

Pierre Fabre Derma-Cosmétique Nordic A/S

Vandtårnsvej 62A, 2E, 2860 Søborg

CVR no. 36 89 89 25

Annual report 2024

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 13 May 2025

Chair of the meeting:

.....
Alan Hervé Peyon

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Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of Pierre Fabre Dermo-Cosmétique Nordic A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024.

The annual report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Søborg, 13 May 2025
Executive Board:

.....
Linda Carine Lestang
Director

Board of Directors:

.....
Alan Hervé Peyon
Chairman

.....
Linda Carine Lestang

.....
Renaud-Thomas Ruer

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Pierre Fabre Dermo-Cosmétique Nordic A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Pierre Fabre Dermo-Cosmétique Nordic A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such internal control as Management determines 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, Management is 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 in preparing the financial statements 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 as to 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 and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark 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 the financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- ▶ Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- ▶ Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- ▶ Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.

Independent auditor's report

- ▶ Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- ▶ Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the note disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the Management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Copenhagen, 13 May 2025
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Birgit Morville Schrøder
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne21337

Management's review

Company details

Name	Pierre Fabre Dermo-Cosmétique Nordic A/S
Address, Postal code, City	Vandtårnsvej 62A, 2E, 2860 Søborg
CVR no.	36 89 89 25
Established	18 May 2015
Registered office	Søborg
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
Board of Directors	Alan Hervé Peyon, Chairman Linda Carine Lestang Renaud-Thomas Ruer
Executive Board	Linda Carine Lestang, Director
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Dirch Passers Allé 36, P.O. Box 250, 2000 Frederiksberg, Denmark

Management's review

Financial highlights

DKK'000	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
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Key figures

Revenue	206,858	188,938	168,884	151,285	153,351
Gross profit	49,017	49,458	45,254	52,283	52,532
Operating profit/loss	7,717	8,450	7,199	3,908	5,238
Net financials	-651	-1,985	-1,382	1,284	-318
Profit for the year	5,481	5,690	4,382	3,451	3,544

Fixed assets	1,172	1,364	1,774	2,270	10,484
Non-fixed assets	106,897	82,977	64,145	52,356	58,459
Total assets	108,069	84,341	65,919	54,626	68,943
Investments in property, plant and equipment	287	235	330	845	692
Equity	16,631	18,138	16,693	18,085	17,704

Financial ratios

Operating margin	3.7%	4.5%	4.3%	2.6 %	3.4 %
Return on assets	8.0%	11.2%	11.9%	6.3%	7.4%
Return on equity	31.5%	32.7%	25.2%	19.3%	22.2%

For terms and definitions, please see the accounting policies.

Management's review

Business review

The Company's primary activity has, in line with previous years, consisted of sale of Pierre Fabre Dermo-cosmetics products and medical devices to pharmacies, in Denmark, Norway and Finland.

The sales of the products to Finland and Norway are done via local branches.

Financial review

The income statement for 2024 shows a profit of DKK 5,481 thousand against a profit of DKK 5,690 thousand last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2024 shows equity of DKK 16,631 thousand. In 2024, the Company's revenue amounted to DKK 206,858 thousand against DKK 188,938 thousand last year.

The actual turnover are slightly above the expectations from last year between 190-200 mDKK due to slight overperformance in Finland and Norway. The operating profit for 2024 is DKK 7,682 thousand exceeding the expectations from last year between 6-7 mDKK due to the overperformance in revenue and improved cost controlling.

In 2024, all countries performed remarkably well with success on all launches on Anti-age and were very strong on the Suncare campaigns. All markets were growing positively and our brands outperformed the markets, therefore gained significant market shares. We didn't suffer any problems with our supply chain this year and didn't hold any out of stock. We were able to come back to a moderate price increase after slowdown of inflation.

In Norway, we consolidate the success of Ducray with a full year of sales in every pharmacy chain. We grew significantly in Denmark both in pharmacies and with the new retailers we are partnering with.

