DICOT
PHARMA

ANNUAL REPORT 2025

DICOT PHARMA AB (PUBL)
559006-3490

Content

Vision

Increase quality of life and well-being with innovations that enhance sexual health.

Key figures of the year

8

weeks of duration of effect reported in the phase 2a study

8,5

points improvement on the IIEF-EF scale at week 4 in patient group where ≥ 5 points is clinically relevant

7,5

points improvement on the IIEF-EF scale at week 8 in patient group where ≥ 5 points is clinically relevant.

5,8

billion USD estimated value of the erectile dysfunction market in 2025

96 %

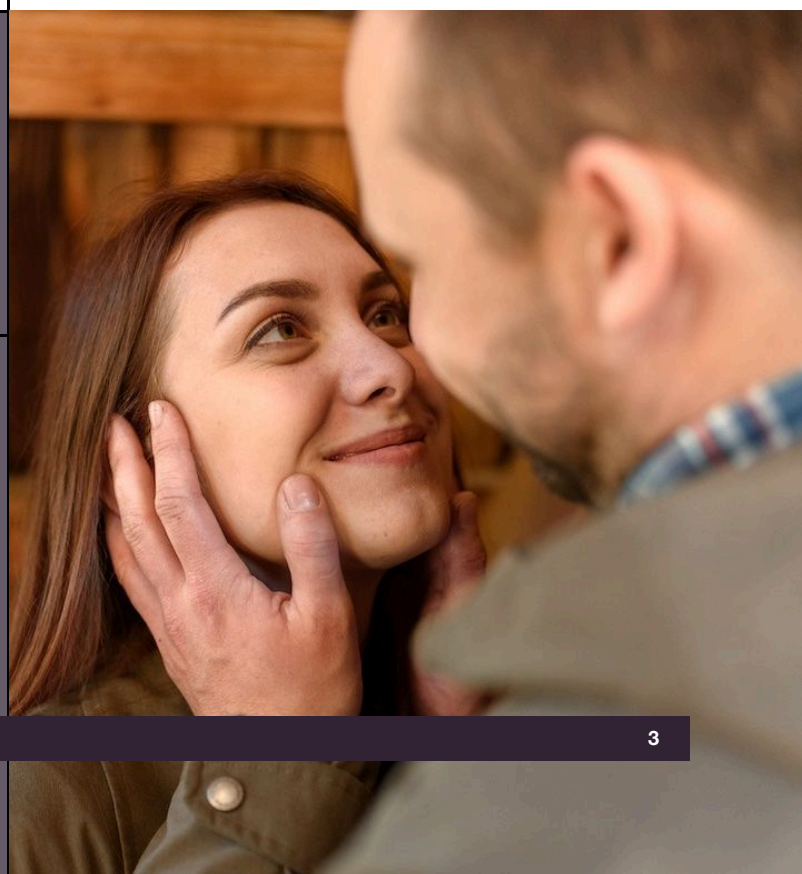
subscription rate in TO 6 program, provided SEK 43.8 million before issue costs

69,2 MSEK

Cash balance at year-end

85,8 %

Equity ratio



617 MSEK

Market cap year-end 2025

Highlights of the year

96%

Dicot Pharma's Series 6 warrants were exercised to 96 %, providing the company with SEK 43.8 million before issue costs.

> **The interest and engagement in Dicot Pharma's work continues to grow among physicians and researchers in the field of sexual medicine.**
>
> ***Professor François Giuliano, urologist and specialist in male sexual health, reporting from ESSM in february.***

New data on LIB-01's mechanism of action

In May, Dicot Pharma announced new data on the mechanism of action of drug candidate LIB-01, showing that it affects the nerve and vascular structures that interact in creating penile erection. The results can also explain LIB-01's long-acting effect and demonstrate the difference from current erectile dysfunction medications.

Dicot Pharma included in global stock index

In August, Dicot Pharma was included in the MSCI Global Micro Cap Index, run by MSCI, the world's largest index provider. The market-weighted index comprises 6,500 companies considered to represent the segment globally and is used by funds and institutional investors as a benchmark.

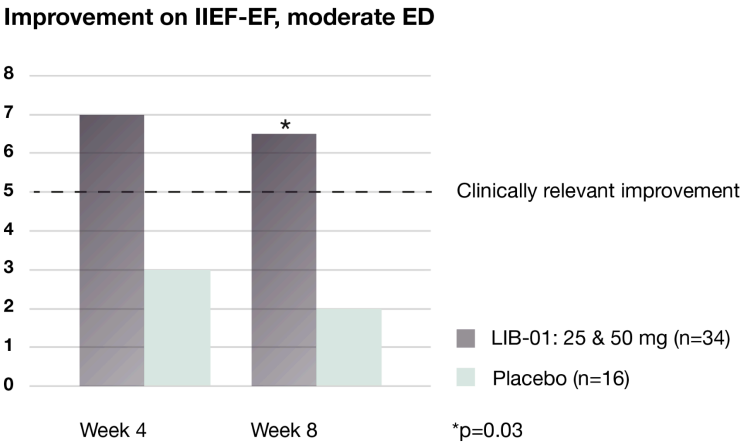
Presentation at Oppenheimer Life Sciences Company Showcases

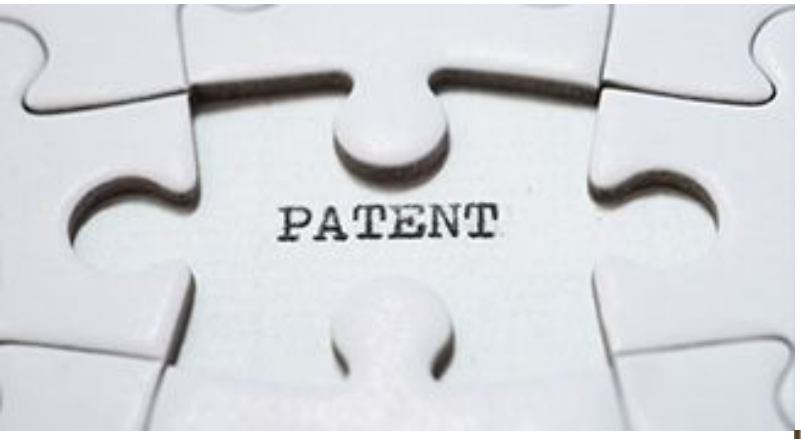
Dicot Pharma was invited to present LIB-01 at American investment bank Oppenheimer's Company Showcase in September. LIB-01 with its long-lasting effect were simultaneously highlighted as particularly interesting in one of Oppenheimer's research reports on longevity – the next growth area within biotech.

Highlights of the year

Phase 2a study shows positive results

In October, Dicot Pharma reported results from its phase 2a study of the drug candidate LIB-01, which demonstrated clinically meaningful improvements in erectile function following a three-day oral treatment. The effect of LIB-01 was most pronounced during the first four weeks but persisted throughout the full eight-week study period.



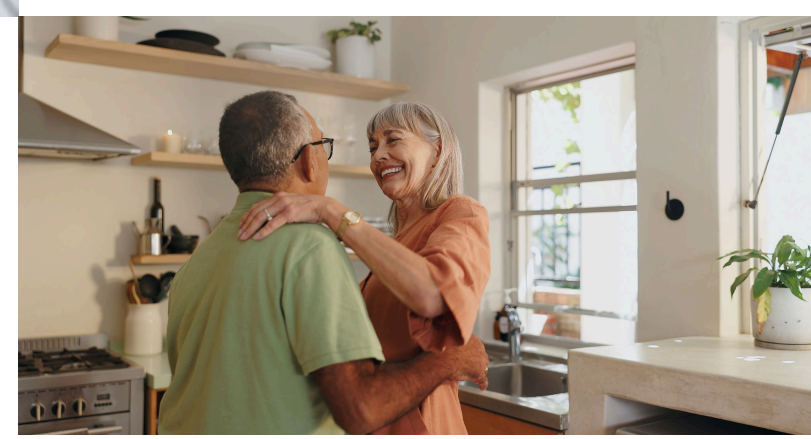


New patent application based on long-acting effect

In November, the company filed a patent application to further strengthen and extend the intellectual property protection for LIB-01. The new patent application is based on the long-acting effect documented in the phase 2a clinical study, which markedly distinguishes LIB-01 from current treatments for erectile dysfunction.

