

Teleflex Development Unlimited Company

Annual Report

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

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DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Board of Directors at 03 December 2025

Marina Zivik (USA)
Joseph Grioli (Malta)

Solicitors

A&L Goodbody
IFSC, 25-28 North Wall Quay
Dublin 1
Ireland

Secretary

Ganado Services Limited (Malta)

Bankers

Bank of America Merrill Lynch
2 King Edward Street,
London EC1A 1HQ
United Kingdom

Registered Office

IDA Business and Technology Park
Garrycastle
Dublin Road
Athlone
Co Westmeath
Ireland

Registered Number: 613952

Holding Company

Teleflex Production Unlimited Company

Independent Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
Bank Place
Limerick

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2024. The Company has availed of the exemptions available to a small private company.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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

Irish law requires 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 prepared the financial statements in accordance with Irish Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (accounting standards issued by the UK Financial Reporting Council, 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 the profit or loss of the Company for the financial year.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether 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
- 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.

Small companies exemptions

The entity has availed of the small companies exemption contained in the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the requirements for exclusion of certain information in the directors' report.

Principal activities and business review

The company holds intercompany loan notes receivable from group undertakings. After the balance sheet date, the company made a distribution of its intercompany loan notes receivable. The directors plan to retain the company as dormant, non-trading company, except for administration related expenses.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year ended 31 December 2024 and the balance sheet as at that date are set out on pages 8 and 9, respectively.

The loss for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 amounted to €141,000 (2023: €82,000 loss), primarily comprised of administration expenses of €60,000 (2023: €82,000).

There was no movement in the loan balances in 2024. See note 8 for more details.

DIRECTORS' REPORT - continued

Future developments

The Company is now dormant, except for administration related expenses. The directors are considering the future for the Company within the Teleflex Inc. group.

Accounting records

The measures taken by the directors to secure compliance with the Company's obligation to keep adequate accounting records are the use of appropriate systems and procedures and employment of competent persons. The accounting records are kept at 3rd Floor Par La Ville Place, 14 Par La Ville Road, Hamilton HM 08, Bermuda.

Directors

The names of the persons who are currently or were directors and secretary for the year ended 31 December 2024 and up to the date of this report are set out below. Unless otherwise stated, they were in office for the entire period.

Mikhail Alekseevich Kryukov (resigned 14 August 2025)
Joseph Grioli
Marina Zivik (appointed 26 September 2025)

Secretary

Ganado Services Limited

Directors' interests

The directors, including their families, had no beneficial interest in the shares of the Company or any other group company that are required by the Companies Act 2014 to be recorded in the Register of Directors' interests or disclosed in the Directors' Report.

Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors in office at the date of this report have each confirmed that:

- As far as he/she is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's statutory auditors are unaware; and
- He/she has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's statutory auditors are aware of that information.

Going concern

The going concern basis continues to be adopted in preparing the financial statements. The directors' assessment of the Company's going concern position is set out in note 3(b).

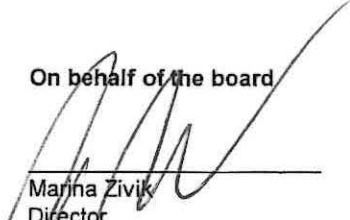
Events since the end of the financial year

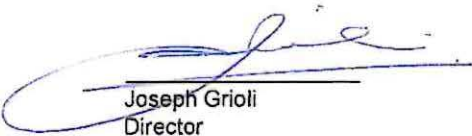
Refer to note 12 for events after the balance sheet date.

Statutory auditors

The statutory auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers, have indicated their willingness to continue in office, and a resolution that they be re-appointed will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the board


Marina Zivik
Director
Date: 03 December 2025


Joseph Grioli
Director

Independent auditors' report to the members of Teleflex Development Unlimited Company

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Teleflex Development Unlimited Company's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities and financial position as at 31 December 2024 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland (accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council of the UK, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and Irish law); and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report, which comprise:

- the balance sheet as at 31 December 2024;
 - the profit and loss account for the year then ended;
 - the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and
 - the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the accounting policies.
-

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) ("ISAs (Ireland)") and applicable law.

Our responsibilities under ISAs (Ireland) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, which includes IAASA's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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 on which the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the Companies Act 2014 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (Ireland) and the Companies Act 2014 require us to also report certain opinions and matters as described below:

- In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2024 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.
- 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.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are 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 directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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.

