

DCC VITAL PHARMACEUTICAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 MARCH 2025

Registered number: 133365

DCC VITAL PHARMACEUTICAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

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DCC VITAL PHARMACEUTICAL HOLDINGS LIMITED**DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION**

Directors:	Darragh Byrne Redmond McEvoy
Company Secretary:	Orla Cooper
Registered Number:	133365
Registered Office:	DCC House Leopardstown Road Foxrock Dublin 18
Auditor:	KPMG Chartered Accountants 1 Stokes Place St. Stephen's Green Dublin 2
Principal Bankers:	Bank of Ireland 32 South Mall Cork
Solicitors:	William Fry 2 Grand Canal Square Dublin 2

DCC VITAL PHARMACEUTICAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors have pleasure in presenting their Report and the Audited Financial Statements of DCC Vital Pharmaceutical Holdings Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025.

Principal Activity and Review of the Business

In January 2015, DCC Vital Pharmaceutical Holdings Limited sold its residual trade and some related assets. As a result of this situation the Company has effectively ceased trading.

Results and Dividends

The profit before taxation for the financial year was €170,381 (2024: €143,094). The Directors do not propose the payment of a dividend for the year ended 31 March 2025 (2024: €Nil).

Going Concern

On the basis of their assessment of the Company's financial position and of any enquiries made of the directors of the parent company, the Company's Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Directors and Secretary and their Interests

The Directors who held office at any time during the year are Darragh Byrne and Redmond McEvoy and the Company Secretary is Orla Cooper.

The Directors and Secretary who held office at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 had no interests in the company or its ultimate parent, DCC plc.

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and the Financial Statements

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with FRS 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework*.

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 and of its profit or loss for that year. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2014.

DCC VITAL PHARMACEUTICAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT - continued

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and the Financial Statements - (continued)

They are responsible for such internal controls as they determine are necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities. The Directors are also responsible for preparing a Directors' Report that complies with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Post Balance Sheet Events

On 28 May 2025, the company entered into a contract to sell a property, which completed on 30 June 2025. As the sale was agreed after the reporting date of 31 March 2025, it is considered a non-adjusting post balance sheet event and has not been reflected in the financial statements.

Political and Charitable Contributions

No disclosable political or charitable contributions were made during the year (2024: Nil).

Accounting Records

The Directors believe that they have complied with the requirements of Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to maintaining adequate accounting records by employing accounting personnel with appropriate expertise and by providing adequate resources to the financial function. The accounting records of the Company are maintained at DCC House, Leopardstown Road, Foxrock, Dublin 18.

Auditor

During the 2025 financial year, DCC plc carried out an audit tender process. As a result of this process, the Company's auditors, KPMG Chartered Accountants, will, in accordance with Section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014, continue in office and will retire following the conclusion of the audit for the 2025 financial year. Subject to approval at the DCC plc 2025 AGM, Deloitte Ireland LLP will be appointed as the external auditor for the financial year ending 31 March 2026 and subsequent years.

Relevant Audit Information

The Directors believe that they have taken all steps necessary to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and have established that the Company's statutory auditor is aware of that information. In so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the statutory auditor is unaware.

Audit Committee

The Company has not established an audit committee on the basis that the Company's ultimate parent undertaking, DCC plc, has established an Audit Committee with responsibility for the Group Annual Report and Financial Statements. Details are contained in the Group Annual Report.

On Behalf of the Board:

Darragh Byrne
Director



Redmond McEvoy
Director



31 July 2025



KPMG

Audit
1 Stokes Place
St. Stephen's Green
Dublin 2
D02 DE03
Ireland

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of DCC Vital Pharmaceutical Holdings Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of DCC Vital Pharmaceutical Holdings Limited ('the Company') for the year ended 31 March 2025 set out on pages 8 to 16, which comprise the the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and related notes, including the material accounting policies set out in note 1.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework 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 2025 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework*; and
- the financial statements 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 further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard 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.



Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of DCC Vital Pharmaceutical Holdings Limited (continued)

Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Opinion (continued)

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information presented in the Annual Report together with the financial statements. The other information comprises the information included in the directors' report. The financial statements and our auditor's report thereon do not comprise part of 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 as explicitly stated below, any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work we have not identified material misstatements in the other information.

Based solely on our work on the other information undertaken during the course of the audit, we report that:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion, the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, those parts of the directors' report specified for our review, which does not include sustainability reporting when required by Part 28 of the Companies Act 2014, have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

Our opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014 are unmodified

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider 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

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 and restrictions on use

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on pages 3 to 4, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements including being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; 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; 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 they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.



Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of DCC Vital Pharmaceutical Holdings Limited (continued)

Respective responsibilities and restrictions on use (continued)

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 fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on IAASA's website at <https://iaasa.ie/publications/description-of-the-auditors-responsibilities-for-the-audit-of-the-financial-statements/>.

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.

31 July 2025

Ross McQueirns
for and on behalf of
KPMG
Chartered Accountants, Statutory Audit Firm
1 Stokes Place
St. Stephen's Green
Dublin 2
D02 DE03

DCC VITAL PHARMACEUTICAL HOLDINGS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Administrative expenses		(45)	-
Other income	2	<u>35,161</u>	<u>-</u>
Operating profit before exceptional items		35,116	-
Exceptional item		<u>(4,953)</u>	<u>-</u>
Operating profit after exceptional items		30,163	-
Interest receivable		<u>140,218</u>	<u>143,094</u>
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	4	170,381	143,094
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	3	<u>(21,917)</u>	<u>-</u>
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation for the financial year		<u><u>148,464</u></u>	<u><u>143,094</u></u>

There are no items of comprehensive income in the current financial year or the preceding financial year other than those dealt with in the statement of profit and loss. Accordingly no statement of other comprehensive income has been prepared.

DCC VITAL PHARMACEUTICAL HOLDINGS LIMITED**BALANCE SHEET****AS AT 31 MARCH 2025**

	Notes	2025 €	2,024 €
Fixed assets			
Investment in subsidiary	5	127	127
		<u>127</u>	<u>127</u>
Current assets			
Tangible fixed assets	6	4,025,323	-
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	19,881,758	23,777,090
Cash at bank and in hand		250,525	223,966
		<u>24,157,606</u>	<u>24,001,056</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>(3,120,523)</u>	<u>(3,112,437)</u>
Net current assets		<u>21,037,083</u>	<u>20,888,619</u>
Net assets		<u><u>21,037,210</u></u>	<u><u>20,888,746</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	152,759	152,759
Other undenominated capital		31,293	31,293
Share premium account		933,943	933,943
Revaluation reserve		195,224	195,224
Profit and loss account		19,723,991	19,575,527
Shareholder funds		<u><u>21,037,210</u></u>	<u><u>20,888,746</u></u>

Darragh Byrne
Director



Redmond McEvoy
Director



DCC VITAL PHARMACEUTICAL HOLDINGS LIMITED**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Revaluation reserve	Other undenominated capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	€	€	€	€	€	€
<u>COMPANY</u>						
At 1 April 2023	152,759	933,943	195,224	31,293	19,432,433	20,745,652
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	143,094	143,094
Dividends paid					-	-
At 31 March 2024	<u>152,759</u>	<u>933,943</u>	<u>195,224</u>	<u>31,293</u>	<u>19,575,527</u>	<u>20,888,746</u>
At 1 April 2024	152,759	933,943	195,224	31,293	19,575,527	20,888,746
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	148,464	148,464
Dividends paid					-	-
At 31 March 2025	<u><u>152,759</u></u>	<u><u>933,943</u></u>	<u><u>195,224</u></u>	<u><u>31,293</u></u>	<u><u>19,723,991</u></u>	<u><u>21,037,210</u></u>

DCC VITAL PHARMACEUTICAL HOLDINGS LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025****1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES****Reporting Entity**

DCC Vital Pharmaceutical Holdings Limited (the "Company") is a private company limited by shares incorporated, domiciled and registered in Ireland. The address of its registered office is DCC House, Leopardstown Road, Foxrock, Dublin 18. The registered number of the Company is 133365.