New research findings on LIB-01

In December, Dicot Pharma reported preclinical data showing that LIB-01 affects the melanocortin system – known to regulate several functions in the body, including sexual function and energy metabolism. The findings provide further support for LIB-01's potential to improve erectile function in patients who do not benefit from current treatments and strengthen the possibility of its use in additional therapeutic areas.



Deal with CRO ahead of phase 2b

In December, Dicot Pharma signed an agreement with a global contract research organization (CRO) for preparatory activities ahead of the planned phase 2b study with LIB-01. The study will be conducted in the US and Europe and is expected to start in the second half of 2026.

Statement from the CEO

2025 was a highly productive year for Dicot Pharma, marked by important milestones in the development of our drug candidate LIB-01 for erectile dysfunction. We delivered positive results from the phase 2a study, deepened our understanding of LIB-01's differentiated mechanism of action, and saw this reflected in growing international attention.

The phase 2a clinical study was a defining milestone of 2025 – completed on schedule in August with positive topline results delivered in October. The study demonstrated clinically relevant improvements in erectile function at week 4 and 8 after just three days of oral dosing at the two higher dose levels, 25 mg and 50 mg. These results validate LIB-01's unique long-acting effects, enabling a normalization of sexual life and the opportunity to restore spontaneity in intimate relationships. Together with the 2025 findings on the mechanism of action, the results provide a strong foundation for our continued development work and reinforce our conviction that LIB-01 can become a long-awaited innovation addressing the significant unmet medical need for improved treatments for erectile dysfunction.

During the year, we received new data on the mechanism of action which further explains how LIB-01 differs from existing treatments and that supports our goal of also helping men who do not respond to current medications. We now know that LIB-01 acts on the melanocortin system, which is known to regulate both sexual function and metabolic processes. Furthermore, we know that LIB-01 affects the nerve and vascular structures that play a central role in penile erection, thereby addressing the underlying mechanisms of erectile function.

We are encouraged by the growing international attention that Dicot Pharma and our drug development are receiving. This reflects both increased coverage in international media and a broader shift in how erectile function is being viewed – increasingly as part of the Longevity movement, which focuses on extending healthy years rather than simply lifespan. LIB-01 is well positioned to contribute to the Longevity trend.

> **We are reinforced in our conviction that LIB-01 can become a long-awaited innovation addressing the significant unmet medical need.**

Not at least because of its long-acting effect on erectile function which goes beyond just symptom relief. This potential was highlighted last year in a research report from the investment bank Oppenheimer, which singled out LIB-01 as particularly interesting for the future.

In December, we signed an agreement with a global contract research organization (CRO) for preparatory activities ahead of the phase 2b study, which will be conducted in the US and Europe with a planned start in the second half of 2026. Following the year-end, we have successfully completed the development of a tablet formulation of LIB-01, which will be used in the planned phase 2b study. Tablet manufacturing for the study is currently underway.

Building on a strong performance in 2025, we now look forward to further progress in the development of a completely novel, long-acting treatment for erectile dysfunction.

Elin Trampe,
CEO Dicot Pharma

About Dicot Pharma

Dicot Pharma is developing LIB-01 as a novel treatment concept for erectile dysfunction with the aim of surpassing currently available drugs. LIB-01 demonstrates a unique long-acting effect on erectile function, a strong safety profile, and a differentiated mechanism of action. Research findings also indicate potential in other therapeutic areas.

In October 2025, Dicot Pharma presented positive topline results from a phase 2a clinical study. The results showed that the two higher dose levels, 25 and 50 mg, produced clinically relevant improvements in erectile function in patients with both mild and moderate erectile dysfunction, with sustained effect eight weeks after only three days of treatment. The long-acting effect distinguishes LIB-01 from today's short-acting medications and is considered to potentially represent a paradigm shift in the treatment of erectile dysfunction. The results provide the foundation for a phase 2b study, planned to start in 2026.

Unique mode of action

LIB-01 affects neural and vascular structures that play a central role in erectile function, thereby addressing fundamental mechanisms of erectile function. LIB-01 acts in part through the melanocortin system, specifically via the MC4 receptor by enhancing signaling, which provides long-lasting improvement in erectile function. Data also suggests that LIB-01 may affect parameters linked to metabolic diseases, which is now being further investigated in an ongoing preclinical program. Previous research also indicates that the substance seems to affect premature ejaculation.

Collaborating with experts

Dicot Pharma collaborates with leading global partners in the development and manufacturing of LIB-01. The company has also established an international network of medical and clinical experts to support the clinical development of the drug candidate.

Strong patent protection

Successful IP work has resulted in Dicot Pharma today holding granted patents that extend until 2042. In addition, the company has several patent applications filed to further broaden and extend the patent protection.

Business model and strategy

Dicot Pharma's business model is based on evaluating financial and industrial partnerships for commercialization on the global market already during the clinical development phase. Financial partnerships aim to attract long-term investors, while industrial partnerships can be achieved through out-licensing in exchange for upfront payments upon deal signing, milestone payments, and royalty revenues on future sales.

Erectile dysfunction – a highly common condition

Erectile dysfunction refers to the inability to achieve or maintain an erection sufficiently long to complete sexual intercourse. The condition does not necessarily imply a total loss of erection but may also involve a reduced ability manifested as weak or short-lasting erections. The prevalence increases with age, and it is estimated that approximately 52 percent of all men over the age of 40 experience some degree of erectile dysfunction[1].

Despite being highly common, the condition is often underdiagnosed due to social and psychological barriers such as shame and reluctance to discuss sexuality and sexual health.

Multiple underlying causes

Erectile dysfunction can result from a variety of factors involving both physiological and psychological components. The condition may arise from impaired nerve function, reduced blood flow, hormonal imbalances, or as a side effect of medication. Psychological factors such as stress, performance anxiety, and depression also play important roles.

Among the most common underlying causes are systemic diseases such as diabetes and cardiovascular disease, which affect blood vessels and nerves. Up to 75 percent of men with diabetes and approximately 60 percent of those who have had a heart attack or undergone bypass surgery show signs of erectile problems[2]. Drug treatments—particularly antihypertensive and antidepressant medications—also contribute, accounting for about one quarter[3] of all cases.

Increasing prevalence among younger men

Reports of a rise in erectile dysfunction among younger men challenge the previous understanding of the condition as mainly age-related.

This development has been linked to a combination of psychogenic factors—such as increased stress, anxiety, and depressive symptoms—and lifestyle-related risk factors, underscoring the need for greater clinical awareness and early diagnosis even in younger age groups. At the same time, experts emphasize that the increase in prescriptions for erectile dysfunction medications among men aged 20–39 over the past decade reflects greater awareness, lower drug prices following patent expirations, improved access to care, and reduced stigma, rather than an actual rise in the prevalence of symptoms.

Risk of depression and heart disease

The consequences of erectile dysfunction are often both psychological and social. The condition affects quality of life, self-esteem, and relationships.

In the age group 51–60 years, 63 percent of men with erectile difficulties report their sex life as unsatisfactory[4]. The risk of depression is up to three times higher among men with erectile dysfunction, and for some, the condition contributes to relationship problems. Beyond its psychological effects, erectile dysfunction is also an important indicator of impaired cardiovascular health. Studies show that men with erectile dysfunction have twice the risk of suffering a heart attack or stroke[5].

