



# Financial Statements

## Eversana Ireland Limited

---

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

**Registered number: 660952**

## Company Information

<b>Directors</b>	Franco Spraggins Michael Ryan Kelly Baker Paul Hickey (resigned 17 October 2025)
<b>Company secretary</b>	Franco Spraggins
<b>Registered number</b>	660952
<b>Registered office</b>	Landscape House Baldonnell Business Park Baldonnell Dublin 22 Ireland
<b>Independent auditor</b>	Grant Thornton Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm 13-18 City Quay Dublin 2
<b>Bankers</b>	JP Morgan SE 200 Capital Dock 79 Sir John Rogerson's Quay Dublin 2

## Contents

	Page
<b>Directors' report</b>	1 - 3
<b>Directors' responsibilities statement</b>	4
<b>Independent auditor's report</b>	5 - 7
<b>Statement of comprehensive income</b>	8
<b>Statement of financial position</b>	9
<b>Statement of changes in equity</b>	10
<b>Notes to the financial statements</b>	11 - 23

## Directors' report

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

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

### Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is provision of specialised commercial services to businesses in the life sciences sector.

### Results and dividends

The profit for the financial year, after taxation, amounted to €2,006,020 (2023: €1,005,056).

The directors did not propose a dividend during the year (2023: Nil).

### Directors

The directors, who served at any time during the financial year, were as follows:

Franco Spraggins  
Michael Ryan  
Kelly Baker  
Paul Hickey (resigned 17 October 2025)

### Directors, secretary and their interests

In accordance with Section 329 of the Companies Act 2014, the directors' and secretary's shareholdings and the movements therein during the financial year ended 31 December 2024 were as follows:

	Ordinary shares of €1 each	
	31/12/24	1/1/24
Franco Spraggins	-	-
Michael Ryan	-	-
Kelly Baker	-	-
Paul Hickey (resigned 17 October 2025)	-	-

### Political contributions

The Company made no political or charitable donations or incurred any political expenditure during the financial year (2023: €Nil).

### Going concern

The directors have prepared forecasts and projections that show that the Company should have the ability to meet its obligations as they fall due for the foreseeable future. Based off these projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

## Directors' report (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

### **Accounting records**

The directors believe that they have complied with the requirements of Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records, are the employment of appropriately qualified accounting personnel and the maintenance of computerised accounting systems. The Company's accounting records are maintained at the Company's registered office.

### **Events since the end of the year**

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

### **Research and development activities**

The Company did not engage in research and development activities in the current or prior financial year under review.

### **Statement on relevant audit information**

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

### **Branches outside the State**

The Company has no overseas branch operations.

### **Directors' compliance statement**

Each of the persons who are Directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved acknowledged that they are responsible for securing the Company's compliance with its relevant obligations.

To ensure that the Company has achieved material compliance with its relevant obligations, the Directors confirm that they have:

- drawn up a compliance policy statement setting out the Company's policies respecting compliance by the Company with its relevant obligations.
- put in place appropriate arrangements and structures that are designed to secure material compliance with the Company's relevant obligations.
- conducted a review, during the financial year, of the arrangements and structures, referred to above.

### **Auditor**

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

# Directors' report (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

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

*Kelly Baker* Electronically signed by: Kelly  
Baker  
Reason: Approval  
Date: Dec 19, 2025 10:03:57 CST

.....  
**Kelly Baker**  
Director

Date: 19-Dec-2025

*Mike Ryan* Electronically signed by: Mike  
Ryan  
Reason: Approval  
Date: Dec 19, 2025 08:48:33 GMT

.....  
**Michael Ryan**  
Director

## 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 law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare the financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

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

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

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the Company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the Company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Directors' report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

On behalf of the board

*Kelly Baker*  
Electronically signed by Kelly  
Baker  
Reason: Approval  
Date: Dec 19, 2025 10:03:57 CST

.....  
**Kelly Baker**  
Director

*Mike Ryan*  
Electronically signed by Mike  
Ryan  
Reason: Approval  
Date: Dec 19, 2025 09:40:03 GMT

.....  
**Michael Ryan**  
Director

Date: 19-Dec-2025

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Eversana Ireland Limited

## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Eversana Ireland Limited (the 'Company'), which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Statement of financial position, the Statement of changes in equity for the financial year ended 31 December 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, including a 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) (the "relevant accounting framework").