Management considers the Company's financial performance in the year satisfactory.

Financial risks and use of financial instruments

Currency risks

The company sells the products in Norway in Norwegian crown. Even though the company is exposed to currency fluctuations between NOK and DKK/EUR, there are no hedging policies or significant risks related to foreign currency impact.

Interest rate risks

The Company is exposed to interest rate risks due to a bank debt with a variable interest rate based on Euribor, Cibar and Nibor and a margin. Significant changes in interest rates may have a greater effect on earnings, but not to such a significant extent that management considers it a significant risk that requires hedging of interest rate risks.

Impact on the external environment

It is specified that the French companies PIERRE FABRE Dermo-Cosmétique (PFDC) and PIERRE FABRE MEDICAMENT (PFM) are the producers of the products and PIERRE FABRE DERMOCOSMETIQUE NORDIC A/S (PFDC Nordic) acts as a local representative for PFDC and PFM, all three companies being affiliated companies and belonging to the same Group PIERRE FABRE. Research, development, manufacture and distribution of products are performed in France by PFDC and PFM and the group's eco-socio-responsible commitment is defined and publicly declared on the global Pierre Fabre website: <https://www.pierre-fabre.com/en/our-commitments>.

On a local level PFDC Nordic is responsible for making the products available on the Nordic markets and for distribution within the Nordic countries. The following efforts on the environmental impact have been made:

- ▶ Completely removing the outer plastic wrapping of the products in order to reduce plastic waste
- ▶ The quantities of product samples have been reduced and the format has been changed from tubes to sachets, which significantly reduces weight, freight volumes and subsequently CO2 emission
- ▶ As per corporate policy the fleet of cars within PFDC Nordic are upgraded to EV gradually upon lease extensions

Management's review

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the Company's financial position.

Outlook

Management will continue investing in expanding the business in the Nordic countries and expects a profit for 2025. The management expects turnover for 2025 above 2024 in the range of 210-230 mDKK and an operating profit in the range of 7-8 mDKK.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Income statement

Note	DKK'000	2024	2023
	Revenue	206,858	188,938
	Cost of sales	-96,101	-88,526
	Other operating income	0	8
	Other external expenses	-61,740	-50,962
	Gross profit	49,017	49,458
2	Staff costs	-40,802	-40,356
	Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-498	-644
	Profit before net financials	7,717	8,458
3	Financial income	672	425
4	Financial expenses	-1,323	-2,410
	Profit before tax	7,066	6,473
5	Tax for the year	-1,585	-783
	Profit for the year	5,481	5,690

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2024	2023
	ASSETS		
	Fixed assets		
6	Intangible assets		
	Acquired intangible assets	0	0
		0	0
7	Property, plant and equipment		
	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	573	784
		573	784
8	Investments		
	Deposits	599	580
		599	580
	Total fixed assets	1,172	1,364
	Non-fixed assets		
	Inventories		
	Finished goods and goods for resale	35,176	26,555
		35,176	26,555
	Receivables		
	Trade receivables	32,533	22,078
	Receivables from group enterprises	1,071	906
9	Deferred tax assets	420	717
	Corporation tax receivable	5	704
	Joint taxation contribution receivable	0	217
	Prepayments	655	384
		34,684	25,006
	Cash	37,037	31,416
	Total non-fixed assets	106,897	82,977
	TOTAL ASSETS	108,069	84,341

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2024	2023
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
10	Share capital	11,150	11,150
	Retained earnings	0	0
	Dividend proposed	5,481	6,988
	Total equity	<u>16,631</u>	<u>18,138</u>
	Provisions		
	Other provisions	300	903
11	Total provisions	<u>300</u>	<u>903</u>
	Liabilities other than provisions		
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Bank debt	30,927	0
	Trade payables	15,252	14,015
	Payables to group enterprises	35,978	42,395
	Corporation tax payable	477	355
	Other payables	8,504	8,535
		<u>91,138</u>	<u>65,300</u>
	Total liabilities other than provisions	<u>91,138</u>	<u>65,300</u>
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	<u>108,069</u>	<u>84,341</u>

