Sun Farmacêutica do Brasil Ltda.

A Sun Pharma Company

Financial Statements for the Fiscal Years Ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

Contents

RELATORIO DOS AUDITORES INDEPENDENTES

To the
Shareholders and Board of Directors of
SUN Farmacêutica do Brasil Ltda.
Goiânia - GO

Opinion

1. We have examined the financial statements of SUN Farmacêutica do Brasil Ltda., which include the balance sheet as of March 31, 2025, and the related statements of income, changes in shareholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended, as well as the summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

2. In our opinion, based on our examination, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph fairly present, in all material respects, the financial position of SUN Farmacêutica do Brasil Ltda. as of March 31, 2025, as well as its operational performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil.

Basis for Opinion

3. Our audit was conducted in accordance with Brazilian and international auditing standards. Our responsibilities, in accordance with those standards, are described in the section titled "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements." We are independent of the Company, pursuant to the relevant ethical principles set forth in the Code of Professional Ethics and the professional standards issued by the Federal Accounting Council (CFC), and we have fulfilled other ethical responsibilities under those standards. We believe that the audit evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

4. During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, the Company presented a Negative Equity situation, amounting to BRL 153,441 (BRL 147,782 in 2024). The financial statements have been prepared based on the assumption of the Company's continuity of operations. Management has no intention of discontinuing its operations, and, accordingly, the financial statements do not include any adjustments to asset or liability accounts that might be required in the event of a discontinuation of operations. As a mitigating factor, it is worth noting that the total current and non-current liabilities in BRL primarily consist of loans and supply obligations contracted with the Parent Company / Related Parties, while the remainder of the liabilities with third parties is fully supported by a current liquidity ratio of 10.23.

5. We draw attention to Explanatory Notes No. 05 and 21, which include within the balance of Accounts Receivable and Other Revenue the amount of BRL 4,647 thousand related to the allocation of intercompany expenses, resulting from the expense allocation policy between Brazilian entities (BRL 59,785 thousand in 2024). This expense allocation policy impacted the balances for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025, and 2024.

Management and Governance Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

6. The Company's Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil, as well as for the internal controls it deems necessary to ensure that these financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

7. In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, where applicable, matters related to its continuity and the use of this accounting basis in the financial statement preparation—unless Management has decided to liquidate the Company or cease operations, or has no realistic alternative to avoid discontinuation.

8. Those responsible for the Company's governance are tasked with overseeing the financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

9. Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements, as a whole, are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error, and to issue an audit report expressing our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of confidence, but not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Brazilian and international auditing standards will always detect all material misstatements. Misstatements may arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or collectively, they could reasonably influence the economic decisions of users based on these financial statements.

10. As part of an audit conducted in accordance with Brazilian and international auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. Furthermore:

- We identify and assess risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, whether caused by fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to support our opinion. The risk of not detecting misstatements due to fraud is higher than for those due to error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omission, misrepresentation, or the override of internal controls.

- We obtain an understanding of the internal controls relevant to the audit to design appropriate audit procedures, but not to express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal controls.

- We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.

- We conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether there is a significant uncertainty regarding the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that such uncertainty exists, we must draw attention in our audit report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or modify our opinion if such disclosures are inadequate. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our report; however, future events or conditions may lead the Company to discontinue operations.

- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the financial statements, including disclosures, and assess whether the financial statements fairly represent the underlying transactions and events.

11. We communicate with those responsible for governance regarding, among other aspects, the planned scope, timing of the audit, and significant audit findings, including any material deficiencies in internal controls identified during our works.

São Paulo, 02 de maio de 2025.

PEPPE ASSOCIADOS
Consultores & Auditores Independentes

CRC-SP nº 2SP021055/O-1

Paulo Cesar R. Peppe
Contador CRC-SP nº 1SP095009/O-5

Renata Reche Simon Peppe
Contadora CRC-SP nº 1SP296480/O-2

Sun Farmacêutica do Brasil Ltda.