In our opinion, Eversana Ireland Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2024 and of its profit or loss for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the relevant accounting framework; 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 'Auditor's responsibilities 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 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 directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Eversana Ireland Limited (continued)

## **Other information**

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

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

## **Opinion on the matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014**

We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief, we considered 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 Statement of financial position and the Statement of comprehensive income are in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

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

- the information given in the Directors' report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements;
- the Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements, excluding the requirements on sustainability reporting in Part 28.

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

## **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the requirements of sections 305 to 312 of the Act, which relate to the disclosure of directors' remuneration and transactions with directors have not been complied with by the Company. We have nothing to report in this regard.



# Independent auditor's report to the members of Eversana Ireland Limited (continued)

## **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 FRS102, 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 the 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 and for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view.

## **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority's website at: [http://www.iaasa.ie/getmedia/b2389013-1cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/Description\\_of\\_auditors\\_responsibilities\\_for\\_audit.pdf](http://www.iaasa.ie/getmedia/b2389013-1cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/Description_of_auditors_responsibilities_for_audit.pdf). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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

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 "Tracey Sullivan".

Tracey Sullivan, FCA  
for and on behalf of  
**Grant Thornton**  
Chartered Accountants &  
Statutory Audit Firm  
13 - 18 City Quay  
Dublin 2

Date: 19 December 2025

## Statement of comprehensive income

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 €	2023 €
Turnover	4	34,817,998	14,046,804
Cost of sales		(30,801,750)	(9,145,832)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<u>4,016,248</u>	<u>4,900,972</u>
Administrative expenses		(1,783,378)	(3,895,916)
<b>Operating profit</b>	5	<u>2,232,870</u>	<u>1,005,056</u>
Tax on profit	8	(226,850)	-
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>		<u><u>2,006,020</u></u>	<u><u>1,005,056</u></u>

There was no other comprehensive income for 2024 (2023: €Nil).

The notes on pages 11 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

## Statement of financial position

As at 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 €	2023 €
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	9	405,928	119,415
Financial assets	10	32,768,473	20,657,789
		<u>33,174,401</u>	<u>20,777,204</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	11	23,990,263	4,206,725
Cash at bank		1,434,272	1,149,726
		<u>25,424,535</u>	<u>5,356,451</u>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Creditors	12	(27,796,081)	(6,988,989)
		<u>(2,371,546)</u>	<u>(1,632,538)</u>
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			
		<u>30,802,855</u>	<u>19,144,666</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital presented as equity	13	100	100
Other reserves	14	29,181,616	19,529,447
Profit and loss account	14	1,621,139	(384,881)
		<u>30,802,855</u>	<u>19,144,666</u>
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A for small entities.

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

*Kelly Baker*  
Electronically signed by Kelly Baker  
Reason: Approval  
Date: Dec 19, 2025 10:09:51 CST

.....  
**Kelly Baker**  
Director

*Mike Ryan*  
Electronically signed by Mike Ryan  
Reason: Approval  
Date: Dec 19, 2025 09:42:03 GMT

.....  
**Michael Ryan**  
Director

Date: 19-Dec-2025

The notes on pages 11 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

## Statement of changes in equity

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

	Called up share capital	Other reserves	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	€	€	€	€
At 1 January 2024	100	19,529,447	(384,881)	19,144,666
<b>Comprehensive income for the financial year</b>				
Profit for the financial year	-	-	2,006,020	2,006,020
<b>Total comprehensive income for the financial year</b>	-	-	2,006,020	2,006,020
<b>Contributions by and distributions to owners</b>				
Capital contribution received (note 14)	-	9,652,169	-	9,652,169
<b>Total transactions with owners</b>	-	9,652,169	-	9,652,169
<b>At 31 December 2024</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>29,181,616</b>	<b>1,621,139</b>	<b>30,802,855</b>

## Statement of changes in equity

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

	Called up share capital	Other reserves	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	€	€	€	€
At 1 January 2023	100	3,444,208	(1,389,937)	2,054,371
<b>Comprehensive income for the financial year</b>				
Profit for the financial year	-	-	1,005,056	1,005,056
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	-	1,005,056	1,005,056
<b>Contributions by and distributions to owners</b>				
Capital contribution received (note 14)	-	16,085,239	-	16,085,239
<b>Total transactions with owners</b>	-	16,085,239	-	16,085,239
<b>At 31 December 2023</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>19,529,447</b>	<b>(384,881)</b>	<b>19,144,666</b>

The notes on pages 11 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

# Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

## 1. General information

Eversana Ireland Limited is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland, with company number 660952. The registered office is Landscape House, Baldonnell Business Park, Dublin 22, Ireland.

