

Nevinar Cosmetics Limited

Nevinar Cosmetics Limited

**Directors' Report and Financial Statements
for the year end 31 December 2024**

Company Number 439933

Nevinar Cosmetics Limited

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Nevinar Cosmetics Limited

DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors

Eoghan O'Sullivan

Julio Quiroga Guadilla

Company Secretary

Eoghan O'Sullivan

Company Number

439933

Registered office

**Clarins
4B Lazer Lane
Grand Canal Dock
Dublin 2
Republic of Ireland**

Independent Auditors

**Grant Thornton
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
13-18 City Quay
Dublin 2
Republic of Ireland**

Bankers

**Allied Irish Bank PLC
40-41 Westmoreland Street
Dublin 2
Republic of Ireland**

**JP Morgan SE
Strawinskylaan 1135
Tower B
1077 XX Amsterdam
The Netherlands**

Solicitors

**Maples & Calder (Ireland) LLP
75 St Stephen's Green
Dublin 2
Republic of Ireland**

Nevinar Cosmetics Limited

DIRECTORS' REPORT

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

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

Principal activities and review of business

Nevinar Cosmetics Limited (Nevinar or the Company) is engaged in the business of wholesalers and of distributors of premium cosmetic and allied products. The Company sells directly to its trade customers through its 3PL United Drug/Pemberton, and directly to the Irish consumers via its ecommerce website, www.clarins.ie, its outlet store in Kildare Village and its Boutique and Spa in Wicklow Street, Dublin.

The directors remain confident that the Company's position in Ireland as a leading brand within the premium beauty market sector will be maintained in the foreseeable future.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

Currency risk

The Company is not subject to currency risk as the vast bulk of Company's payments and receipts are in Euro.

Finance and interest rate risk

The Company has no significant concentration of finance and interest rate risk. The Company's objective in relation to the interest rate management is to minimise the impact of interest rate volatility on interest costs in order to protect recorded profitability.

Liquidity and cash flow risk

The Company's policy is to ensure that sufficient resources are available from cash balances to ensure all obligations can be met when they fall due.

Climate risk

The Company recognises its responsibility to minimise the impact its operations have on the environment and to promote sustainable and ethical business practices amongst its customers, suppliers and colleagues. The Company is also committed to being an inclusive employer and promoting diversity in its workforce. The Company also recognises the potential financial and operational impact of wider climate change on its business activities. The Company continues to monitor its exposure to climate change risks and take steps to improve its resilience.

Credit risk

Almost all the trade receivables are managed by Pemberton Limited, a subsidiary of United Drug which is a long established company so there is limited credit risk.

Nevinar Cosmetics Limited

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

For the year financial ended 31 December 2024

Results and dividends

The profit for the year after providing for depreciation and taxation amounted to €629,503 (2023 – €883,960).

At the end of the year, the Company has assets of €10,545,121 (2023 – €19,022,677) and liabilities of €3,763,468 (2023 - €2,870,527).

There was a dividend of €10,000,000 (2023: €Nil) paid from distributable reserves during the year.

Directors and secretary

The directors who served throughout the year were as follows:

Eoghan O'Sullivan
Julio Quiroga Guadilla

The secretary who served during the year was Eoghan O'Sullivan.

There were no change in shareholdings between 31 December 2024 and the date of signing the financial statements. In accordance with the Company's constitution, the directors are not required to retire by rotation and accordingly continue in office.

The directors had no disclosable interests in shares of the Company or any other group company at 31 December 2024.

Future developments

The Company plans to continue its present activities and current trading levels. Employees are kept as fully informed as practical about developments within the business.

Events since the end of the financial year

There are no significant events affecting the Company since the financial year-end.

Political contribution

The Company did not make any disclosable political donations in the current year.

Nevinar Cosmetics Limited

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

Statement on relevant audit information

There is no relevant information of which the statutory auditors are unaware. The directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and they have established that the statutory auditors are aware of that information.

