

A. INFORMATION ABOUT ACCOUNTING ENTITY**1. General information about company**

Name of company: Almirall s. r. o. (hereinafter "Company")

Registered office of company: Kalinčiakova 33A, 831 04 Bratislava – mestská časť Nové Mesto

The company Almirall s. r. o. was registered at the Commercial Register on 24.08.2022 (Commercial Register of the City Court in Bratislava III section Sro, file 163276/B).

2. Scope of business of the Company

- Purchase of goods for the purpose of sale to the final consumer (retail) or other business operators (wholesale)
- Intermediary activity in the field of trade, services, production
- Advertising and marketing services

3. Information on unlimited liability

The Company is not a partner with unlimited liability in other companies according to Article 56 (5) of the Commercial Code.

4. Approval of the Financial Statements for the preceding accounting period

- Financial Statements were approved by an ordinary general meeting YES NO

The Financial Statements of the Company as at 31 December 2024 for the preceding accounting period were approved by the Company's general meeting on 7 April 2025.

5. Publication of the Financial Statements for the preceding accounting period

The Financial Statements of the Company as at 31 December 2024 were filed in the Register of Financial Statements on 26 March 2025.

6. Legal reason for the preparation of the Financial Statement

The Financial Statements of The company have been prepared as ordinary financial statements as of the last day of the accounting period in accordance with Article 17 (6) of Slovak Act No. 431/2002 Coll. on Accounting for the accounting period from 1 December 2025 to 31 December 2025.

The financial statements are intended for users who have adequate knowledge of commercial and economic activities and bookkeeping and who analyze this information with adequate due diligence. The financial statements do not and cannot provide all information that existing and potential investors, loan providers and other creditors may need. These users must draw relevant information from other sources.

7. Information on the Group

	Name	Seat	Place where the consolidated financial statements are filled
Direct parent company	Almirall, S.A.,	Ronda General Mitre 151 Barcelona 080 22 Španielske kráľovstvo	Ronda General Mitre 151 Barcelona 080 22 Španielske kráľovstvo

The company is included in the consolidated financial statements of Almirall, S.A., Ronda General Miter 151, Barcelona 080 22, Kingdom of Spain. These consolidated financial statements are deposited at the registered office of Almirall, S.A., Ronda General Miter 151, Barcelona 080 22, Kingdom of Spain.

8. Number of employees

The data on the average number of employees are shown in the following table:

Item	Current accounting period	Preceding accounting period
Average recalculated number of employees	1	1

B. INFORMATION ABOUT ADOPTED ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES**1. Basis for the preparation of the financial statements**

The financial statements were prepared using the going concern assumption that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future.

2. Accounting principles and accounting policies

The accounting principles and methods used are in compliance with the valid accounting regulations.

The entity conducts bookkeeping in compliance with the principle of temporal and substantive correlation of costs and income. The basis is formed by all costs and income that are related to the reporting period, regardless of the date of their payment.

The accounting policies and general accounting principles have been consistently applied by the entity.

3. Changes in comparison with the preceding accounting period

Type of change	Reason	Description	Financial impact on the value of assets, liabilities, equity, profit and loss
Valuation method	no change		
Accounting method	no change		
Classification of items of financial statements	no change		
Content of items of financial statements	no change		
Depreciation method	no change		

4. Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the value of reported assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors considered appropriate to the circumstances that provide a basis for assessing the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not apparent from other sources. Actual results may therefore differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are constantly being reviewed. Revisions to accounting estimates are not recognized retrospectively, but are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both future and future periods.

The Company has not identified such uncertainty in estimates and assumptions that there would be a significant risk that it could lead to a significant adjustment in the following accounting period.

5. Information about material transactions not specified in the Balance Sheet

In the current accounting period the Company did not execute any transactions, which are not reported in the Balance Sheet and which might have a significant influence on the assessment of financial position of the Company.

6. Method and determination of valuation of individual assets and liabilities

6.1. Receivables

Receivables are valued at their nominal value except for: assigned receivables and receivables acquired via a contribution to share capital which are valued at their acquisition cost, including costs related to the acquisition.