References:

1 Arizton, 2018; European Association of Urology

2 Boston University School of Medicine, 2002

3 Adverse Drug React Toxicol Rev, 1999

4 European Association of Urology, 2020

5 American Heart Association, 2018

About LIB-01

Dicot Pharma's drug candidate LIB-01 is being developed to become a completely new type of treatment for erectile dysfunction. The goal is to offer an innovative alternative to existing drugs such as PDE5 inhibitors (e.g., Viagra and Cialis), with a focus on longer duration of effect and fewer side effects - addressing patient groups for whom current treatments do not provide sufficient response. LIB-01 represents a significant innovation in a global market with a high medical need.

The drug candidate LIB-01 is based on a first-in-class pharmacological substance, a fragmalin-type limonoid. LIB-01 is currently in phase 2 clinical development. Together with established international contract manufacturers, Dicot Pharma has developed a tablet of LIB-01 with good pharmacological properties and stability.

Unique mechanism of action

LIB-01 targets the underlying structures crucial for achieving an erection. An erection occurs, in response to sexual stimulation, through increased arterial blood flow to the penis combined with relaxation of the erectile tissue—processes controlled by the nervous system. Unlike traditional PDE5 inhibitors, which act locally in the penis, LIB-01 targets underlying regulatory mechanisms of erectile function, enhancing nerve signaling and vascular response at a deeper level.

In 2025, preclinical studies were presented showing that LIB-01 acts via the body's melanocortin system, which is well-known for regulating several functions in the body, such as sexual function and energy metabolism. LIB-01 particularly affects the MC4 receptor (MC4R) by increasing gene expression for both the receptor and its natural agonists. Unlike synthetic peptide agonists that only affect existing MC4 receptors, LIB-01 increases the body's own production of both the receptor and its activators. This provides enhanced signaling that improves erectile function and can explain the long-lasting effect even after the substance has left the body.

Dicot Pharma is working on the hypothesis that these mechanisms are involved through LIB-01 upstream affecting another receptor called PAC1, which plays an important role in the body's vascular regulation and nervous system. Through its unique mechanism of action that addresses underlying causes of erectile dysfunction and prolonged activation of biological systems, LIB-01 can provide effects for several weeks after a short treatment period, with the potential for lasting improvements in erectile function without the need for frequent dosing or administration before each individual sexual activity.

Clinical development

- Phase 1 study (2023–2024): A placebo-controlled study with single and multiple dosing showed an excellent safety profile and a clear effect signal with improved erectile function for up to four weeks.
- Phase 2a study (2024–2025): A placebo-controlled study evaluated safety and efficacy in men with mild to moderate erectile dysfunction. Higher doses (25 and 50 mg) provided clinically relevant improvements with effects persisting for eight weeks after three days of dosing. A clear dose-response relationship was observed, and LIB-01 continued to be well tolerated.
- Next step: A phase 2b study is planned to start in the second half of 2026, with the aim of determining the dose for the phase 3 program.

Potential benefits and future prospects

LIB-01's unique mechanism of action differentiates it from current treatments for erectile dysfunction and has the potential to help patients who do not achieve sufficient effect from existing drugs. By addressing the condition at its core, LIB-01 goes beyond mere symptom relief and can contribute to restoring sexual vitality, confidence, and quality of life. The long-acting effect—up to eight weeks after treatment—means LIB-01 could represent a paradigm shift compared to conventional daily or on-demand treatments.

Understanding of the mechanism of action, together with early research data, also indicates possible effects on other disease conditions beyond erectile dysfunction, which forms the basis for the preclinical program in metabolic indications running in parallel with the clinical program in erectile dysfunction.

Comparison between LIB-01 and PDE5 inhibitors

This comparison* illustrates how LIB-01 is positioned as a potential paradigm shift in the treatment of erectile dysfunction by addressing underlying regulatory mechanisms rather than merely providing temporary symptom relief, which clearly distinguishes the candidate from today's standard treatment with PDE5 inhibitors (e.g., sildenafil, tadalafil).

	LIB-01	PDE5 inhibitors
Treatment principle	Affects underlying biological mechanisms regulating erectile function	Symptom-relieving treatment
Primary mechanism of action	Indirect modulation of the body's melanocortin system (MC4 receptor), potentially as a result of PAC1R activation	Inhibits the PDE5 enzyme in the corpora cavernosa and facilitates retention of blood filling in erectile tissue
Target	Nerves and vascular structures regulating erectile function	Erectile tissue in the corpora cavernosa
Treatment effect over time	Long-lasting effect shown in clinical studies to persist for several weeks after treatment	Short-acting effect
Dosing	Developed to become a monthly treatment	Taken as needed before intercourse or as a daily low dose
Requirement for sexual stimulation	Yes, sexual stimulation required for erection	Yes, sexual stimulation required for erection
Side effect profile	Evaluated in clinical development; only occasional mild and transient gastrointestinal side effects during dosing period	Known side effects such as headache, flushing, nasal congestion, and blood pressure effects
Development status (2025)	Clinical development (phase 2)	Well-established and market-approved drugs
Innovation level	A novel mechanism of action with long-acting effects and the potential to also benefit men who do not respond to PDE5 inhibitors	Existing drug class since the 1990s

**Disclaimer: Certain statements in this text are forward-looking and based on assumptions and assessments that may prove to be incorrect. Actual results may differ materially from what is expressed or implied.*

Positive results pave the way for continued development

Dicot Pharma's phase 2a clinical study evaluated the safety and efficacy of LIB-01 over eight weeks after treatment. The overall results showed that LIB-01 was safe and well-tolerated, providing clinically relevant, long-lasting improvements in erectile function. Additionally, a clear dose-response relationship was observed, meaning that the effect increases with a higher dose

Dicot Pharma's phase 2a study with LIB-01 was completed in October 2025. The study included 156 men with erectile dysfunction aged 25–65 years. For inclusion in the study, the established self-assessment questionnaire IIEF-EF was used, where participants had to score between 11 and 25 points (on a 0–30 point scale, with scores above 25 indicating no erectile dysfunction). The questionnaire measures the severity of erectile dysfunction and has been used in the registration studies for PDE5-inhibiting drugs that have dominated the market since the 1990s.

The patients were divided into two study-specific categories based on the severity of their dysfunction at inclusion: mild and moderate. Mild dysfunction covers the score range 18–25, while moderate dysfunction covers 11–17.

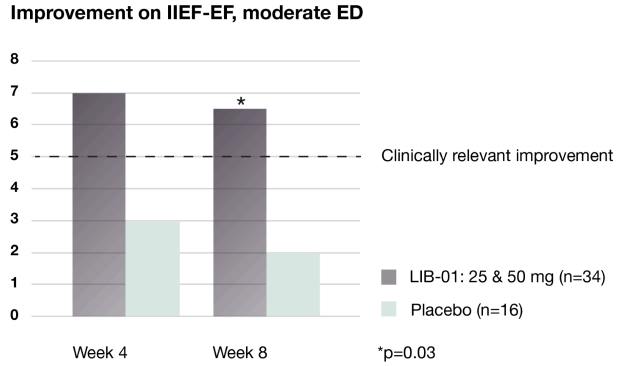
The study evaluated a three-day treatment with LIB-01 in three different doses: 10 mg, 25 mg, and 50 mg, compared to a control group receiving a placebo. The effect was assessed via self-reported erectile function using the IIEF-EF questionnaire. The effect evaluation was conducted at three time points:

1. At study start (baseline), before LIB-01 treatment
2. Four weeks after a 3-day treatment with LIB-01
3. Eight weeks after a 3-day treatment with LIB-01

Clinical proof of concept for 25 and 50 mg

Treatment with LIB-01 at doses of 25 mg and 50 mg resulted in clinically relevant effects in both mild and moderate erectile dysfunction at both 4 and 8 weeks. The 10 mg dose did not reach a therapeutic level.

Predefined subgroup analyses were performed to evaluate the effect in a larger patient base, which increases the statistical precision of the study. When combining the patient groups with moderate erectile dysfunction who received 25 mg and 50 mg respectively, an improvement of 7 points was seen at 4 weeks and 6.5 points at 8 weeks, the latter showing a statistically significant improvement compared to placebo.