The principal activity of the Company is provision of specialised commercial services to businesses in the life sciences sector.

## 2. Accounting policies

### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' and the requirements of the Companies Act 2014. The disclosure requirements of Section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The financial statements are presented in Euro (€), being the Company's functional and presentational currency.

The Company qualifies as a small company as defined by section 280A of the Act, in respect of the financial year and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Act and section 1A of FRS 102.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

### 2.2 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The Company is a parent company that is also a wholly owned subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements of a larger group by a parent undertaking established within the EEA and is therefore exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements under section 299 of the Companies Act 2014.

### 2.3 Going concern

The directors have prepared forecasts and projections that show that the Company should have the ability to meet its obligations as they fall due for the foreseeable future. Based off these projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

# Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.4 Foreign currency translation

#### Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end, foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of comprehensive income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

### 2.5 Turnover

The Company's revenue is derived from its principal activity of providing of specialised commercial services to businesses in the life sciences sector.

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

#### Rendering of services

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

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

# Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.6 Pensions

#### Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

### 2.7 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

### 2.8 Tangible fixed assets

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

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Computer equipment	- 4 years
--------------------	-----------

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

### 2.9 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, inclusive of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

## Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.10 Cash at bank

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

#### 2.11 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, inclusive of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 2.12 Financial instruments

The Company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 “Basic Financial Instruments” of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the Company's Statement of financial position when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

##### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors, cash and bank balances, are initially measured at their transaction price (adjusted for transaction costs except in the initial measurement of financial assets that are subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss) and are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Company's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other debtors due with the operating cycle fall into this category of financial instruments.

##### Other financial assets

Other financial assets, which includes investments in equity instruments which are not classified as subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the recognised transaction price. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with the changes in fair value being recognised in the profit or loss. Where other financial assets are not publicly traded, hence their fair value cannot be measured reliably, they are measured at cost less impairment.

##### Impairment of financial assets

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

# Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.12 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets are impaired when events, subsequent to their initial recognition, indicate the estimated future cash flows derived from the financial asset(s) have been adversely impacted. The impairment loss will be the difference between the current carrying amount and the present value of the future cash flows at the asset(s) original effective interest rate.

If there is a favourable change in relation to the events surrounding the impairment loss then the impairment can be reviewed for possible reversal. The reversal will not cause the current carrying amount to exceed the original carrying amount had the impairment not been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the profit or loss.

#### Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after the deduction of all its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, which include trade and other creditors, bank loans and other loans are initially measured at their transaction price (adjusting for transaction costs except in the initial measurement of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss). When this constitutes a financing transaction, whereby the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest, discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors are classified as current liabilities if the payment is due within one year. If not, they represent non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are initially recognised at their transaction price and subsequently are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

#### Other financial instruments

Derivatives, including forward exchange contracts, futures contracts and interest rate swaps, are not classified as basic financial instruments. These are initially recognised at fair value on the date the derivative contract is entered into, with costs being charged to the profit or loss. They are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in the profit or loss.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions as set out in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through the profit or loss. This recognition and measurement would also apply to financial instruments where the performance is evaluated on a fair value basis as with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

## Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.12 Financial instruments (continued)

##### Derecognition of financial instruments

##### Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised when their contractual right to future cash flow expire, or are settled, or when the Company transfers the asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another party. If significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained after the transfer to another party, then the Company will continue to recognise the value of the portion of the risks and rewards retained.

##### Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the Company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

#### 2.13 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

### 3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

When preparing the financial statements, management undertakes a number of judgments, estimates and assumptions about recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenditure.

#### *Useful lives of depreciable assets*

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and physical obsolescence that may change the utility of property and equipment.

#### *Impairment of debtor balances*

Adequate amount of allowance is made and provided for specific groups of accounts where objective evidence of impairment exists. The Company evaluates these accounts based on available facts and circumstances affecting the collectability of the accounts, including but not limited to, the length of the Company's relationship with its contracting parties, contracting parties current credit status, average rate of accounts, settlement experience and historical loss experience.