- 1 Accounting policies
- 12 Appropriation of profit
- 13 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 14 Security and collateral
- 15 Related parties

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Pierre Fabre Dermo-Cosmétique Nordic A/S for 2024 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying for medium-sized reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Omission of a cash flow statement

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no cash flow statement has been prepared. The Company's cash flows are reflected in the consolidated cash flow statement for the higher-ranking parent company.

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK'000).

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the most recent financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Revenue

The Company has chosen IAS 18 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when delivery and transfer of rewards and risks to the buyer have taken place and provided that the income can be reliably measured and payment is expected to be received. The date of the transfer of the most significant rewards and risks is based on standardised terms of delivery based on Incoterms® 2020.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the Company's core activities, including gains on the sale of fixed assets.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales includes the cost of goods used in generating the year's revenue.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pension to the Company's employees, as well as other social security contributions, etc. The item is net of refunds from public authorities.

Amortisation/depreciation

The item comprises amortisation/depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Where individual components of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items, which are depreciated separately.

The basis of depreciation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is depreciated on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment 3-5 years

Depreciation is based on the residual value of the asset and is reduced by impairment losses, if any. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and are reassessed annually. Where the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, no further depreciation charges are recognised.

In the case of changes in the depreciation period or the residual value, the effect on the depreciation charges is recognised prospectively as a change in accounting estimates.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Other intangible assets include other acquired intangible rights, including software licences and distribution rights.

Other intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Deposits

Deposits comprised of paid deposit primarily related to lease agreements and is recognised at cost price.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost in accordance with the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to this lower value. The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the sales amount less costs of completion and expenses required to effect the sale and is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and development in the expected selling price.

Goods for resale are measured at cost, which comprises the cost of acquisition plus delivery costs as well as other expenses directly attributable to the acquisition.

Receivables

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment write-down of financial receivables.

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

Cash

Cash comprise of cash.

Equity

Dividend proposed for the year is recognised as a liability once adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). Dividends expected to be distributed for the financial year are presented as a separate item under "Equity".

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Provisions

Provisions comprise anticipated expenses relating to warranty- and return commitments, onerous contracts, restructurings, etc. Provisions are recognised when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Provisions are measured at net realisable value or at fair value if the obligation is expected to be settled far into the future.

Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

As management company for all the entities in the joint taxation arrangement, the Company is liable for payment of the jointly taxed entities' income taxes vis à vis the tax authorities as the jointly taxed entities pay their joint taxation contributions. Joint taxation contributions payable or receivable are recognised in the balance sheet.

Liabilities

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for liabilities.

Liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are measured at the net present value of the remaining lease payments including any guaranteed residual value based on the interest rate implicit in the lease.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial ratios

The financial ratios stated under "Financial highlights" have been calculated as follows:

Operating profit/loss	Profit/loss before net financials +/- Other operating income and other operating expenses
Operating margin	$\frac{\text{Operating profit/loss (EBIT)} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$
Return on assets	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss from operating activities} \times 100}{\text{Average assets}}$
Return on equity	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss after tax} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