The primary endpoint of the study was to evaluate efficacy in the entire patient population at 4 weeks. The effect was evident at 4 weeks, but the initial placebo effect prevented achieving statistical significance versus placebo. By week 8, the placebo effect had subsided, and statistical significance versus placebo was achieved in the group where the two higher doses were pooled.

A statistically significant result at week 8 is a more important and better outcome than at 4 weeks. The persistent effect at 8 weeks shows that the effect at 4 weeks is a true effect.
Furthermore, a dose–response relationship was observed, demonstrating a clear pharmacological effect of LIB-01, which is an important property of a drug candidate and facilitates further clinical development.

Safe and well-tolerated

LIB-01 was well-tolerated at all dose levels. Adverse events were few, mainly mild and transient, and occurred during the initial days following administration. The most common adverse event was mild gastrointestinal discomfort, which subsided rapidly.

The results justify the continued development of LIB-01 and provide valuable guidance for the design of a phase 2b study to assess the treatment effect of LIB-01 at different dose levels.

About phase 2a clinical studies

Phase 2a studies are exploratory and designed to determine whether a drug candidate's efficacy and safety profile is sufficiently attractive to justify further clinical development. In a phase 2a study, a broad panel of efficacy-related measures is examined to understand the drug's effect and to optimize dose levels and the design of a phase 2b study.

”The effect is unique in today’s treatment landscape”

Dr. Harin Padma-Nathan has been a pioneering figure in the development of new treatments for erectile dysfunction for over 40 years. He led the pivotal registration studies for Viagra in the United States and played a key role in the development of Cialis. He remains actively involved in advancing new therapies for erectile dysfunction. In an interview, Dr. Padma-Nathan highlights the limitations of current treatments for erectile dysfunction, his confidence in LIB-01, and what it takes to successfully develop drugs in this field.

Based on your clinical experience, what are the most significant limitations of PDE5 inhibitors that patients and doctors encounter in clinical practice?

– There are patients that are not responsive or poorly responsive – the severe diabetic, poor control and end-organ failure, or the person who's had long-standing, severe erectile dysfunction influenced by age and cardiovascular risk factors. Their smooth muscle and endothelial function, the ability of the thin cell layer to regulate blood flow, may not recover and be responsive to pharmacological intervention. There may also be psychological and relationship factors that can have a negative impact on response.

– The lack of spontaneity is another limitation of the PDE5 inhibitors, that frequently results in discontinuation. There needs to be a wait time, Viagra's onset may be quicker than the designated hour in the label, but there is still wait time, and it's longer for Cialis. It needs to be taken on an empty stomach, or onset will be delayed. There may be performance anxiety, particularly in younger men. There are concerns about side effects, particularly headaches and dyspepsia at the highest doses. And there's concern about contraindications and cardiovascular cautions.

– So, in the real world, the response rate may be as low as 50%.

What specific unmet needs does LIB-01 aim to address that current treatments cannot?

– After nearly a quarter of a century of experience with PDE5 inhibitors, nearly half the men don't respond or have efficacy issues. There are also real issues such as lack of spontaneity, not always well-tolerated adverse effects, the nitrate absolute contraindication, the need for timing and appropriate administration on an empty stomach, and onset delays.

– LIB-01 has a novel mechanism of action. The newly characterized mechanism of action of LIB-01 is staggeringly interesting and brilliant, worthy of publication in a journal like Science.

Based on the clinical data you've reviewed, what gives you confidence that LIB-01 could offer advantages over existing therapies?

– This novel mechanism of action demonstrates potential of broad efficacy across the full range of erectile dysfunction severity, from severe to moderate to mild. It shows highly tolerable safety in phase 1 and phase 2 studies, and an unbelievably ideal pharmacodynamic profile for spontaneous sexual intimacy over a long period of time. You can take LIB-01 once a day for three days, and even if you didn't take any more, there's very significant activity beyond four to even eight weeks. This addresses what is lacking with PDE5 inhibitors, spontaneity and ease of intimacy.

– You don't have this negative halo effect with an absolute contraindication. You don't have dyspepsia and headaches, those headaches are significant, they're 30% at the highest dose of Viagra. You don't have concerning side effects like blue vision, and you don't have a cardiovascular negative connotation such as the nitrate contraindication. So: broad efficacy, high tolerability, and pharmacodynamics indicating more natural or spontaneous intimacy. There are also signals in preclinical models for broader metabolic effects, which is exciting given the current market around GLP-1s.

If you were to convey one key message to investors trying to understand LIB-01's potential – what would it be?

– LIB-01 offers a new mechanism of action, meaning that patients who have not responded to other treatments may respond to this one. We have seen a broad effect regardless of the baseline severity of erectile dysfunction.

– But what will appeal most to patients is this: I can regain spontaneity in my sex life, because I can take the drug for three days and experience a functional effect lasting one to two months – something unprecedented in today's treatment landscape.

– The combination of strong efficacy, good tolerability, absence of contraindications, and a unique pharmacodynamic profile that enables spontaneity gives LIB-01 the potential to become a first-line treatment.

> **This novel mechanism of action demonstrates potential of broad efficacy across the full range of erectile dysfunction – from severe to moderate to mild.**
>
> **Dr. Harin Padma-Nathan**

About Dr. Harin Padma-Nathan

A licensed physician and urologist, he has held a professorship in clinical urology at the Keck School of Medicine at the University of Southern California and received a scholarship from the American Urological Association.

Dr. Padma-Nathan practices in California, US. Dr. Padma-Nathan has served as the principal investigator in over 110 clinical trials, including the development programs for Viagra and Cialis. He has published frequently, for example, three highly acclaimed articles in the New England Journal of Medicine on Viagra, MUSE, and Caverject. The 1998 Viagra article remains the most cited in urology.

The erectile dysfunction market

The global erectile dysfunction market was valued at approximately USD 5.8 billion in 2025. The market is projected to expand steadily, with a compound annual growth rate of around 6% anticipated through 2030.

Growth is driven by several structural factors: an expanding and aging male population, rising prevalence of diabetes and cardiovascular disease, and improved access to care through digital health services. Additionally, growing awareness and reduced stigma surrounding erectile dysfunction are encouraging more men to seek medical treatment.

The market is currently dominated by PDE5 inhibitors, such as Viagra, which revolutionized the treatment of erectile dysfunction when introduced in the late 1990s. Despite their success, these drugs have clear limitations.

Many patients experience insufficient effect, side effects, or difficulties planning their sex life around treatment. Consequently, approximately half of all men who begin treatment choose to discontinue it.

The addressable market is therefore substantially larger than actual sales currently represent. There is a significant unmet need for new, more effective, and user-friendly treatment options – creating an attractive opportunity for innovations that can offer improved solutions in this area.

Limiting factors with treatments today

- **35-40% don't achieve desired effect**
- **Planning is often required**
- **Disturbing side effects**

This leads to 50% of patients discontinuing treatment with currently available therapies.

Market expansion triggers

- **Different mode of action**
- **Potential to help more people**
- **Sex without the need for planning**
- **No disturbing side effects**

Sustainable business

Dicot Pharma is on an exciting growth journey, building an organization and business model that enables responsible and successful growth in close collaboration with our partners. Our goal is to create value at every level – for future users, our shareholders and partners, and for ourselves – while actively minimizing the potential negative impact on nature, the environment, and people.
Our sustainability work is characterized by a long-term and forward-looking commitment encompassing good corporate governance, social and ethical responsibility, and environmental sustainability.

The core of the business and the third UN goal

Good health and well-being is the third of the UN's seventeen Sustainable Development Goals, with the rationale that it is a fundamental prerequisite for people to reach their full potential and contribute to the development of society".

Target 3.4 specifically emphasizes the promotion of mental health and well-being, while Target 3.7 states that by 2030, everyone should have access to sexual and reproductive healthcare.