#### *Impairment assessment of investment in subsidiaries*

The Company reviews its investment in a subsidiaries for any indicators of impairment in value.

Determining the carrying value of investment in subsidiaries requires an estimation of the value in use which is based on expected future cash flows and uses an interest rate to discount them. Estimation uncertainty relates to assumptions about future operating results and the determination of a suitable discount rate.

## Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

### 4. Turnover

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

	2024 €	2023 €
Rendering of services	<u>34,817,998</u>	<u>14,046,804</u>

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

	2024 €	2023 €
Republic of Ireland	5,812,814	13,185,260
Rest of the world	29,005,184	861,544
	<u>34,817,998</u>	<u>14,046,804</u>

### 5. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2024 €	2023 €
Depreciation	104,243	46,443
Difference on foreign exchange	109,116	101,512
Defined contribution pension cost	15,588	16,324
	<u>228,947</u>	<u>164,279</u>

### 6. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	2024 €	2023 €
Wages and salaries	2,186,698	12,066,634
Social insurance costs	100,602	8,665
Cost of defined contribution scheme	15,588	16,324
	<u>2,302,888</u>	<u>12,091,623</u>

## Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

### 6. Employees (continued)

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

	2024 No.	2023 No.
Director	4	4
Administrative staff	8	8
	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>

### 7. Directors' remuneration

	2024 €	2023 €
Directors' emoluments	163,342	216,631
Directors' pension	6,643	16,324
Directors' PRSI	14,551	8,665
	<u>184,536</u>	<u>241,620</u>

### 8. Taxation

	2024 €	2023 €
<b>Corporation tax</b>		
Current tax on profits for the year	226,850	-
	<u>226,850</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Taxation on profit on ordinary activities</b>		

## Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

### 8. Taxation (continued)

#### Factors affecting tax charge for the financial year

The tax assessed for the financial year is lower than (2023 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland of 12.5% (2023 - 12.5%). The differences are explained below:

	2024 €	2023 €
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>2,232,870</u>	<u>1,005,056</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland of 12.5% (2023 - 12.5%)	279,109	125,632
<b>Effects of:</b>		
Losses carried forward	(41,002)	(127,132)
Expenses not deductible/Income not taxable	(16,439)	5,057
Fixed asset timing differences	3,672	(3,557)
Income tax withheld	<u>1,510</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total tax charge for the financial year</b>	<u><u>226,850</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>

#### Factors that may affect future tax charges

There are no factors that may affect future tax charges.

## Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

### 9. Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment €	Work in progress €	Total €
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 January 2024	192,231	-	192,231
Additions	386,363	5,393	391,756
Disposals	(1,455)	-	(1,455)
At 31 December 2024	<u>577,139</u>	<u>5,393</u>	<u>582,532</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 January 2024	72,816	-	72,816
Charge for the financial year on owned assets	104,243	-	104,243
Disposals	(455)	-	(455)
At 31 December 2024	<u>176,604</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>176,604</u>
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 31 December 2024	<u>400,535</u>	<u>5,393</u>	<u>405,928</u>
At 31 December 2023	<u>119,415</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>119,415</u>

## Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

### 10. Financial assets

	Investments in subsidiary companies €
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 January 2024	20,657,789
Additions	12,110,684
At 31 December 2024	<u>32,768,473</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 December 2024	<u>32,768,473</u>
At 31 December 2023	<u>20,657,789</u>

### Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Principal activity	Registered office	Class of shares	Holding
Healthware Group S.r.l.	Digital health solutions, consulting and communication services	Italy	Ordinary	100%
EVERSANA Poland Spolka z ograniczona odpowiedzialnoscia	Research and development in biotechnology	Poland	Ordinary	100%
Eversana Global Solutions Ireland Limited	Management services	Ireland	Ordinary	100%
EVERSANA Germany, GmbH	Wholesale trade of pharmaceuticals and related products	Germany	Ordinary	100%
Adjility Consulting (Schweiz) GmbH	Digital health solutions, consulting and communication services	Switzerland	Ordinary	100%

## Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

### 11. Debtors

	2024 €	2023 €
Trade debtors	11,818,791	3,803,283
Amounts owed by group undertakings	12,075,555	129,351
Other debtors	28,901	62,190
Prepayments and other current asset	67,016	211,901
	<u>23,990,263</u>	<u>4,206,725</u>

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

A provision for bad debts is recognised against trade debtors of €Nil (2023: €288,136).

