trade debtors	10,579,272	12,153,942
Amounts owed by group undertakings	28,649,062	39,740,760
Other debtors	382,904	490,059
	39,611,238	52,384,761

All debtors are due within one year. All trade debtors are due within the Company's normal terms, which is thirty to ninety days. Trade debtors are shown net of impairment in respect of doubtful debts.

15. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2024	2023
	€	€
Cash at bank and in hand	1,205,431	1,402,126

Notes to the financial statements For the Financial year Ended 31 March 2024

16. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

2024	2023
€	€
24,284,845	4,500,000
9,095,082	5,915,705
628,677	481,688
28,513	596,790
447,893	542,295
358,478	377,660
2,040,409	2,864,727
36,883,897	15,278,865
	€ 24,284,845 9,095,082 628,677 28,513 447,893 358,478 2,040,409

The repayment terms of trade creditors vary between on demand and ninety days. No interest is payable on trade creditors.

Trade creditors include an amount of approximately €Nil (2023 - €Nil) in respect of goods for which ownership is not passed until payment is made.

Tax and social insurance are subject to the terms of the relevant legislation. Interest accrues on late payment at the rate of 0.66% per month. No interest was due at the financial year end date.

The terms of the accruals are based on the underlying contracts.

Other amounts included within creditors not covered by specific note disclosures are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

Notes to the financial statements For the Financial year Ended 31 March 2024

17. CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2024 €	2023 €
Loans	-	23,670,357
		23,670,357

Pinewood Laboratories Limited entered into an agreement to borrow €35,000,000 from ELM Corporate Credit on 17 December 2019. Costs amounted to €2,110,449. The loan advancement and costs is being amortised over the life of the loan in accordance with FRS 102.

Security is in the form of property and Pinewood may not agree to any amendment, supplement, waiver, surrender or release of any covenant, stipulation or obligation at any time affecting its property without the prior written consent of the lender.

The Company availed an additional loan of €4,000,000 on 25 March 2022 of which €1,000,000 was repaid during the financial year ending 31 March 2023.

Beginning 30 June 2023, an amount of €9,250,000 from the closing loan balance was restructured into a new loan and was due to be repaid on 17 December 2024 bearing quarterly interest at 13%+euribor p.a. The covenant levels were also revised in the amended loan agreement dated 30 June 2023. All the other terms on the balance of the original loan remained the same.

On 31st March 2024, the company has in its balance sheet an outstanding loan for an amount € 24.28 Million that is due for repayment on 17 December 2024. However, the company decided to refinance this amount by signing on 16 July 2024 a new loan facility agreement with a new lender ELF Capital. The amount of the new loan is € 28.00 million for a term of 4 years, with a quarterly amortization starting from September 2025 and bearing quarterly interest at 8%+Euribor p.a.

18. LOANS

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2024 €	2023 €
AMOUNTO FALLING DOL WITHIN ONE TEAM		
Other loans	24,284,845	4,500,000
	24,284,845	4,500,000
AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN 1 YEARS		
Other loans	-	23,670,357
	-	23,670,357
	24,284,845	28,170,357

Notes to the financial statements For the Financial year Ended 31 March 2024

19. DEFERRED TAXATION

		2024 €
At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss		(788,053) 30,728
AT END OF YEAR	_	(757,325)
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:	2024	2023
	€	€
Fixed asset excess of tax over accounting Pension payable not allowed Interest receivable taxes in prior period	(761,225) 3,900 -	(791,953) 3 ,900
	(757,325)	(788,053)

Notes to the financial statements For the Financial year Ended 31 March 2024

20. SHARE CAPITAL

	2024 €	2023 €
Shares presented as Equity	•	C
Authorised		
3,990,000 (2022 - 3,990,000) Ordinary shares of €0.125000 each	498,750	498,750
1,000 <i>(</i> 2 <i>0</i> 22 - 1,000) 'A' Ordinary shares of €1.250000 each 130,000 <i>(</i> 2 <i>0</i> 22 - 130,000) 6.5% Convertible cumulative redeemable	1,250	1,250
preference shares of €1.269742 each 250,000 (2022 - 250,000) 3% Convertible cumulative redeemable preference	165,066	165,066
shares of €1.269742 each 598,800 (2022 - 598,800) 3% Cumulative redeemable preference shares of	317,436	317,436
€1.000000 each	598,800	598,800
373,291 (2022 - Nil) Authorised shares of €1.000000 each	373,291	373,291
- -	1,954,593	1,954,593
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
2,985,128 (2022 - 2,985,128) Ordinary shares of €0.125000 each	373,141	373,141
120 (2022 - 120) 'A' Ordinary shares of €1.250000 each	150	150
	373,291	373,291
The ordinary charge above hold no right to fixed income		

The ordinary shares above hold no right to fixed income.

21. RESERVES

Share premium account

The share premium account represents the premium on issue of the ordinary shares.

Capital redemption reserve

The capital redemption reserve records the nominal value of the shares repurchased by the Company.

Other reserves

This reserve records the amount equivalent to the aggregate diminution in share capital consequential upon renominalisation of share capital from Irish Punt to Euro.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represent cumulative gains and losses recognized in the profit and loss account, net of transfers to/from other reserves and dividends paid.

22. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

At 31 March 2024 the Company had capital commitments of €233,514 (31 March 2023: €332,106).

Notes to the financial statements For the Financial year Ended 31 March 2024

23. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The Company operates defined contribution schemes. Pension rights are secured by contributions to independent insurance schemes. The pension cost charge represents contributions by the Company to the insurance schemes. No contributions were payable to the funds at year end.

24. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 March 2024 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2024 €	2023 €
Not later than 1 year Between one and five years	93,682 232,243	75,861 127,565
between one and live years	325,925	203,426

25. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As disclosed in note 2.2, the Company has availed of the exemption granted under FRS 102 and consequently does not disclose its transactions with members of its group as it is a wholly owned subsidiary within that group.

The directors of the Company are considered to be the key management personnel. The total compensation paid to key management personnel is disclosed in note 8.

26. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

On 31st March 2024, the company has in its balance sheet an outstanding loan for an amount € 24.75 Million that is due for repayment on 17 December 2024. However, the company decided to refinance this amount by signing on 16 July 2024 a new loan facility agreement with a new lender ELF Capital. The amount of the new loan is € 28.00 million for a term of 4 years, with a quarterly amortization starting from September 2025.

27. CONTROLLING PARTIES

The Company's immediate controlling party is Wockpharma Ireland Limited. The Company's ultimate controlling party is Wockhardt Limited.

The parent undertaking of the largest group of undertakings of which the Company is a member and for which group accounts are drawn up is Wockhardt Limited, a company incorporated in India whose group financial statements are available to the public.

28. DIVIDENDS

	2024	2023
Dividends	841,924	
	841,924	-

A dividend of € 841 924 was declared and paid during the financial year to the parent company Wockpharma Ireland Limited. The parent company reduced its debt towards Pinewood Laboratories Ltd of the equivalent amount in the financial year.

29. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on

Detailed profit and loss account For the Financial year Ended 31 March 2024

	Note	2024 €	2023 €
Turnover	4	(65,655,184)	(58,580,706)
Cost of sales		(42,361,121)	(37,750,988)
GROSS PROFIT		23,294,063	20,829,718
LESS: OVERHEADS			
Administration expenses		(18,013,168)	(15,956,694)
Other operating income	5	162,254	258,494
OPERATING PROFIT	6	5,443,149	5,131,518
Interest payable	9	(2,908,863)	(1,580,688)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		(281,896)	(913,664)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		2,252,390	2,637,166