Dicot Pharma's vision is to with our products improve health economics and quality of life by promoting sexual health, in line with the UN's third Sustainable Development Goal. At the core of our operations is the development of a drug that will significantly improve treatment for erectile dysfunction – a common but often taboo condition that, according to research, can lead to poor mental health and negatively impact the well-being of both the affected individual and their partner. As a responsible company, we are committed to ensuring that our products are not only safe and effective, but that users also receive accurate and transparent information.

The Code of Conduct keeps us accountable

Our Code of Conduct ensures that Dicot Pharma operates throughout the value chain based on shared values, principles, and goals. The code, established by the Board of Directors and continuously evaluated, covers areas such as environmentally responsible production, work environment, gender equality, and anti-corruption.

The Code of Conduct holds us accountable for complying with laws and regulations, acting ethically and with integrity, and placing equivalent demands on our partners. By consistently applying the code, we build long-term relationships with employees, consultants, suppliers, and partners – together contributing to sustainable development.

Social and ethical responsibility at every level

By consistently applying our Code of Conduct, we build long-term relationships with employees, consultants, suppliers, and partners – relationships that contribute to shared and sustainable development. In many cases, this means setting clear requirements for suppliers and partners to ensure they comply with our ethical and sustainability guidelines. By adhering to high ethical, social, and environmental standards in our use of resources, we can ensure sustainable supply chains and responsible access to raw materials for our drug candidate.

Three questions to the Chairman

Eva Sjökvist Saers has served as Chairman of Dicot Pharma's Board of Directors since 2021. In this interview, she summarizes the company's most important achievements over the past year, offers insight into the Board's agenda for 2026, and highlights what sets Dicot Pharma apart from other companies in the industry.

What were the key events for Dicot Pharma during 2025?

– The absolute highlight of 2025 was the positive topline results from the phase 2a study of LIB-01 announced in October. The results showed improved erectile function up to week 8 following an initial short-term treatment, paving the way for advancement to phase 2b. At the same time, Dicot Pharma's increased exposure to institutional investors through inclusion in the MSCI Global Micro Cap Index in August and the mention in Oppenheimer's Longevity Report in September were also very gratifying.

– From the Board's perspective, it is reassuring to see that the clinical development of LIB-01 followed the planned timeline throughout the year and that interest in the company and our drug development remains high and steadily growing.

What topics are on the Board's agenda for 2026?

– The Board will continue executing the established strategy for the clinical development of LIB-01, while continuously evaluating industrial partnership opportunities to bring the drug candidate toward commercialization. Some of the priorities include advancing LIB-01 into phase 2b and ensuring ongoing financial stability that provides flexibility for any potential opportunities that may arise for the company.

– We are also continuously assessing possibilities to further develop and potentially broaden the project portfolio by exploring new indications, including metabolic diseases, to fully leverage the drug candidate's potential.

In what way do you think Dicot Pharma stands out compared to other companies?

– Dicot Pharma's drug candidate addresses an area where no innovation has been launched in three decades. The company is developing an entirely new solution to a problem that affects millions of relationships every day, where the need for new treatment options is substantial. The potential to make a real difference is both significant and tangible for those of us working with the company. We believe we can enable more people to live a healthy life longer with high quality of life.

– Dicot Pharma is also a positive example of how a structured and proactive approach has enabled adherence to communicated timelines. Another distinctive feature is our commercial mindset, already at an early stage of development. The company's highly dedicated team acts professionally, effectively and purposefully, with a clear focus on creating long-term value for both patients and shareholders.

Management report

The Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer of Dicot Pharma AB (publ), corporate identity number 559006–3490, hereby submit the annual report for the financial year 2025. The annual report is presented in Swedish kronor (SEK). The company is headquartered in Uppsala, Sweden.

General about the business

Dicot Pharma is a pharmaceutical company in the field of sexual health, developing the candidate LIB-01 into a completely new generation of erectile dysfunction treatment for the global market, with the goal of outperforming currently available drugs. There is a significant medical need for new and improved treatments for erectile problems. With longer duration of action, fewer side effects, and a differentiated mode of action, Dicot Pharma aims to help affected men and couples to a better quality of life.

A clinical development program is underway in which the candidate LIB-01 for erectile dysfunction is in phase 2. In 2024, a phase 1 trial was completed that demonstrated a very good safety profile and a clear efficacy signal that persisted for four weeks following a three-day oral treatment. In October 2025, positive topline data were presented from the subsequent phase 2a study, also known as the "proof of concept" study. The results showed that the two higher dose levels produced clinically relevant improvements at both week 4 and week 8, following a three-day treatment. The effect at week 8 also demonstrated statistical significance compared to placebo in a predefined subgroup. The effect at week 4, which was the study's primary endpoint, was higher than the effect at week 8; however, since the placebo effect was also higher, the comparison between the groups was not statistically significant. LIB-01 was well tolerated at all dose levels.

The long-acting effect distinguishes LIB-01 from today's short-acting drugs and is expected to represent a paradigm shift in the treatment of erectile dysfunction.

The results from phase 2a form the basis for the planning of a phase 2b study, scheduled to begin in the second half of 2026. A preclinical program focusing on metabolic diseases is underway in parallel, and new research findings regarding the mechanism of action in 2025 provide further support for LIB-01's potential in other therapeutic areas beyond erectile dysfunction.

The market for erectile dysfunction was valued at approximately USD 5.8 billion in 2025. Global demand is growing rapidly, but since about half of all patients who try current medications discontinue treatment, the addressable market for LIB-01 is even greater.

A large number of established partners, such as pharmaceutical manufacturers and medical experts in drug development, have been associated with the company during the year. All of them, except for the CEO, CSO (Chief Scientific Officer), CTO (Chief Technical Officer), and Director of CMC, are engaged on a consulting basis.

Results

Dicot Pharma is a development-stage company in clinical phase and has not yet generated any sales revenue. Costs for the year amounted to SEK 82.5 million (59.3). The increase was planned and is largely attributable to the conduct of the phase 2a study and its associated costs. The development of LIB-01 has proceeded according to plan during the year, both in terms of costs and timelines.

All development and project costs are expensed as incurred in the income statement, and consequently there are no capitalized development costs in the balance sheet. Consequently, no future amortization costs will arise for activities carried out up to the year-end.

Research and development for new indications has been ongoing in parallel, though on a smaller scale. Efforts to protect intellectual property rights through patents and trade secrets remained a priority in 2025.

During the year, Dicot Pharma had four employees (three) and personnel costs amounted to SEK 10.3 million (8.2), an increase attributable to new recruitment.

Financial position

Ahead of the start of the phase 2a study, working capital was strengthened through a unit offering in August 2024, which was subscribed to 124%. Including the over-allotment option, the company raised a gross total of SEK 134.9 million.

The unit offering included Series TO 6 warrants with an exercise period in March 2025. These were exercised to 96%, and the company thereby received SEK 43.8 million before expenses. The proceeds have been used to finance phase 2a, to prepare for a phase 2b study scheduled to begin in the second half of 2026, and to evaluate an expansion of the product portfolio with new indications, including metabolic diseases.

At year-end, Dicot Pharma had cash and cash equivalents totaling SEK 69.2 million (113.4).

To ensure Dicot Pharma's continued development and management, the Board of Directors and management are continuously evaluating various financing options. Ahead of a phase 2b study scheduled to begin in the second half of 2026 and signing a CRO agreement, the company will need to strengthen its cash position through an injection of equity or out-licensing, or a combination of both.

The company's expected future development looks promising, given its strong financial position, positive results in drug development, and promising opportunities to expand its product portfolio. However, drug development always involves risks.

Dicot Pharma's business strategy for the erectile dysfunction drug candidate LIB-01 is to evaluate financial and industrial partnerships during clinical development to bring LIB-01 to market. Financial partnerships aim to collaborate with long-term major investors. Industrial partnerships would involve out-licensing rights to development and commercialization in exchange for revenue in the form of an upfront payment upon signing the agreement, milestone payments, and royalty income on future sales.

Key risks

For a detailed description of risk factors, see Dicot Pharma's EU Growth Prospectus dated August 14, 2024.