Statement of Compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework* ("FRS 101"). There have been no material departures from the standards.

In preparing these financial statements, the Company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("Adopted IFRSs"), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with the Companies Act 2014 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking, DCC plc, includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of DCC plc are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. These are available to the public and may be obtained from DCC House, Leopardstown Road, Foxrock, Dublin 18, Ireland.

In these financial statements, the Company has applied the exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

- a Cash Flow Statement and related notes;
- Disclosures in respect of transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries;
- Disclosures in respect of capital management;
- The effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs; and
- Disclosures in respect of the compensation of Key Management Personnel.

As the consolidated financial statements of DCC plc include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 101 available in respect of the following disclosures:

- IFRS 2 *Share Based Payments* in respect of group settled share based payments;
- Certain disclosures required by IAS 36 *Impairment of assets* in respect of the impairment of goodwill and indefinite life intangible assets;
- Certain disclosures required by IFRS 3 *Business Combinations* in respect of business combinations undertaken by the Company; and
- Certain disclosures required by IFRS 13 *Fair Value Measurement* and the disclosures required by IFRS 7 *Financial Instrument Disclosures*.
- Certain disclosures required by the Amendments to IAS 12 – International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 - continued**1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)****Statement of Compliance (continued)**

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with FRS 101 requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that effect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

The key judgements, estimates and assumptions made in the preparation of these accounts are the recoverability of the investments in subsidiaries and the amounts due from group companies which have been discussed further in the relevant sections below.

1.1 Measurement convention

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except that the following assets and liabilities are stated at their fair value: share-based payments, post employment benefit obligations and certain financial assets and liabilities including derivative financial instruments.

1.2 Going concern

On the basis of their assessment of the Company's financial position and of any enquiries made of the directors of the parent company, the Company's Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Presentation of the financial statements

The financial statements are presented in Euro, denoted by the symbol €. This currency represents the primary economic environment in which the company operates. Certain comparative figures may have been reclassified in order to present information on a basis consistent with the current year.

1.4 Foreign currency transactions

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Euro at the exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date or at contracted rates where appropriate. Profits and losses arising on transactions in foreign currencies during the year are included in the profit and loss account at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transactions.

1.5 Financial assets

Financial assets are stated at cost less provision for any permanent diminution in value.

1.6 Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets not carried at fair value through the profit and loss account are assessed to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment. For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, impairment is calculated as the difference between the recoverable amount of the investment and its carrying amount. Impairment losses are recognised through the profit and loss account. Where subsequent events cause the amount of the impairment loss to decrease, the decrease is reversed through the profit and loss account.

1.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, SELECT OR ENTER METHOD. Depreciation is provided on the following basis: Freehold property - 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 profit or loss.

DCC VITAL PHARMACEUTICAL HOLDINGS LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025- continued****1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)****1.8 Financial instruments*****(i) Recognition and initial measurement***

Trade debtors are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset (unless it is a trade debtor without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade debtor without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

(ii) Classification and subsequent measurement

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortised cost; fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) – debt investment; FVOCI – equity investment; or FVTPL.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

(iii) Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

1.9 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.

1.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term deposits. Bank overdrafts are classified as borrowings except where repayable on demand and or where they form an integral part of the Company's cash management strategy.

1.11 Income and expenses***Dividend Income***

Dividend income is recognised in the profit and loss account on the date at which the Company's right to receive payment is established and it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of revenue can be reliably measured.