This valuation is decreased through creation of an adjustment to doubtful and unrecoverable debts.

If the residual maturity of a debt is longer than one year, an adjustment representing the difference between the nominal and the present value of the debt will be created. Present value of a debt is calculated as the product of future cash income and the respective discount factors.

6.2. Cash, stamps and vouchers

Cash, stamps and vouchers are valued at their nominal value. A value adjustment is created for any impairment.

6.3. Prepaid expenses and accrued income

Prepaid expenses and accrued income are presented in accordance with the matching principle in terms of substance and time.

6.4. Liabilities

Liabilities are valued at their nominal value except for: assumed liabilities, which are valued at their acquisition cost at the time of their assumption. If reconciliation procedures reveal that the actual amount of liabilities differs from the amount recorded in the accounting books, the actual amount shall be used to value these liabilities in the accounting books and financial statements.

6.5. Provisions

Provision is a liability representing the existing obligation of the entity, that has arisen from past events and that will probably decrease its economic benefits in the future. Provisions are liabilities with indefinite time period or amount; they are formed to cover known risks or losses from business activities. They are valued at the expected amount of the liability.

The formation of provision is posted to the cost or asset account to which the liability is attributed. The use of provision is debited to the respective account of provisions with an offsetting entry credited to the respective account of liabilities. The release of redundant provision or its part is posted by a book entry opposite to that used for posting of the formation of provision.

Provision for bonuses, rebates, discounts and refund of purchase price in case of complaint is formed as a decrease of initially achieved income, with an offsetting entry credited to account of provisions.

6.6. Employee benefits

Salaries, wages, contributions to the state pension funds and insurance funds, paid annual leave and paid sick leave, bonuses and other non-monetary benefits (e.g. health care) are accounted for in the accounting period, to which they are timely and objectively related.

6.7. Income tax due

Income tax is posted to costs of the entity in the period of rise of the tax liability. In the enclosed Profit and Loss Statement of the entity it is calculated from the basis resulting from profit/loss before taxation, adjusted by items increasing and decreasing the tax base for the reason of permanent and temporary adjustments of the tax base and redemption of loss. The tax liability is disclosed after deduction of advance payments for income tax that the entity paid during the year. If advance payments for income tax made during the year are higher than the tax liability for this year, the entity will report a resulting tax asset.

6.8. Deferred taxes

Deferred taxes (deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities) relate to the following:

- a) temporary differences between the carrying value of assets and the carrying value of liabilities presented in the Balance Sheet and their tax base;
- b) tax losses which are possible to carry forward to future periods, being understood as the possibility of deducting these tax losses from the tax base in the future; and
- c) unused tax deductions and other tax claims, which are possible to carry forward to future periods.

Deferred tax assets are posted up to the amount at which temporary differences are likely to be set off against the future tax base.

The Company will use for the calculation of deferred tax the rate of income tax that will be probably valid at the time of settlement of deferred tax.

6.9. Accrued expenses and deferred income

Accrued expenses and deferred income are presented in accordance with the matching principle in terms of substance and time.

6.10. Revenue

Revenues from sale of services are recognised in the reporting period in which the services were provided, taking into account the percentage of completion of the respective service. This is determined on the basis of actually provided services as an aliquot part to the total scope of agreed services.

Interest income is posted evenly in reporting periods to which they have a time and objective relation. Income from dividend is posted at the time when the right of the entity to reception of payment arises.

Revenues from business cash advances are derived from purchasing a future income stream from merchants at a discount. As the related advances are collectable over extended periods of time, the company recognises the income earned from financial assets held at amortised cost on an effective interest rate method basis using the discount factor as the interest rate with a period consistent with the expected amortisation of the debtor balances.

6.11. Translation of foreign currency to Euro

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated to Euro as at the date of the accounting transaction by the reference exchange rate determined and declared by the European Central Bank or National Bank of Slovakia as at the date preceding the date of the accounting transaction.

Assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency except for advance payments made and advance payments received are translated to Euro at the Balance Sheet date according to the reference exchange rate determined and declared by the European Central Bank or the National Bank of Slovakia as at the Balance Sheet date. Resulting exchange rate differences are recorded in accordance with § 24 of valid accounting procedures for enterprises with an impact on profit or loss.