Clinical Trials – Outcomes and Approval

The outcomes of clinical trials cannot be guaranteed. The trials may show that the drug substance does not produce the expected effect, or that serious side effects are identified. Regulatory requirements may also change over time, for example, the endpoints that regulatory authorities require may be modified. This could result in the studies becoming more extensive and/or costly. In the worst-case scenario, this could mean that marketing approval is not granted and that the studies are discontinued.

Dependence on raw materials

Dicot Pharma relies on suppliers to provide the raw materials currently used to produce the starting materials for LIB-01. Raw materials on a scale sufficient for commercialization have not yet been secured, but several technologies are being evaluated, with biotechnology being the primary focus. There is a risk that the raw materials will not be able to be produced in sufficient quantities.

Manufacturing

All steps in the manufacturing process must be optimized, scaled up, and validated prior to commercialization. There is a risk that this will take longer and cost more than the company has anticipated. Consequently, there is currently also uncertainty regarding the future cost of goods sold.

Partners

Dicot Pharma operates largely as a virtual organization, which means the company relies on a number of close partners in various critical business areas, such as manufacturing, legal counsel, and intellectual property. The company's reliance on skilled partners and effective collaboration is therefore critical.

Licensees

There is a risk of delays in finding suitable partners for out-licensing. There is also a risk that pharmaceutical companies will require additional studies before entering into agreements.

Reliance on Key Personnel

Dicot Pharma's future growth is expected to depend to a large extent on the knowledge, experience, and commitment of management, the Board of Directors, and other key personnel. If one or more key personnel leave Dicot Pharma, this could have negative consequences for operations and results; the same applies if new qualified key personnel cannot be recruited to the desired extent.

Protection of Intellectual Property Rights and Know-How

There is a risk that Dicot Pharma will not be able to fully exercise or protect its rights. There is also a risk that new competing products will be developed that circumvent Dicot Pharma's current and potential future intellectual property rights. Furthermore, Dicot Pharma is dependent on know-how, and it cannot be ruled out that competitors will develop equivalent know-how or that Dicot Pharma will fail to protect its knowledge or brand effectively.

Capital Requirements

It cannot be ruled out that Dicot Pharma will have greater capital requirements in the future than are currently deemed necessary. There are no guarantees that such increased capital requirements can be raised on terms favorable to shareholders and the market.

Profitability and Launch

It cannot be ruled out that it will take longer than expected for Dicot Pharma to achieve continuous, stable profitability. This could be due to the company failing to successfully out-license its products and/or future launches not being successful in one or more markets, for example due to incorrect pricing, insufficient marketing, or regulatory challenges.

Significant Events During the Financial Year

Phase 2a Study of LIB-01 for Erectile Dysfunction

By early February 2025, half of the planned participants in the phase 2a study had received their doses. By June, recruitment for the study was complete, and all participants had received their doses as scheduled. On August 20, the clinical part of the study was finalized as all participants had completed their final clinic visit.

Positive overall results were announced on October 23, showing an improvement in erectile function at week 4 and week 8, following only 3 days of oral treatment with LIB-01 at the start of the study. LIB-01 was well tolerated at all dose levels. These results mean that Dicot Pharma will continue the development of LIB-01 as planned, with a phase 2b clinical trial expected to begin in the second half of 2026.

Phase 2b Study with LIB-01 for Erectile Dysfunction

An agreement for preparatory activities for the planned phase 2b study was signed in December with a global contract research organization. The study, which will be conducted in the U.S. and Europe, is expected to begin in the second half of 2026. Under this agreement, the study design will be developed, the study protocol will be finalized, and documentation will be compiled to submit applications – an Investigational New Drug application in the U.S. and a Clinical Trial Application in Europe – to initiate clinical studies.

Patent

In November, a patent application was filed based on the eight-week long-acting effect documented in the phase 2a study, which clearly distinguishes LIB-01 from current treatments for erectile dysfunction. A priority application has been filed with the Swedish Patent and Registration Office and will be pursued as an international Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) application. The aim is to further strengthen and extend the intellectual property protection for the drug candidate LIB-01, which currently extends to 2042.

Mechanism of Action

In May, studies of LIB-01's mechanism of action showed that it affects the nerves and vascular structures that interact in creating penile erection. The findings demonstrate the difference from current erectile dysfunction drugs, and the potential to change the paradigm of erectile dysfunction management. The fact that LIB-01 affects the underlying structures that control blood flow to the penis supports the company's goal of also being able to treat men who currently do not benefit from PDE5 inhibitors. Changes in gene expression can also explain the long-lasting effect that LIB-01 has demonstrated on erectile function.

In December, new findings regarding the mechanism of action were presented, showing that LIB-01 affects the melanocortin system, which is well known for regulating functions such as sexual function and energy metabolism. LIB-01 affects the MC4 receptor, which is involved in erectile function by modulating nerve signals in the brain and spinal cord, and also plays an important role in regulating hunger and energy expenditure, among other things. Unlike peptide agonists, LIB-01 increases the body's own production of the receptor and its activator. These findings support LIB-01's potential to improve erectile function even in individuals who do not respond to current treatments and strengthen the possibility of use in other indication areas.

Financing

In March, the exercise period for the TO 6 warrants included in the 2024 unit issue began. 96 percent of the TO 6 warrants were exercised at a price of SEK 0.19 per share, which in April raised SEK 43.8 million for Dicot Pharma before issue costs. No underwriting guarantees had been arranged.

Other events

Professor François Giuliano, a urologist and specialist in male sexual health and former president of the ESSM, presented the results of the phase 1 study at the European Society for Sexual Medicine conference in Vienna, Austria, in February 2025.

At the Annual General Meeting on May 6, Eva Sjökvist Saers, Fredrik Buch, Mikael von Euler, Per-Göran Gillberg, and Jan-Eric Österlund were re-elected as members of the Board of Directors, with Eva Sjökvist Saers serving as its Chair. The meeting also resolved to introduce an incentive program for employees, approved the annual report, and discharged the Board members and the CEO from liability.

Effective August 27, Dicot Pharma's stock has been included in the MSCI Global Micro Cap Index. The index, which is managed by the world's largest index provider, serves as an investment benchmark for index funds and institutional asset managers worldwide. Dicot Pharma is thus deemed to meet MSCI's investability criteria, which take into account factors such as market capitalization, liquidity, and transparency.

In September, Dicot Pharma participated in the Oppenheimer Life Sciences Company Showcase. The US investment bank Oppenheimer identifies longevity (healthy aging) as the next major growth area in biotech investments, and in a report, it highlights the strong link between erectile dysfunction and healthy aging. In the report, it singles out LIB-01 for the treatment of ED as particularly interesting.

Significant Events After the Financial Year

Dicot Pharma was invited to investment bank Oppenheimer & Co. Inc.'s annual Healthcare Life Sciences Conference in February 2026 to present the company and LIB-01. The conference attracts significant institutional interest, and attendance is by invitation only.

The company announced in March 2026 that a tablet formulation with favorable properties and good stability for use in clinical trials had been successfully developed based on a previous oral formulation. Consequently, production began on tablets containing the active substance and placebo to be used in the planned phase 2b trial.

Cap table as of December 31, 2025

Shareholder	No. of shares	Votes
Försäkringsaktiebolaget Avanza Pension	157,543,668	7.8%
Bertil Lindkvist	100,500,000	5.0%
Nordnet Pensionsförsäkring AB	65,106,138	3.2%
Carl Leijonhufvud	63,293,821	3.1%
Tor Finans AB	55,467,686	2.8%
Torsten Söderberg with company	38,050,000	1.9%
Familjen Lentz	22,954,196	1.1%
Klas Göran Strömberg	20,807,500	1.0%
Michael Zell	18,405,000	0.9%
Swedbank Försäkring AB	16,252,886	0.8%
Other	1,450,961,607	72.2%
Total	**2,009,342,502**	**100.0%**

Multi-year comparison

SEK million	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Net sales	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Profit/loss after financial items	-80.2	-57.7	-44.2	-31.8	-27.2	-17.5	-13.4	-6.3	-1.5
Equity ratio (%)	85.8%	90.3%	82.9%	43.3%	89.2%	91.0%	91.0%	83.1%	-15.3%

Refer to notes for key ratio definitions.