Our audit testing might include testing complete populations of certain transactions and balances, possibly using data auditing techniques. However, it typically involves selecting a limited number of items for testing, rather than testing complete populations. We will often seek to target particular items for testing based on their size or risk characteristics. In other cases, we will use audit sampling to enable us to draw a conclusion about the population from which the sample is selected.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA website at:

https://www.iaasa.ie/getmedia/b2389013-1cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/Description_of_auditors_responsibilities_for_audit.pdf

This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2014 opinions on other matters

- 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.

Other exception reporting

Directors' remuneration and transactions

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 that Act have not been made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Declan Maunsell

Declan Maunsell
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
Limerick
2 March 2026

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
For the year ended 31 December 2024

| | | Year ended 31 December 2024 €'000 | Year ended 31 December 2023 €'000 |
|------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Administrative expenses | | <u>(60)</u> | <u>(82)</u> |
| Operating loss | 5 | <u>(60)</u> | <u>(82)</u> |
| Loss before taxation | | (60) | (82) |
| Income tax charge | 7 | <u>(81)</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Loss for the financial year | | <u>(141)</u> | <u>(82)</u> |

Operating loss and loss before taxation arose from continued operations.


The Company had no other comprehensive income for the year end and, therefore, no separate statement of comprehensive income has been prepared.


BALANCE SHEET
As at 31 December 2024

| | Note | 31 December 2024 €'000 | 31 December 2023 €'000 |
|--|------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Current assets | | | |
| Debtors: Amounts due within one year | 7 | 230,810 | 230,810 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | 25 | 110 |
| | | <u>230,835</u> | <u>230,920</u> |
| Creditors – amounts falling due within one year | 8 | <u>(587)</u> | <u>(531)</u> |
| Net current assets | | <u>230,248</u> | <u>230,389</u> |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | <u>230,248</u> | <u>230,389</u> |
| Net assets | | <u>230,248</u> | <u>230,389</u> |
| Capital and reserves | | | |
| Called up share capital presented as equity | 9 | 50 | 50 |
| Profit and loss account | 9 | <u>230,198</u> | <u>230,339</u> |
| Total equity | | <u>230,248</u> | <u>230,389</u> |

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime as permitted by section 280C of the Companies Act 2014.

On behalf of the board


Marina Zivk
Director


Joseph Grioli
Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the year ended 31 December 2024

| | Called up share capital presented as equity €'000 | Profit and loss account €'000 | Total €'000 |
|--|---|---|----------------|
| Balance at 1 January 2023 | 50 | 230,421 | 230,471 |
| Loss for the financial year | - | (82) | (82) |
| Other comprehensive income for the financial year | - | - | - |
| Total comprehensive expense for the financial year | - | (82) | (82) |
| Balance at 31 December 2023 | <u>50</u> | <u>230,339</u> | <u>230,389</u> |
| Loss for the financial year | - | (141) | (141) |
| Other comprehensive income for the financial year | - | - | - |
| Total comprehensive expense for the financial year | - | (141) | (141) |
| Balance at 31 December 2024 | <u>50</u> | <u>230,198</u> | <u>230,248</u> |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 General information

Teleflex Development Unlimited Company was incorporated on 23 October 2017. The Company is now dormant, except for administration related expenses.

The Company is unlimited and incorporated in Ireland under the registered number 613952. The address of its registered office is IDA Business and Technology Park, Garrycastle, Dublin Road, Athlone, Co Westmeath.

The immediate parent company is Teleflex Production Unlimited Company, a company incorporated in Ireland. The ultimate parent and controlling party of Teleflex Development Unlimited Company is Teleflex Inc. (a company incorporated in the U.S.). Teleflex Inc. prepares group financial statements and is both the smallest and largest group for which the financial statements are drawn up and of which Teleflex Development Unlimited Company is a member. Copies of the group financial statements are available from Teleflex Inc., 550 East Swedesford Road, Suite 400, Wayne, Pennsylvania, 19087, USA.

These financial statements are the Company's separate financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2024.

2 Statement of compliance

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

3 Summary of significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies used in the preparation of the Company's financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all financial years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation

The Company's financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

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 reporting date. It also requires the directors to exercise its 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 4.