Advance payments made and advance payments received in foreign currencies to or from bank account maintained in this currency are translated to Euro by the reference exchange rate determined and declared by the European Central Bank or the National Bank of Slovakia as at the date preceding the date of accounting transaction. Advance payments made and advance payments received in a foreign currency to or from bank account maintained in Euro are translated to Euro by the exchange rate for which these values were purchased or sold. Advance payments are not translated to Euro as of the Balance Sheet date.

An increase in a foreign currency purchased with euro currency is valued according to the exchange rate at which this foreign currency was purchased.

In case of a decrease in the same foreign currency in cash or in a foreign exchange account, reference exchange rate determined and declared by the European Central Bank or National Bank of Slovakia as at the date preceding the date of the accounting transaction is used for the valuation of a decrease in the foreign currency in Euros.

6.12. Correction of material errors

The Company has not made any corrections of significant errors of previous accounting periods in the accounting period 2025.

C. INFORMATION ABOUT DATA ON THE ASSET SIDE OF THE BALANCE SHEET**1. Information on the receivables**

The accounting entity presented in financial statements receivables,

- with established lien YES NO
- covered by other form of security YES NO
- that are not at the entity's full disposal YES NO

2. Information on the current financial assets

The accounting entity presented in the financial statements current financial assets,

- with established lien YES NO
- that are not at the entity's full disposal YES NO

D. INFORMATION ABOUT DATA ON LIABILITIES AND EQUITY SIDE OF THE BALANCE SHEET**1. Other capital funds and capital funds from contributions**

As at 31 December 2025, the Company reports other capital funds in the amount of EUR 500.000 (in the immediately preceding period as at 31 December 2024: in the amount of EUR 500.000). The situation did not change in the current accounting period.

2. Liabilities

The Company does not report any liabilities with residual maturity above five years. The Company does not report any secured liabilities.

Accounting entity presented in the financial statements liabilities,

- with lien YES NO
- Secured by other form YES NO

2.1. Liabilities according to maturity period in general

The structure of liabilities (except for bank loans) according to the remaining maturity period is presented in the following overview:

Item	Current accounting period	Preceding accounting period
Total current liabilities	947	615
Liabilities due over 5 years	0	0
Liabilities due within 1-5 years	947	615
Total non-current liabilities	31 539	38 772
Liabilities due within 1 year	30 113	37 308
Liabilities overdue	1426	1464

3. Derivatives

The Company does not report any trading derivatives nor hedging derivatives.

E. INFORMATION ABOUT INCOME

The Company did not book about any income items with exceptional scope or occurrence, e.g. revenues from sale of a business or its part, damages caused by natural disasters.

F. INFORMATION ABOUT EXPENSES

The Company did not book about any individual cost with exceptional scope or occurrence, e.g. costs incurred through the sale of a business or its part, damages caused by natural disasters.

G. INFORMATION ABOUT OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

1. Contingent liabilities

Possible future contingent liabilities not kept in the accounting and not recognised in the balance sheet: YES NO

Possible future contingent liabilities not kept in accounting and not recognizes in the balance sheet because there is no possibility of outflow of funds: YES NO

Possible future contingent liabilities not kept in accounting and not recognizes in the balance sheet because the amount of the liability cannot be reliably valuated: YES NO

Many parts of Slovak tax legislation remain untested and there is uncertainty about its interpretation of the tax authorities. The effect of this uncertainty cannot be quantified and will only be resolved as legislative precedents are set or when the official interpretations of the authorities are available.

H. INFORMATION ON EVENTS OCCURING BETWEEN THE BALANCE SHEET DATE AND THE DATE OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

After 31. December 2025, there occurred no events with significant impact on the truthful presentation of the facts that are the subject of accounting reporting.

I. CHANGES IN EQUITY

The general meeting of the Company will decide on the distribution of loss in the amount of EUR 6 216,88 for the 2025 accounting period. The proposal presented by the statutory body to the general meeting of the Company is as follows:

- transfer to accumulated losses from previous years in the amount of EUR 6 216,88.