1.12 Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

1.13 Creditors

Creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Creditors are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.14 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

DCC VITAL PHARMACEUTICAL HOLDINGS LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 - continued****2. OTHER INCOME**

Other income and expense comprise the following:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Rent from property	<u>35,161</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Other Income	<u><u>35,161</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>

3. TAXATION

	2025	2024
	€	€
Analysis of taxation:		
Corporation tax	(21,917)	-
Deferred tax	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Taxation charge	<u><u>(21,917)</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>

The Company had a taxation charge of €21,917 that differs from the taxation charge that would result from applying the standard rate of Irish corporation tax to the profit on ordinary activities. The differences are explained below:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	<u><u>170,381</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of Irish corporation tax for the year of 12.5%	21,298	-
<i>Effects of:</i>		
Income sheltered by carried forward losses	-	-
Permanent differences	<u>619</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u><u>21,917</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>

4. PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR

The company's profit for the financial year as determined in accordance with FRS 101 is a profit of €170,381 (2024: profit €143,094).

Director's remuneration has been paid by the ultimate parent company and the Company has been discharged from the responsibility of the payment of director's remuneration.

The remuneration of the Company's auditor is dealt with in the financial statements of DCC plc, the ultimate parent company.

DCC VITAL PHARMACEUTICAL HOLDINGS LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 - continued****5. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY**

	2025	2024
	€	€
At beginning of year	127	127
Acquisitions	-	-
At 31 March	<u>127</u>	<u>127</u>

Name of undertaking	Holding	Nature of business	Registered office
Marjoram Limited	100%	Non-trading	DCC House, Leopardstown Road, Foxrock, Dublin 18

The Directors are satisfied that the investment is worth at least the amount stated above.

6. TANGABLE FIXED ASSETS

	2025	2024
	€	€
	Land & Buildings	Land & Buildings
<u>Tangible Fixed Assets</u>	£	£
Cost:		
At beginning of year	-	-
Additions	4,025,323	-
At 31 March	<u>4,025,323</u>	<u>-</u>
Accumulated depreciation:		
At beginning of year	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-
At 31 March	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net book value:		
At 31 March	<u>4,025,323</u>	<u>-</u>

During the financial year ended 31 March 2025, a property was purchased from Sercom Solutions Property Dac with the intent to sell the property within the next financial year.

7. DEBTORS - amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Corporation tax recoverable	106,683	128,600
Amounts due from immediate holding company, interest bearing repayable on demand	19,476,061	19,476,061
Amounts due from DCC group company, non interest bearing repayable on demand	299,014	4,172,429
	<u>19,881,758</u>	<u>23,777,090</u>

8. CREDITORS - amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings, non interest bearing, repayable on demand	2,808,924	2,808,924
Accruals	311,599	303,513
	<u>3,120,523</u>	<u>3,112,437</u>

DCC VITAL PHARMACEUTICAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025- continued

9. AUTHORISED SHARE CAPITAL

	2025	2024
	€	€
<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid:</i>		
1,203,073 Ordinary shares of €0.1269738 each	<u>152,759</u>	<u>152,759</u>

10. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary Millais Investments Limited, a company incorporated in the Republic of Ireland.

The Company regards DCC plc, a company incorporated in the Republic of Ireland, as the ultimate parent company. The largest and smallest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by DCC plc. Copies of the Group financial statements of DCC plc are available from its registered office, DCC House, Leopardstown Road, Foxrock, Dublin 18.

11. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

FRS 101.8(k) exempts the requirement of IAS 24 "*Related Party Disclosures*" to disclose related party transactions between wholly owned subsidiaries. Consequently, these financial statements do not contain disclosures of transactions with entities in the DCC plc Group.

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On 28 May 2025, the company entered into a contract to sell a property, which completed on 30 June 2025. As the sale was agreed after the reporting date of 31 March 2025, it is considered a non-adjusting post balance sheet event and has not been reflected in the financial statements.

13. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 31 July 2025.