Accounting records


To ensure that proper books and accounting records are kept in accordance with Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, the directors have employed appropriately qualified accounting personnel and have maintained appropriate computerised accounting systems. The books of account are located at the Company's office at Clarins, 4B Lazer Lane, Dublin 2, Co. Dublin.

Auditor

The auditor, Grant Thornton, continues in office in accordance with section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.


Signed on behalf of the Board

Eoghan O'Sullivan



Director
Date : 9 June 2025

Julio Quiroga Guadilla



Director
Date : 9 June 2025

Nevinar Cosmetics Limited

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

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

Irish law and regulation require the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year giving a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at the end of the financial year and the profit or loss of the Company for the financial year.

Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (in Ireland, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and Irish law).

Under Irish law, the directors shall not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position as at the end of the financial year and otherwise comply with Companies Act 2014.

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 the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and identify the standards in question, subject to any material departures from those standards being disclosed and explained in the notes to the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to:

- correctly record and explain 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; and
- and enable the directors to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable those financial statements to be audited.

The directors 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.

Signed on behalf of the Board

Eoghan O'Sullivan

Director

Date : 9 June 2025



Julio Quiroga Guadilla

Director

Date : 9 June 2025





Independent auditor's report to the members of Nevinar Cosmetics Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Nevinar Cosmetics Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Changes in Equity for the financial year ended 31 December 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is Irish law and accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland).

In our opinion, Nevinar Cosmetics Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2024 and of its financial performance for the financial year then ended; 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 further described in the 'Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and the ethical pronouncements established by Chartered Accountants Ireland, applied as determined to be appropriate in the circumstances for the entity. 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 director's use of 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 Nevinar Cosmetics Limited

Other information

Other information comprises information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and the auditor's report thereon, including the Director's Report. The directors are responsible for the other information. 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies in the financial statements, 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by the Companies Act 2014

- 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.
- The financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.
- In our opinion the information given in the Directors' report is consistent with the financial statements. Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, in our opinion, the Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

Under the Companies Act 2014 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions specified by sections 305 to 312 of the Act have not been made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.



Independent auditor's report to the members of Nevinar Cosmetics Limited

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland, including FRS 102, and for such internal control as they determine 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 unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

The auditor's 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 their 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), the auditor will exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. The auditor will 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 their 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 to the members of Nevinar Cosmetics Limited

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting 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 they conclude that a material uncertainty exists, they are required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify their opinion. Their conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the 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 content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves a true and fair view.

The auditor communicates 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 may be identified during the audit.

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

This 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'John Botha'.

John Botha

For and on behalf of

Grant Thornton

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm

13 – 18 City Quay

Dublin 2

Ireland

09 June 2025

Nevinar Cosmetics Limited

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the financial years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023

	Notes	2024 €	2023 €
Turnover	4	18,876,272	18,006,209
Cost of sales		(8,553,632)	(7,867,107)
Gross profit		10,322,640	10,139,102
Distribution costs		(7,343,316)	(7,048,071)
Administrative expenses		(2,413,528)	(2,356,495)
Operating profit	5	565,796	734,536
Interest receivable and similar income	6	254,761	273,464
Profit before taxation		820,557	1,008,000
Tax on profit	8	(191,054)	(124,040)
Profit for the financial year		629,503	883,960
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		629,503	883,960

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

Approved by the board on 9 June 2025 and signed in its behalf by:

Eoghan O'Sullivan

Director



Julio Quiroga Guadilla

Director



Nevinar Cosmetics Limited

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023

	Notes	2024 €	2023 €
Non Currents Assets			
Tangible assets	10	1,083,401	1,434,342
		<u>1,083,401</u>	<u>1,434,342</u>
Currents Assets			
Stocks	11	2,936,995	2,604,337
Debtors	12	2,948,261	12,233,233
Cash at bank and in hand	13	3,576,464	2,750,765
		<u>9,461,720</u>	<u>17,588,335</u>
Creditors : Amounts falling due within one year	14	(3,697,437)	(2,784,075)
Provision for liabilities : Amounts falling due within one year	16	(66,031)	(86,452)
		<u>5,698,252</u>	<u>14,717,808</u>
Net Current Assets			
		<u>5,698,252</u>	<u>14,717,808</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		<u>6,781,653</u>	<u>16,152,150</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity	18	11,000	11,000
Share premium account	18	-	9,255,268
Profit and loss account		6,770,653	6,884,882
		<u>6,770,653</u>	<u>6,884,882</u>
Total Equity		<u>6,781,653</u>	<u>16,152,150</u>