### 12. Creditors

	2024 €	2023 €
Trade creditors	370,922	539,069
Amounts owed to group undertakings	25,132,307	5,811,099
Corporation tax	192,424	-
Taxation and social insurance	358,289	-
Other creditors	224,364	75,301
Accruals	356,066	182,190
Deferred income	1,161,709	381,330
	<u>27,796,081</u>	<u>6,988,989</u>

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

### 13. Share capital

	2024 €	2023 €
<b>Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
100 (2023 - 100) Ordinary shares of €1.00 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

# Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

## **14. Reserves**

### **Other reserves**

Includes capital contribution reserve for the non-conditional and non-repayable amounts provided by the parent company and other group entities.

### **Profit and loss account**

Includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

## **15. Controlling party**

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Eversana Life Science Services, LLC, a Company incorporated in the USA. The registered office of Eversana Life Science Services, LLC, is 190 North Milwaukee Street, Milwaukee, WI 53202, United States. The Company's ultimate parent undertakings are Water Street Healthcare Partners and JLL Partners, also incorporated in the United States. WS LSCS Intermediate Holdings, LLC is the parent undertaking to consolidate the financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of WS LSCS Intermediate Holdings, LLC can be obtained from WS LSCS Intermediate Holdings, LLC C/O The Corporation Trust Company, Corporation Trust Center, 1209 Orange St, Wilmington, Delaware, 19801, United States.

## **16. Related party transactions**

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by section 33 FRS 102 ("Related Party Disclosures") not to disclose transactions with the parent company and it is a wholly owned subsidiary.

## **17. Capital commitments**

The Company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-end 31 December 2024.

## **18. Events since the end of the financial year**

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

## **19. Approval of financial statements**

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 19 December 2025.









# Eversana Ireland Limited 31\_12\_2024 - Final Accounts preparation (003)

Final Audit Report

2025-12-19

Created:	2025-12-17
By:	George Manor (George.Manor@eversana.com)
Status:	Signed
Transaction ID:	CBJCHBCAABAAuNa_7UuQIH0Eo5c6sbU9q-9MErNoUQJO

## "Eversana Ireland Limited 31\_12\_2024 - Final Accounts preparation (003)" History

-  Document created by George Manor (George.Manor@eversana.com)  
2025-12-17 - 8:25:00 PM GMT- IP address: 162.232.232.219
-  Document emailed to mike.ryan@eversana.com for signature  
2025-12-17 - 8:30:52 PM GMT
-  Email viewed by mike.ryan@eversana.com  
2025-12-19 - 8:36:47 AM GMT- IP address: 104.47.66.126
-  mike.ryan@eversana.com authenticated with Adobe Acrobat Sign.  
Challenge: The user opened the agreement.  
2025-12-19 - 8:39:15 AM GMT
-  Signer mike.ryan@eversana.com entered name at signing as Mike Ryan  
2025-12-19 - 8:40:01 AM GMT- IP address: 64.43.17.221
-  Document e-signed by Mike Ryan (mike.ryan@eversana.com)  
Signing Reasons  
Approval (Custom Field 1)  
Approval (Custom Field 6)  
Approval (Custom Field 7)  
Signature Date: 2025-12-19 - 8:40:03 AM GMT - Time Source: server- IP address: 64.43.17.221
-  Document emailed to kelly.baker@eversana.com for signature  
2025-12-19 - 8:40:05 AM GMT
-  Email viewed by kelly.baker@eversana.com  
2025-12-19 - 4:02:52 PM GMT- IP address: 98.220.250.197

✔ kelly.baker@eversana.com authenticated with Adobe Acrobat Sign.

Challenge: The user opened the agreement.

2025-12-19 - 4:03:21 PM GMT

🔗 Signer kelly.baker@eversana.com entered name at signing as Kelly Baker

2025-12-19 - 4:03:55 PM GMT- IP address: 98.220.250.197

🔗 Document e-signed by Kelly Baker (kelly.baker@eversana.com)

Signing Reasons

Approval (Custom Field 2)

Approval (Custom Field 4)

Approval (Custom Field 8)

Signature Date: 2025-12-19 - 4:03:57 PM GMT - Time Source: server- IP address: 98.220.250.197

✔ Agreement completed.

2025-12-19 - 4:03:57 PM GMT