DKK'000	2024	2023
2 Staff costs		
Wages/salaries	35,865	35,511
Pensions	3,122	2,871
Other social security costs	1,227	1,408
Other staff costs	588	566
	<u>40,802</u>	<u>40,356</u>
Average number of full-time employees	<u>57</u>	<u>59</u>
<p>Total remuneration to Management and Board of Directors amounts to DKK 2,813 thousand (2023: DKK 3,148 thousand).</p> <p>Pursuant to section 98b (3) (i), of the Danish Financial statement Act, remuneration to the Executive Board and Board of Directors is disclosed on a combined level.</p>		
3 Financial income		
Other interest income	672	425
	<u>672</u>	<u>425</u>
4 Financial expenses		
Other interest expenses	205	0
Realized exchange rate adjustments	349	2,017
Unrealized exchange rate adjustments	720	385
Other financial expenses	49	8
	<u>1,323</u>	<u>2,410</u>
5 Tax for the year		
Estimated tax charge for the year	1,251	508
Deferred tax adjustments in the year	297	882
Tax adjustments, prior years	37	-607
	<u>1,585</u>	<u>783</u>
6 Intangible assets		
DKK'000		Acquired intangible assets
Cost at 1 January 2024		149
Disposals		<u>-149</u>
Cost at 31 December 2024		0
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January 2024		149
Reversal of accumulated amortisation and impairment of assets disposed		<u>-149</u>
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December 2024		0
Carrying amount at 31 December 2024		<u>0</u>

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

7 Property, plant and equipment

DKK'000	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment
Cost at 1 January 2024	5,717
Additions	287
Cost at 31 December 2024	6,004
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2024	4,933
Depreciation	498
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2024	5,431
Carrying amount at 31 December 2024	573
Depreciated over	3-5 years

8 Investments

DKK'000	Deposits
Cost at 1 January 2024	580
Additions	19
Cost at 31 December 2024	599
Carrying amount at 31 December 2024	599

DKK'000	2024	2023
9 Deferred tax		
Deferred tax at 1 January	-717	-1,598
Adjustment of the deferred tax charge for the year	297	881
Deferred tax at 31 December	-420	-717

At 31 December 2024, deferred tax relates to property, plant and equipment.

Management has assessed the impairment of the deferred tax asset. The value is based on the execution of a business plan which will ensure sufficient earnings to utilize the deferred tax asset. The deferred tax asset is expected to be fully used within 1-3 years.

10 Share capital

Analysis of the share capital:

11,150 shares of DKK 1,000.00 nominal value each	11,150	11,150
	11,150	11,150

All shares rank equally.

The Company's share capital has remained DKK 11,150 thousand over the past 5 years.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

11 Provisions

Other provisions comprise provisions for return commitments, totalling DKK 300 thousand. Return provisions relate to expected return expenses in accordance with return commitments applicable to the sale of goods. The obligation is expected to be settled over the historical return period. DKK 259 thousand is expected to be utilised in the coming financial year.

12 Appropriation of profit

Recommended appropriation of profit		
Proposed dividend recognised under equity	5,481	6,988
Retained earnings/accumulated loss	0	-1,298
	<u>5,481</u>	<u>5,690</u>

13 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

As management company, the Company is jointly taxed with other Danish group entities and is jointly and severally with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of income taxes as well as withholding taxes on interest, royalties and dividends falling due.

Other financial obligations

Other rent and lease liabilities:

DKK'000	2024	2023
Rent and lease liabilities	<u>5,915</u>	<u>5,245</u>

Rent and lease liabilities include a rent obligation totalling DKK 1,569 in interminable rent agreements with remaining contract terms of 0-1 year. Furthermore, the Company has liabilities under operating leases for cars and IT equipment, totalling DKK 4,346, with remaining contract terms of 0-3 years.

14 Security and collateral

The Company has not provided any security or other collateral in assets at 31 December 2024.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

15 Related parties

Information about consolidated financial statements

Parent	Domicile	Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statements
Pierre Fabre Dermo-Cosmétique S.A.S.	Lavaur, France	Les Cauquillous, 81500 Lavaur, France

Related party transactions

Pierre Fabre Dermo-Cosmétique Nordic A/S was engaged in the below related party transactions:

DKK'000	2024	2023
Purchase from group enterprises	98,726	92,618
Sale to group enterprises, including re-invoicing of costs	5,905	4,776
Paid dividend	6,988	4,245
Receivables from group enterprises	1,071	906
Payables to group enterprises	35,978	42,395