Approved by the board on 9 June 2025 and signed in its behalf by:

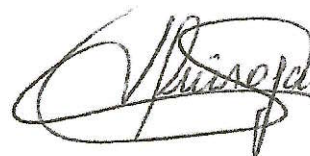
Eoghan O'Sullivan

Director



Julio Quiroga Guadilla

Director



Nevinar Cosmetics Limited

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the financial years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023

	Called up share capital presented as equity €	Share premium account €	Profit and loss account €	Total Equity €
At 1 January 2023	11,000	9,256,268	6,000,922	15,268,190
Profit for the year	-	-	883,960	883,960
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	883,960	883,960
At 31 December 2023	11,000	9,256,268	6,884,882	16,152,150
Profit for the year	-	-	629,503	629,503
Transfer to distributable reserves	-	(9,256,268)	9,256,268	-
Dividend paid	-	-	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	9,885,771	629,503
At 31 December 2024	11,000	-	6,770,653	6,781,653

Nevinar Cosmetics Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial years ended 31 December 2024

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Nevinar Cosmetics Limited (Nevinar or the Company) is engaged in the business of wholesalers and of dealers in cosmetic and allied products. During Q3 2017, the Company opened a boutique in Kildare Village, its first retail outlet in the Republic of Ireland. At the end of October 2018, the Company opened its own ecommerce website. In November 2022, the Company opened its first Boutique and Spa in Wicklow Street, Dublin.

The Company is limited by shares incorporated in the Republic of Ireland, under registered number 439933. The Company moved in 2021 to Dublin City Centre. The address of its registered office is Clarins, 4B Lazer Lane, Dublin 2, Co. Dublin, Republic of Ireland.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items, which are considered material in relation to the Company's financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and in accordance with accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council and the Companies Act 2014. The entity financial statements comply with Financial Reporting Standard 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the financial year. It also requires the directors to exercise judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or areas where assumptions and estimates have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are disclosed in Note 3.

Going concern

The Company manages the competitor activity's risk by maintaining strong relationships with customers and consumers, by providing excellence of service and innovative promotion and advertising of products. Other group companies invest in new product development to ensure that the Company maintains an outstanding portfolio of category-leading products.

The Directors have assessed, based on enquiries, that there are adequate resources to meet the Company's operational needs as a going concern. Aside from this, they are of the opinion that none of their judgements are critical to the presentation of these financial statements.

Nevinar Cosmetics Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

Disclosure exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosures exemption, subject to certain conditions, which have been complied with, including notification of and no objection to, the use of exemptions by the Company's shareholders.

The Company has taken advantage of the following exemptions:

- The requirements to prepare a statement of cash flows
- The non-disclosure of key management personnel compensation in total
- Certain financial instrument disclosures providing equivalent disclosures are included in the consolidated financial statements of Clarins SAS in which the entity is consolidated. Copies of the Clarins SAS financial statements are available from the Company Secretary at its registered office, 9 Rue du Commandant Pilot, 92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France.

Turnover

Turnover is stated net of trade discounts, VAT and similar taxes and derives from the provision of goods falling within the Company's ordinary activities.

The Company recognises turnover when (a) the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been transferred to the buyer; (b) the Company retains no continuing managerial involvement or effective control over the goods; (c) the amount of turnover and costs can be measured reliably; (d) it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and (e) when the specific criteria relating to the each of Company's sales channels have been met, as described below.

Sale of goods - wholesale

The Company sells Clarins branded skincare and beauty products to Department Stores and independent pharmacies. Goods are dispatched from a third party warehouse. Sales are on Pemberton credit terms – 60 days end of the month – 60 days end of month – settled by direct bank transfer.