Proposal for appropriation of profits

At the disposal of the Annual General Meeting:	(SEK)
Loss brougt forward	-199,787,416
Share premium reserve	339,312,322
Net loss for the year	-80,235,196
Total	**59,289,710**

The Board of Directors proposes that the following amount will be carried over in the accounts	**59,289,710**

For further information regarding the company's financial results and position, please refer to the subsequent income statement and balance sheet, along with accompanying notes.

Income Statement

SEK thousand	Note	2025	2024
Operating Income			
Other operating income	2	163	26
Operating income		**163**	**26**
Operating expenses			
Development and other costs	3	-72,163	-50,816
Personnel	4	-10,273	-8,243
Depreciation		-	-6
Other operating expenses		-186	-214
Operating expenses		**-82,622**	**-59,279**
Operating profit/loss		**-82,459**	**-59,253**
Financial income		2,229	1,567
Financial expenses		-6	-10
Profit/loss after financial items		**-80,235**	**-57,696**
Net profit/loss for the year		**-80,235**	**-57,696**

Earnings per share

SEK thousand	2025	2024
Net profit/loss	-80,235	-57,696
Number of shares at closing date	2,009,342,502	1,778,779,842
Average number of shares, before dilution	1,946,806,328	1,091,049,551
Average number of shares, after dilution	1,955,209,106	1,343,269,000
Earnings per average number of shares before and after dilution, SEK	**-0.04**	**-0.05**

Balance Sheet

SEK thousand	Note	Dec 31 2025	Dec 31 2024
Assets			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventory			
Raw material and supplies		8,004	5,384
Current receivables			
Other receivables		2,380	3,467
Prepaid expenses and accrued income		5,891	1,353
Current receivables		**8,271**	**4,820**
Cash and cash equivalents		**69,188**	**113,418**
Total current assets		**85,463**	**123,622**
Total assets		**85,463**	**123,622**
Equity and liabilities			
EQUITY			
Restricted equity			
Share capital	5	14,065	12,451
Unrestricted equity			
Share premium reserve		339,312	299,003
Losses brought forward		-199,787	-142,091
Net profit/loss for the year		-80,235	-57,696
Net unrestricted equity		**59,290**	**99,216**
Total equity		**73,355**	**111,667**
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable		6,122	6,836
Other liabilities		1,119	1,070
Accrued expenses and deferred income		4,867	4,049
Total current liabilities		**12,108**	**11,955**
Total equity and liabilities		**85,463**	**123,622**

Change in Equity

	RESTRICTED EQUITY	NON-RESTRICTED EQUITY		
SEK thousand	**Share capital**	**Share premium reserve**	**Other non-restricted equity**	**Total equity**
Opening balance January 1, 2024	5,723	180,761	-142,091	44,393
Rights issue	5,723	116,911		122,634
Directed issue, over allotment	572	11,691		12,263
Directed issue, reimbursement guarantors	433	8,852		9,285
Issue costs		-19,237		-19,237
Employee stock options		25		25
Net loss for the year			-57,696	-57,696
Closing balance December 31, 2024	**12,451**	**299,003**	**-199,787**	**111,667**
Opening balance January 1, 2025	12,451	299,003	-199,787	111,667
Rights issue, TO 6	1,614	42,193		43,807
Issue costs		-2,184		-2,184
Employee stock options		300		300
Net loss for the year			-80,235	-80,235
Closing balance December 31, 2025	**14,065**	**339,312**	**-280,022**	**73,355**

Cash Flow Statement

SEK thousand	2025	2024
Operating activities		
Operating profit/loss	-82,459	-59,253
Adjustments for non-cash items	300	36
Interest received	2,229	1,567
Paid interest	-6	-10
Income tax paid	0	0
Cash flow from operating activities before change in working capital	**-79,936**	**-57,660**
Change in stock	-2,620	-1,985
Changes in current receivables	-3,451	-2,016
Change in accounts payable	-714	2,295
Change in other current liabilities	867	498
Cash flow from operating activities	**-85,854**	**-58,868**
Investing activities		
Investments in material assets	-	-
Cash flow from investing activities	**0**	**0**
Financing activities		
Shares issues	43,807	144,183
Issue costs	-2,184	-19,237
Cash flow from financing activities	**41,623**	**124,946**
Change in cash and cash equivalents	**-44,230**	**66,078**
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the period	113,418	47,340
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	69,188	113,418

Notes

Note 1 – Accounting and valuation principles

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the Swedish Annual Accounts Act (1995:1554) and BFNAR 2012:1 Annual report and consolidated accounts (K3). The accounting principles are unchanged compared to the previous year.

Receivables
Receivables have been recognised at the amounts at which they are expected to be received.

Other assets, provisions, and liabilities
Other assets, provisions, and liabilities have been measured at their acquisition cost unless otherwise stated below.

Revenue recognition
Revenues have been recognised at the fair value of what has been or will be received and is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will be realised by the company and the revenue can be calculated reliably. Government grants Government grants are recognised at fair value when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and that the company will fulfil all related conditions. Grants received are recognised as other operating income in the income statement.

Intangible fixed assets
The company uses the cost model for internally generated intangible assets. This means that all development costs are expensed as incurred.

Inventory
Inventory is valued at cost less a standard obsolescence allowance of 3%. No indirect costs are included in the inventory value.

Tangible fixed assets
Tangible fixed assets are recognised at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. The assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the assets' estimated useful life. For equipment, tools, and machinery, a useful life of 5 years is applied.

Finansiella instrument
Financial instruments are measured at nominal value or cost, taking into account any impairment losses in accordance with BFNAR 2012:1, Chapter 11.

Borrowing costs
The borrowing costs incurred when the company borrows capital are recognised in the in the income statement in the period in which they arise.

Income tax
Current tax is the income tax for the current financial year which relates to the taxable profit for the year and that part of the previous financial year's income tax that has not yet been recognised. Current tax is assessed at the probable amount based on the tax rates and tax regulations applicable on the balance sheet date. Deferred tax relating to future tax effects is not recognised in the income statement and balance sheet. The total unutilised deficit amounts to SEK 329.6 (247.2) million. Considering that the company has consistently reported losses, and there is some uncertainty when tax surpluses arise, no deferred tax asset related to the loss carryforward is recognized.

Note 2 – Other operating income

SEK thousand	2025	2024
Other operating income broken down by type of income		
Currency exchange gains	163	26
Total other operating income broken down by type of income	**163**	**26**

Note 3 – Remuneration to auditors

SEK thousand	2025	2024
Öhrlings PricewaterhouseCoopers AB		
Audit fees	232	402

By audit fees, we mean the auditor's work for statutory audits and by audit services various types of quality assurance services. Any other services are those not included in audit engagements, audit services, or tax advisory services.

Not 4 – Staff

SEK thousand	2025	2024
Average number of employees		
The average number of employees is based on hours paid by the company related to normal working hours.		
The average number of employees has been	4	3
of whom are female	2	2
of whom are male	2	1
Salaries, compensation, etc.		
Salaries, compensation, social costs, and pension costs have been incurred as follows:		
Board of Directors and CEO		
Salaries and compensation	3,137	2,969
Pension costs	447	396
	3,584	**3,365**
Other employees		
Salaries and compensation	3,578	2,385
Pension costs	672	521
	4,250	**2,906**
Social costs	**2,028**	**1,608**
Total for the Board, CEO, and others	**9,862**	**7,879**
Gender distribution		
Number of board members	5	6
of whom are female	1	1
of whom are male	4	5
The number of key executives	5	4
of whom are female	2	2
of whom are male	3	2

Board Members and Senior Executives	Basic salary/Board fees 2025	Basic salary/Board fees 2024	Consulting fees 2025	Consulting fees 2024
Eva Sjökvist Saers, Chairman of the Board	200	170		
Fredrik Buch, Director	100	75		
Mikael von Euler-Chelpin, Director	100	75		
Per-Göran Gillberg, Director	100	75	103	50
Jan-Eric Österlund, Director	100	75		
Michael Zell, former Director	100	75		
Elin Trampe, CEO	2,270	2,155		
Other Senior Executives	2,478	2,240	3,264	1,980
Total	**5,448**	**4,940**	**3,367**	**2,030**

The agreement with the CEO includes a mutual notice period of six months.