(b) Going concern

The balance sheet at year-end shows net current assets and net assets of €230,248,000. After the balance sheet date (note 11), the Company received a partial settlement of its loan from Teleflex Manufacturing Unlimited Company amounting to €680,000 and it distributed the intercompany loan notes, amounting to €230,130,000, as a dividend in specie to the Company's sole shareholder, Teleflex Production Unlimited Company. The company will be used as dormant, non-trading company. The Company meets its day-to-day cash flow requirements through cash resources and the availability of intercompany financing, if required.

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Therefore these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

3 Summary of significant accounting policies - continued

(c) Disclosure exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions. The Company has taken advantage of the following available exemptions on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and, where applicable, its ultimate parent company, Teleflex Inc., includes the relevant disclosures in its own consolidated financial statements:

- (i) Exemption from the requirements of Section 7 of FRS 102 and FRS 102 paragraph 3.17(d) to present a statement of cash flows;
- (ii) Exemption from the financial instrument disclosure requirements of Section 11 paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A;
- (iii) Exemption from the requirements of Section 26 Share Based Payments Paragraph 26.18(b), 26.19 to 26.21 and 26.3; and
- (iv) Exemption from the requirement of FRS 102 paragraph 33.7 to disclose key management personnel compensation in total.

(d) Foreign currencies

(i) *Functional and presentation currency*
Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured in USD (\$) ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Euro (€), which is the Company's presentation currency.

(ii) *Transactions and balances*
Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the average exchange rates in the months the transactions fall.

At the end of each financial year foreign currency monetary items are translated to Euro using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the average exchange rate in the month the transaction falls 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 exchange rates at the end of the financial year of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the profit and loss account within 'administration expenses' or as appropriate.

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Cash and cash equivalents are initially measured at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

3 Summary of significant accounting policies - continued

(f) 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 and short-term deposits, 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.

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.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the financial asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the financial asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

(ii) *Financial liabilities*

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares, 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 liability from arrangements which constitute financing transactions are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Trade and other 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. If not, they are presented as falling due after more than one year.

Trade and other 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

3 Summary of significant accounting policies - continued

(f) Financial instruments - continued

(iii) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is an 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 to liability simultaneously.

(g) Share capital presented as equity

Equity shares issued are recognised at the proceeds received. 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.

(h) Distributions to equity shareholders

Dividends and other distributions to company's equity shareholders are recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the financial year in which the dividends and other distributions are approved by the company's shareholders.

(i) Taxation

The Company is not subject to corporation tax as it is managed and controlled in Malta where exemptions from corporation tax are available.

4 Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements made in the process of preparing the entity 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) Critical judgement in applying the entity's accounting policies

There are no judgements, apart from those involving estimates, made by the directors that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

(b) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The directors make estimates and assumptions concerning the future in the process of preparing the entity financial statements. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. There are no estimates and assumptions made in preparing these financial statements that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

5 Operating loss

| | Year ended 31 December 2024 | Year ended 31 December 2023 |
|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | €'000 | €'000 |
| Operating loss has been arrived at after charging/(crediting): | | |
| Directors' remuneration | | |
| Directors' remuneration | 21 | 21 |
| Gains on exercise of share options | - | - |

The Company has no employees. One director receives remuneration from the company. The other director's remuneration is paid by other group companies. Given the company is a non-trading company, this director's services to this company (and to a number of fellow group undertakings) are of a non-executive nature and their remuneration is deemed to be wholly attributable to their services to other group companies. Accordingly the above details include no remuneration in respect of that director.

There are no retirement benefits accruing to the directors under a company retirement benefit scheme.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

| 6 Tax on loss | Year ended 31 December 2024 €'000 | Year ended 31 December 2023 €'000 |
|---|--|--|
| (a) Tax charge included in profit or loss | | |
| Current tax: | | |
| Adjustments in respect of prior years | (81) | - |
| Foreign tax on prior year income | - | - |
| Current tax expense for the financial year | <u>(81)</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Deferred tax: | | |
| Origination and reversal of timing differences | - | - |
| Deferred tax expense for the financial year | - | - |
| Tax charge on loss | <u>(81)</u> | <u>-</u> |
| (b) Reconciliation of tax charge | | |
| | Year ended 31 December 2024 €'000 | Year ended 31 December 2023 €'000 |
| Loss before taxation | <u>(60)</u> | <u>(82)</u> |
| Loss multiplied by the higher rate of Irish corporation tax for the year 25% | (15) | (20) |
| <i>Effects of:</i> | | |
| Adjustments in respect of prior years | (81) | - |
| Expenses not subject to Irish taxation | 15 | 20 |
| Tax on loss | <u>(81)</u> | <u>-</u> |