Sale of goods – internet based transactions

The Company sells goods via its website www.clarins.ie for delivery to the customer. Revenue is recognised on delivery of the goods to the customer. Transactions are settled by credit or payment card.

Nevinar Cosmetics Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

Sale of goods - retail

The Company sells goods via its outlet in Kildare Village, county Kildare and its Boutique in Wicklow Street, Dublin. Transactions are settled by card or cash at the point of sale.

Tangible assets and depreciation

Property and equipment are stated at a cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of property, plant and equipment, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Furniture and fittings for office	-	Straight line over 10 years
Furniture and fittings for stores	-	Straight line over 5 years
Motor vehicles	-	Straight line over 5 years
Equipment	-	Straight line over 5 years

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Stock

Finished goods and goods held for resale are valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis and comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing stocks to their present location and condition. Full provision is made for obsolete and slow moving items. Net realisable value comprises actual or estimated selling price (net of trade discounts) less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing and selling.

Promotional stock is held at the lower of cost adjusted and replacement cost in accordance with FRS 102 section 13.4A.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts, except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Financial Position comprise cash at banks and in hand and short term deposits with an original maturity date of three months or less.

Nevinar Cosmetics Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

Called up share capital presented as equity

Equity shares are recognised at the proceeds received and presented as share capital and share premium. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new equity shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each financial year non-financial assets not carried at fair value are assessed to determine whether there is an indication that the asset (or asset's cash-generating unit) may be impaired. If there is such an indication the recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash-generating unit) is estimated.

The recoverable amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to be derived from continuing use of the asset (or cash-generating unit) and from its ultimate disposal. In measuring value in use estimated cash flow before interest and are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that represents the current risk-free market rate and the risks specific to the asset for which the future cash flow estimates have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is less than the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss, unless the asset has been revalued. If the asset has been revalued the impairment loss is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of the revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Thereafter any excess is recognised in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss reverses (the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply), the carrying amount of the asset (or asset's cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the revised carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised in prior financial years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount.

Financial instruments

The Company has chosen to apply the provisions of Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 to account for all of its financial instruments.

i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, cash and cash equivalents are initially recognised at transaction price (including transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. Where the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction the resulting financial asset is initially measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Nevinar Cosmetics Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

Trade and other debtors, cash and cash equivalents, and financial assets from arrangements which constitute financing transactions are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each financial year, financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If there is objective evidence that a financial asset measured at amortised cost is impaired an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. The impairment loss is the difference between the financial asset's carrying amount and the present value of the financial asset's estimated cash inflows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate.

If, in a subsequent financial year, the amount of an impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment loss not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. Where the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction the resulting financial liability is initially measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Trade and other creditors and financial liabilities from arrangements which constitute financing transactions are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors are classified as due within one year if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as falling due after more than one year. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Nevinar Cosmetics Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

Trade and other debtors

Management makes estimates in respect of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. When assessing the level of provision required, management considers factors including the current trading activity of the debtor, the age profile of outstanding invoices, recent correspondence and trading activity, and historical experience of cash collections from the debtor. See Note 11 for the net carrying amount of the debtors.

Taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Statement of Financial Position Date.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of timing differences, which are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in financial years different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the end of each financial year with certain exceptions. Deferred tax assets arising on unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of each financial year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Foreign currencies

The financial statements of the Company are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates (its functional currency). For the purpose of the financial statements, the results and financial position are presented in Euro (€).

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the Statement of Financial Position date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for some of its employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company. Annual contributions payable to the Company's pension scheme are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period to which they relate.

Nevinar Cosmetics Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATE AND ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

Estimates made in the process of preparing the Company's financial statements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

a) Key account estimates and assumptions

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Inventory provisions are recognised for slow-moving, obsolete or unsalable inventory and are reviewed on a quarterly basis. In determining inventory provisions, the management evaluates inventory in excess of our forecasted needs and make appropriate provisions to reflect the risk of obsolescence. Refer to Note 11 for provision against stocks.