Not 5 – Information on share capital

SEK	Number of shares	Quota value per share
At opening of the year	1,778,779,842	0.007
Preferential issue, TO 6	230,562,660	0.007
At closing of the year	**2,009,342,502**	**0.007**

The number of shareholders at year-end was 17.293 (8.095), an increase of 114%. Since November 7, 2024, the share has been listed on Nasdaq First North Stockholm under the name DICOT. Prior to that, since June 20, 2018, the share was listed on Spotlight Stock Market.

Employee stock options program	Number of options (of which distributed)	Number of new shares	Increase in share capital	Strike price (SEK)	Time for share subscription
2021/2026 - board of directors	350,000 (300 000)	350,000	2,450	4.10	2024-06-01 – 2026-06-01
2021/2026 - management	650,000 (450 000)	650,000	4,550	4.10	2024-06-01 – 2026-06-01
2022/2027 - board of directors	700,000 0	700,000	4,900	0.91	2025-06-01 – 2027-06-01
2022/2027 - management	700,000 0	700,000	4,900	0.91	2025-06-01 – 2027-06-01
2024/2028 - employees	5,000,000 (5 000 000)	5,000,000	35,000	0.32	2027-09-13/23 – 2028-09-13/23
2025/2029 - employees	5,000,000 (5 000 000)	5,000,000	35,000	0.36	2028-06-24- -2029-06-24
Total	**12 400 000 (10 750 000)**	**12,400,000**	**86,800**		

In total, there are six outstanding incentive programs in Dicot Pharma. The price of the warrants and future subscription price is based on the Black & Scholes model. There is no tax benefit for the warrant holders warrant holders, and therefore not any related costs for the company.

In May 2025 the annual general meeting decided to introduce an employee stock option program for employees of the company. In order to exercise the options, the employee must remain employed and contribute to the company's development for at least three years. The accounting cost that arises given that the options are exercised has been calculated to a total of SEK 1.2 million and will be expensed over 36 months starting July 1, 2025.

Not 6 – Definition of key ratios

Key Ratios	
Equity ratio (%)	Adjusted equity (equity and untaxed reserves, net of deferred tax) as a percentage of total assets.
Net sales	The main revenues of the business, invoiced costs, incidental revenues, and revenue adjustments.
Profit/loss after financial items	Results after financial income and expenses but before taxes.

Not 7 – Significant events after the end of the financial year

Dicot Pharma was invited to investment bank Oppenheimer & Co. Inc.'s annual Healthcare Life Sciences Conference in February 2026 to present the company and LIB-01. The conference attracts significant institutional interest, and attendance is by invitation only.

The company announced in March 2026 that a tablet formulation with favorable properties and good stability for use in clinical trials had been successfully developed based on a previous oral formulation. Consequently, production began on tablets containing the active substance and placebo to be used in the phase 2b trial.

The annual report was completed on April 7, 2026.

Uppsala, on the day indicated by our electronic signatures

Eva Sjökvist Saers
Chairman of the Board

Fredrik Buch
Director

Mikael von Euler-Chelpin
Director

Per-Göran Gillberg
Director

Jan-Eric Österlund
Director

Elin Trampe
Chief Executive Officer

Our audit report has been issued on the day indicated by our electronic signature.

Öhrlings PricewaterhouseCoopers AB

Lars Kylberg
Authorized Public Accountant

Auditor's report

To the general meeting of the shareholders of Dicot Pharma AB, corporate identity number 559006-3490

Report on the annual accounts

Opinions

We have performed an audit of the annual accounts of Dicot Pharma AB for year 2025. The annual accounts of the company are included on pages 17-29 in this document.

In our opinion, the annual accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act and present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Dicot Pharma ABs as of 31 December 2025 and its financial performance and cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act. The statutory administration report is consistent with the other parts of the annual accounts.

We therefore recommend that the general meeting of shareholders adopts the income statement and balance sheet for the Dicot Pharma AB.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA) and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities section. We are independent of the Dicot Pharma AB in accordance with professional ethics for accountants in Sweden and have otherwise fulfilled our 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 opinions.

Other information than the annual accounts

This document also contains other information than the annual accounts and is found on pages 1-16. The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for this other information.

Our opinion on the annual accounts does not cover this other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion regarding this other information.

In connection with our audit of the annual accounts, our responsibility is to read the information identified above and consider whether the information is materially inconsistent with the annual accounts. In this procedure we also take into account our knowledge otherwise obtained in the audit and assess whether the information otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If we, based on the work performed concerning this information, 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.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director

The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for the preparation of the annual accounts and that they give a fair presentation in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act. The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of annual accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual accounts, the Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for the assessment of the company's ability to continue as a going concern. It disclose, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting. The going concern basis of accounting is however not applied if the Board of Directors and the Managing Director intends to liquidate the company, cease operations or has no realistic alternative to doing any of this.

Auditor's responsibility

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual accounts as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden 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 annual accounts.

A further description of our responsibility for the audit of the annual accounts is available on the Swedish Inspectorate of Auditors' website: www.revisorsinspektionen.se/revisornsansvar. This description is part of the auditor's report.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions

In addition to our audit of the annual accounts, we have also audited the administration of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director of Dicot Pharma AB for year 2025 and the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss.

We recommend to the general meeting of shareholders that the profit be appropriated in accordance with the proposal in the statutory administration report and that the members of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director be discharged from liability for the financial year.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted the audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities section. We are independent of the Dicot Pharma AB in accordance with professional ethics for accountants in Sweden and have otherwise fulfilled our 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 opinions.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director

The Board of Directors is responsible for the proposal for appropriations of the company's profit or loss. At the proposal of a dividend, this includes an assessment of whether the dividend is justifiable considering the requirements which the company's type of operations, size and risks place on the size of the company's equity, consolidation requirements, liquidity and position in general.

The Board of Directors is responsible for the company's organization and the management of the company's affairs. This includes among other things continuous assessment of the company's financial situation and ensuring that the company's organization is designed so that the accounting, management of assets and the company's financial affairs otherwise are controlled in a reassuring manner. The Managing Director shall manage the ongoing administration according to the Board of Directors' guidelines and instructions and among other matters take measures that are necessary to fulfill the company's accounting in accordance with law and handle the management of assets in a reassuring manner.

Auditor's responsibility

Our objective concerning the audit of the administration, and thereby our opinion about discharge from liability, is to obtain audit evidence to assess with a reasonable degree of assurance whether any member of the Board of Directors or the Managing Director in any material respect:

- has undertaken any action or been guilty of any omission which can give rise to liability to the company, or
- in any other way has acted in contravention of the Companies Act, the Annual Accounts Act or the Articles of Association.

Our objective concerning the audit of the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss, and thereby our opinion about this, is to assess with reasonable degree of assurance whether the proposal is in accordance with the Companies Act.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden will always detect actions or omissions that can give rise to liability to the company, or that the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss are not in accordance with the Companies Act.

A further description of our responsibility for the audit of the administration is available on the Swedish Inspectorate of Auditors' website: www.revisorsinspektionen.se/revisornsansvar. This description is part of the auditor's report.

Uppsala the date indicated by our electronic signature

Öhrlings PricewaterhouseCoopers AB

Lars Kylberg
Authorized Public Accountant

This is a translation of the Swedish language original. In the event of any differences between this translation and the Swedish language original, the latter shall prevail.

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Dicot Pharma AB
S:t Olofsgatan 11A
753 21 Uppsala