The Company is not subject to corporation tax as it is managed and controlled in Malta where exemptions from corporation tax are available. Given the nature of the Company's income, its income is exempt from tax in Malta.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

| | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| 7 Debtors: Amounts due within one year | 2024 | 2023 |
| | €'000 | €'000 |
| Loans receivable | | |
| Amounts owed by indirect parent - Teleflex Manufacturing Unlimited Company | 149,646 | 149,646 |
| Amounts owed by immediate parent - Teleflex Production Unlimited Company | 81,164 | 81,164 |
| | <u>230,810</u> | <u>230,810</u> |

At the start of the year, the company had an intercompany loan note receivable from Teleflex Manufacturing Unlimited Company (an indirect parent undertaking, incorporated in Ireland) of €149,646,000 which was comprised as an unsecured, non-interest-bearing demand promissory note receivable. The promissory note shall become mature and immediately due and payable upon the earliest of midnight on the date that a written demand of payment is demanded or midnight on the date that is five years after 31 October 2019 (being 31 October 2024).

There were no movements in the loan balance due from Teleflex Manufacturing Unlimited Company during the year ended 31 December 2024. During 2024, by way of amendment between the two parties, the repayment term of this loan was extended and is now repayable upon the earliest of a written demand of payment is delivered or until 31 October 2029.

At the start of the year, the company also had an intercompany loan note receivable of €81,164,000 owed by Teleflex Production Unlimited Company (the immediate parent undertaking, incorporated in Ireland), which was comprised as an unsecured, non-interest-bearing demand promissory note receivable. Of this balance, a loan of €23,414,000 shall become mature and immediately due and payable upon the earliest of midnight on the date that a written demand of payment is demanded or midnight on the date that is five years after 31 December 2019 (i.e., 31 December 2024) and a loan of €57,750,000 shall become mature and immediately due and payable upon the earliest of midnight on the date that a written demand of payment is demanded or midnight on the date that is five years after 21 November 2023 (i.e., 21 November 2028).

There were no movements in the loan balance due from Teleflex Production Unlimited Company during the year ended 31 December 2024.

After the balance sheet date (note 11), the Company received a partial settlement of its loan from Teleflex Manufacturing Unlimited Company amounting to €680,000 and it distributed the intercompany loan notes, amounting to €230,130,000, as a dividend in specie to the Company's sole shareholder, Teleflex Production Unlimited Company.

| | | |
|--|------------|------------|
| 8 Creditors – amounts falling due within one year | 2024 | 2023 |
| | €'000 | €'000 |
| Trade creditors and accruals | 33 | 58 |
| Income tax payable | 554 | 473 |
| | <u>587</u> | <u>531</u> |

Trade creditors and accruals are repayable at various dates in the following months in accordance with the suppliers usual and customary credit terms.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

| | | |
|---|-------|-------|
| 9 Called up share capital presented as equity | 2024 | 2023 |
| | €'000 | €'000 |
| Authorised share capital | | |
| <u>Ordinary shares of €1 each</u> | | |
| 100,000 shares | 100 | 100 |
| Issued, called up and fully paid - presented as equity | | |
| 50,000 ordinary shares of €1 each | 50 | 50 |

There is a single class of equity shares. There are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital, subject to the availability of distributable reserves. All shares carry equal voting rights and rank for dividends to the extent to which the total amount on each share is paid up.

Profit and loss account

Profit and loss account represents accumulated comprehensive income for the financial year.

10 Related party transactions

The Company has availed of the exemption as outlined in FRS 102, paragraph 33.1A "Related Party Disclosures" which exempts it from disclosing transactions with group companies which are eliminated on consolidation.

See note 5 for directors' remuneration.

11 Events since the end of the financial year

On 16 May 2025, the Company received a partial settlement of its loan from Teleflex Manufacturing Unlimited Company, amounting to €680,000.

On 21 May 2025, the Company distributed the intercompany loan notes, amounting to €230,130,000, as a dividend in specie to the Company's sole shareholder, Teleflex Production Unlimited Company, pursuant to a deed of assignment between the Company and its sole shareholder.

12 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 03 December 2025 and were signed on its behalf on that date.