Provision is made for product returns and product markdowns. These provisions require management's best estimate of the costs that will be incurred based on contractual requirements. Returns provisions are made based on historic returns rates.

4. TURNOVER

The Company operates in the cosmetic industry. The bulk of the products are sourced from Clarins SA. All turnover and cost of sales are derived from continuing activities.

The whole of the Company's turnover is attributable to its market in the Republic of Ireland and is derived from the principal activity of the distribution of cosmetic products.

Nevinar Cosmetics Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

5. OPERATING PROFIT

	2024	2023
	€	€
Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible assets (Note 9)	405,860	379,019
(Profit) on disposal of tangible assets	(144)	(5,977)
Loss/(profit) on foreign currency	621	(1,149)
Operating lease rentals	255,688	284,604
	<u>255,688</u>	<u>284,604</u>

6. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	2024	2023
	€	€
Intercompany loan interest income	252,802	273,464
	<u>252,802</u>	<u>273,464</u>

7. EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION

The average number of persons employed (including executive directors) during the year was as follows:

	2024	2023
	Number	Number
Administration	18	20
Selling	87	86
Training	2	2
	<u>107</u>	<u>108</u>

The staff costs (inclusive of directors' salaries) comprise:

	2024	2023
	€	€
Wages and salaries	3,088,844	2,897,774
Pension costs	83,997	86,629
Social welfare costs	341,860	340,750
	<u>3,514,701</u>	<u>3,325,153</u>

Nevinar Cosmetics Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

8. TAX ON PROFIT

a) Analysis of charge in the year

	2024 €	2023 €
Current Tax		
Corporation tax at 12.50% (2023 - 12.50%) (Note 8b)	146,779	126,000
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	44,275	(1,960)
	<u>191,054</u>	<u>124,040</u>

b) Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year are as follows:

	2024 €	2023 €
Profit before tax	<u>820,557</u>	<u>1,008,000</u>
Profit before tax multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the Republic of Ireland at 12.50% (2023 - 12.50%)	102,570	126,000
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(5,781)	-
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	18,390	-
Income at a higher rate of corporation tax	31,600	-
Adjustments from previous year	44,275	(1,960)
Total tax charge for the year (Note 8a)	<u>191,054</u>	<u>124,040</u>

9. DIVIDENDS

	2024 €	2023 €
Dividends paid during the year: €909 per share (2023: €Nil)	<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>

Nevinar Cosmetics Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

10. TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Furnitures and Fittings	Motor Vehicles	Equipment	Total
	€	€	€	€
Cost				
At 1 January 2024	2,068,797	127,492	209,465	2,405,754
Additions	129,732	-	8,888	138,620
Disposals	-	(127,492)	-	(127,492)
At 31 December 2024	<u>2,198,529</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>218,353</u>	<u>2,416,882</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2024	756,058	32,156	183,198	971,412
Charge for the year	384,619	11,635	9,606	405,860
Disposals	-	(43,791)	-	(43,791)
At 31 December 2024	<u>1,140,677</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>192,804</u>	<u>1,333,481</u>
Net book value				
At 31 December 2024	<u>1,057,852</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,549</u>	<u>1,083,401</u>
At 31 December 2023	<u>1,312,739</u>	<u>95,336</u>	<u>26,267</u>	<u>1,434,342</u>

11. STOCKS

	2024	2023
	€	€
Promotional stock	481,746	502,901
Finished goods and goods for resale	2,455,249	2,101,436
	<u>2,936,995</u>	<u>2,604,337</u>

There is no significant difference between the replacement cost of promotional stock and finished goods and goods for resale and their carrying amounts.

An impairment loss of €230,761 (2023 : €250,653) has been recognised in profit or loss.

