

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of
MedLife S.A.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the financial statements of MedLife S.A. ("the Company"), with registered office in Calea Grivitei, no. 365, district 1, Bucharest, identified by unique tax registration code 8422035, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.
2. The financial statements as at 31 December 2025 are identified as follows:

• Net assets	RON 359,384,706
• Net profit for the financial year	RON 8,754,920
3. In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2025, its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Ministry of Public Finance Order no. 2844/2016 for the approval of accounting regulations conforming with International Financial Reporting Standards ("MoPF 2844/2016") with subsequent amendments.

Basis for Opinion

4. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs), Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014 of the European Parliament and the Council (herein after referred to as "the Regulation") and Law 162/2017 on the statutory audit of annual financial statements and annual consolidated financial statements and on amending other pronouncements (herein after referred to as "the Law 162/2017"). 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 International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code), as applicable to audits of financial statements of public interest entities, together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to audits of the financial statements of public interest entities in Romania, including the Regulation and the Law 162/2017. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

5. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>Impairment of investments in other entities As disclosed in Note 4.2 to the financial statements, as at 31 December 2025, the Company holds significant investments in other entities amounting to RON 558,782,708.</p> <p>Management is required to assess at each reporting date whether there are indicators that an investment may be impaired, and if such indicators exist, to estimate the recoverable amount of the investment. Management performed the annual impairment tests using a discounted cash-flow model which involves significant judgement and estimation, particularly in relation to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Future cash flow projections; • Growth rates and discount rates; <p>Given the magnitude of the investments, the complexity of the valuation models, and the high degree of judgement involved, we considered this area to be a key audit matter</p>	<p>Our procedures in relation to the impairment of investments in other entities included, but was not limited to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtained an understanding of the process followed by management to identify indicators of impairment • Evaluation of the design and implementation of controls (D&I) • For a sample of impairment tests, we have performed the following procedures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ We have involved our valuation specialists to verify the methodology used ○ We have analyzed the competence of the specialists hired by the management and evaluated their objectivity and independence ○ We have reconciled the assumptions used in future cash flow models with approved business plans ○ We have tested the mathematical accuracy of the discounted cash flow model ○ We have evaluated the assumptions used in estimating future cash flows against historical performance to determine the reasonableness of management's estimates. ○ We have assessed the sensitivity analysis prepared by management on key assumptions ○ We have carried out additional independent sensitivity analyses in order to assess the impact of possible changes in assumptions on the outcome of the impairment test. ○ We have conducted discussions with management on the basis of key assumptions and reasoning for any adjustments made • We have assessed the adequacy and appropriateness of the presentations in the financial statements regarding the impairment of investments in other entities

Other Information

6. The administrators are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the other information. The other information comprises the Consolidated Administrators' Report and the Remuneration report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, unless otherwise explicitly mentioned in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025, 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.

Other responsibilities of reporting with respect to other information –Consolidated Administrators’ report

With respect to the Consolidated Administrators’ report, we read it and report if this has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the provisions of MoPF 2844/2016 with subsequent amendments.

On the sole basis of the procedures performed within the audit of the financial statements, in our opinion:

- a) the information included in the Consolidated Administrators’ report, for the financial year for which the financial statements have been prepared is consistent, in all material respects, with these financial statements;
- b) the Consolidated Administrators’ report has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the provisions MoPF 2844/2016 with subsequent amendments.

Moreover, based on our knowledge and understanding concerning the Company and its environment gained during the audit on the financial statements prepared as at 31 December 2025, we are required to report if we have identified a material misstatement of this Consolidated Administrators’ report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Other reporting responsibilities with respect to other information – Remuneration report

With respect to the Remuneration report, we read it to determine if it presents, in all material respects, the information required by article 107, paragraphs (1) and (2) of Law 24/2017 regarding the issuers of financial instruments and market operations, republished. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

7. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with MoPF 2844/2016, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
8. 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.
9. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company’s financial reporting process.

Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

10. 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 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 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.

11. As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
 - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
 - 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 we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
 - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
12. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
13. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.
14. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

15. We were appointed by the General Meeting of Shareholders on 10 October 2024 to audit the financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2025. The uninterrupted total duration of our commitment including renewals and reappointments is 7 years, covering the financial years ended 31 December 2016 until 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2024 until 31 December 2025.

We confirm that:

- Our audit opinion is consistent with the additional report submitted to the Audit Committee of the Company that we issued the same date we issued this report. Also, in conducting our audit, we have retained our independence from the audited entity.
- No non-audit services referred to in Article 5 (1) of EU Regulation no. 537/2014 were provided.

Report on the Information Regarding Income Tax

16. For the financial year preceding the financial year for which the financial statements were prepared, the Company was not required under MoPF 2844/2016, articles 60² - 60⁶, to publish a report on income tax information.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Horațiu Pîrvulescu.

Report on compliance with Law no. 162/2017 on the statutory audit of annual financial statements and annual consolidated financial statements and on amending other pronouncements ("Law 162/2017"), and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/815 on the European Single Electronic Format Regulatory Technical Standard ("ESEF")

17. We have undertaken a reasonable assurance engagement on the compliance with Law 162/2017, and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/815 applicable to the financial statements included in the annual financial report of MedLife S.A. ("**the Company**") as presented in the digital files which contain the unique LEI code 254900RJWPQ4SLGCPI85 ("**Digital Files**").

(I) Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Digital Files prepared in compliance with ESEF

Management is responsible for preparing the Digital Files that comply with ESEF. This responsibility includes:

- the design, implementation and maintenance of internal controls relevant to the application of ESEF;
- ensuring consistency between the Digital Files and the financial statements to be submitted in accordance with MoPF 2844/2016.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the preparation of the Digital Files that comply with ESEF.

(II) Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Digital Files

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on whether the financial statements included in the annual financial report complies in all material respects with the requirements of ESEF based on the evidence we have obtained. We conducted our reasonable assurance engagement in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised), Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information (ISAE 3000) issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

Our firm applies International Standard on Quality Management 1 ("ISQM1"), and accordingly maintains a comprehensive system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

A reasonable assurance engagement in accordance with ISAE 3000 involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about compliance with ESEF. The nature, timing and extent of procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material departures from the requirements set out in ESEF, whether due to fraud or error. A reasonable assurance engagement includes:

- obtaining an understanding of the Company's process for preparation of the digital files in accordance with ESEF, including relevant internal controls;
- reconciling the digital files with the audited financial statements of the Company to be submitted in accordance with MoPF 2844/2016;
- evaluating if the financial statements contained in the annual report have been prepared in a valid XHTML format.

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

In our opinion, the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 included in the annual financial report in the Digital Files comply in all materials respects with the requirements of ESEF.

In this section, we do not express an audit opinion, review conclusion or any other assurance conclusion on the financial statements. Our opinion relating to the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2025 is set out in the "Report on the audit of the financial statements" section above.

Horațiu Pîrvulescu, Audit Partner

*For signature, please refer to the original
Romanian version.*

*Registered in the Electronic Public Register of Financial
Auditors and Audit Firms under AF 4891*

On behalf of:

DELOITTE AUDIT SRL

*Registered in the Electronic Public Register of Financial
Auditors and Audit Firms under FA 25*

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30 March 2026