Nevinar Cosmetics Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

12. DEBTORS

	2024 €	2023 €
Trade debtors	2,329,434	2,686,524
Amounts owed by group undertakings (Note 20)	456,142	9,379,607
Other debtors	27,083	32,487
Taxation (Note 14)	20,916	2,916
Prepayments and accrued income	114,686	131,699
	<u>2,948,261</u>	<u>12,233,233</u>

In September 2016, the Company entered into a Euro cash pool agreement with Clarins S.A. As at December 31st 2023, the amount advanced by the Company to the cash pool was €9,000,000 repayable on demand and remunerated by reference to the average monthly Euribor as described in the agreement. This €9,000,000 was repaid during 2024.

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

13. CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND

	2024 €	2023 €
Cash and bank balances	<u>3,576,464</u>	<u>2,750,765</u>

14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2024 €	2023 €
Trade creditors	212,696	180,736
Amounts owed to group undertakings (Note 20)	2,021,860	1,179,124
Other creditors	1,976	2,575
Pension accrual	15,727	10,680
Other creditors including taxation and social insurance (Note 14)	940,274	923,671
Accrual	504,904	487,290
	<u>3,697,437</u>	<u>2,784,076</u>

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

Nevinar Cosmetics Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

15. OTHER CREDITORS INCLUDING TAX AND SOCIAL INSURANCE

	2024 €	2023 €
Debtors		
Corporation tax	20,916	2,916
Creditors		
VAT	836,208	775,030
PAYE/PRSI	104,066	148,640
	<u>940,274</u>	<u>923,670</u>

16. PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES

The provision for returns represents management's estimate of future returns of products sold. The provision is made for returns of products based on historical returns rates. The timing of resulting outflows of economic benefit is dependent on the timing of customer claims and the majority is expected to be within 12 months of the balance sheet date.

	Returns €	Other €	Total €
Provisions at 1 January	43,446	43,006	86,452
Charged to the profit and loss account	28,025	38,006	66,031
Utilised during the year	(43,446)	(43,006)	(86,452)
Provisions at 31 December	<u>28,025</u>	<u>38,006</u>	<u>66,031</u>

17. PENSION COSTS – DEFINED CONTRIBUTION

The Company operates a defined contribution scheme for a number of employees. Pension contribution in respect of defined contribution schemes for employees are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of scheme. The assets are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administrated fund. Pension costs are disclosed in Note 7.

Nevinar Cosmetics Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

18. SHARE CAPITAL & RESERVES

Description	Number of shares	Value of units	2024 €	2023 €
Authorised				
Ordinary Shares	101,000	€1 each	<u>101,000</u>	<u>101,000</u>
Allotted, called up and fully paid				
Ordinary Shares	11,000	€1 each	<u>11,000</u>	<u>11,000</u>

Share premium account

Share premium account represents the difference between the consideration received on issuance of shares versus their nominal value.

Profit and loss account

Profit and loss account represents accumulated comprehensive income for the financial year and prior financial years less dividends paid.

19. COMMITMENTS

The Company had no material capital commitments at the year ended 31 December 2024 and 2023. Future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable leases at the end of the financial year were:

	2024 €	2023 €
Payments due not later than one year	355,024	331,784
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	716,643	811,325
	<u>1,071,667</u>	<u>1,143,109</u>

Nevinar Cosmetics Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

20. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION AND TRANSACTIONS

	2024 €	2023 €
Director's remuneration		
Remuneration (Note 7)	259,574	317,835
Pension costs	16,572	16,156
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	276,146	333,991
	<hr/>	<hr/>

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under Financial Reporting Standard 102 (paragraph 33.1A) not to disclose transactions with other wholly owned subsidiary companies within the parent group Clarins SAS.

22. ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY AND CONTROLLING PARTY

Famille C, the ultimate parent company, is the controlling party by virtue of its controlling interest in the Company's equity.

Nevinar Cosmetics Limited is directly owned by Clarins B.V. and is incorporated in the Group financial statements prepared by Clarins SAS, being the subsidiary directly owned by Famille C and the smallest group for which the consolidated accounts are drawn up. Copies of the Clarins SAS financial statements are available from the Company Secretary at its registered office, 9 Rue du Commandant Pilot, 92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France.

23. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There are no significant events affecting the Company since the financial year end.

24. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 09 June 2025