Balance Sheets ended March 31, 2025 to March 31, 2024

(In thousands of Reais)

Asset	Note	31/Mar-2025	31/Mar-2024	Liabilities	Note	31/Mar-2024	31/Mar-2024
Current				**Current**			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	12.633	2.238				
Other investments	4	39.598	80.635	Suppliers	10	126.783	249.330
Trade receivables	5	51.539	95.065	Taxes and contributions to be collected	11	3.364	2.826
Inventories	6	58.511	98.181	Salaries and vacations to be paid	12	5.771	4.189
Current tax assets	7	27.046	12.204	Other provisions	13	6.426	4.619
Other receivables	8	4.524	3.339	Other accounts payable	14	3.391	3.287
Total current assets		**193.851**	**291.662**	**Total current liabilities**		**145.735**	**264.251**
Non-circulating				**Non-circulating**		**210.192**	**183.327**
				Provision for contingencies	15	-	675
Fixed Assets	9	8.625	8.105	Operating Lease - Rental		278	9
Intangible		10	30	Loans	16	209.914	182.643
Total non-current assets		**8.635**	**8.135**	**Total non-current liabilities**		**210.192**	**183.327**
				Equity			
				Share capital	17	5.573	5.573
				Accumulated losses		(159.014)	(153.355)
				Total equity		**(153.441)**	**(147.782)**
Total assets		**202.486**	**299.797**	**Total liabilities and equity**		**202.486**	**299.797**

The explanatory notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Sun Farmacêutica do Brasil Ltda.

Income statements

Financial years ended March 31, 2025 to March 31, 2024

(In thousands of Reais)

	Note	31/Mar-2025	31/Mar-2024
Operating revenue	18	313.369	281.871
Cost of goods sold and services rendered		(211.501)	(201.227)
Gross profit		**101.868**	**80.644**
Operating expenses:			
Sales	19	(11.542)	(5.443)
Administrative and general	20	(75.340)	(48.118)
Other operating income (expenses)	21	3.048	(3.269)
Result before net financial income (expenses) and taxes		**18.034**	**23.813**
Financial expenses	22	(5.401)	(3.065)
Financial revenues	22	(15.714)	9.274
Net financial income (expenses)		(21.115)	**6.209**
Result before taxes		**(3.081)**	**30.022**
Income tax and social contribution		**(2.578)**	**(3.515)**
Income tax		(6.985)	(3.492)
Social contribution		(1.743)	(1.762)
Deferred		6.150	1.740
Result for the year		**(5.659)**	**26.507**

The explanatory notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Sun Farmacêutica do Brasil Ltda.

Statements of changes in equity

Financial years ended March 31, 2025 to March 31, 2024

(In thousands of Reais)

	Share Capital	Accumulated Losses	Total
Balances as at 31 March 2023	5.573	(179.862)	(174.289)
Result for the year	-	26.507	26.507
Balances as at 31 March 2024	5.573	(153.355)	(147.782)
Result for the year	-	(5.659)	(5.659)
Balances as at 31 March 2025	5.573	(159.014)	(153.441)

The explanatory notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Sun Farmaceutica do Brasil Ltda.
Cash Flow Statements - Indirect Method
Financial years ended March 31, 2025 to March 31, 2024
(In thousands of Reais)

	Note	31/Mar-2025	31/Mar-2024
Cash flows from operating activities			
Income before taxes		(3.081)	30.022
Adjustments for amounts that did not affect cash:			
Depreciation of Fixed Assets		2.981	1.696
Increase in Impairment		0	-
Decrease in Impairment		-	(89)
Amortization of Intangible Assets		20	42
(-) Capital Gains from Sale of Assets		0	505
Adjusted Result		**(80)**	**32.176**
Change in Current and Non-Current Assets			
Trade accounts receivable		43.525	(19.688)
Inventories		39.670	9.363
Current tax assets		(14.842)	538
Other accounts receivable		(1.184)	(447)
		67.169	**(10.234)**
Change in Current and Non-Current Liabilities			
Suppliers		(122.547)	19.570
Taxes and contributions to be collected		538	806
Salaries and charges to be paid		1.582	1.663
Other provisions		1.807	(4.600)
Other accounts payable		104	(2.538)
Taxes to be paid		-	-
		(118.516)	**14.901**
Income tax and social security contributions paid in the fiscal year		(2.578)	(3.514)
Net cash provided by operating activities		**(54.005)**	**33.329**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisitions of Fixed Assets	9	(3.500)	(2.941)
Acquisitions of Intangible Assets		-	0
Revenue from Sales of Goods		-	161
		(3.500)	**(2.780)**
Cash flows from Financing activities			
Changes in Current Liabilities		-	-
Changes in Non-Current Liabilities		26.863	(3.095)
		26.863	**(3.095)**
Total cash change in the period		**(30.642)**	**27.454**
Demonstração da aumento/redução do caixa e equivalentes de caixa			
At the beginning of the exercise		82.873	55.419
At the end of the exercise	4	52.231	82.873
		(30.642)	**27.454**

The explanatory notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Explanatory Notes to the Financial Statements
(In thousands of Reais)

1 - *Operational Context*

SUN Farmacêutica do Brasil Ltda., established on April 10, 2002, is headquartered in the city of Goiânia – GO, and its primary purpose is the import, export, and commercial trade of pharmaceutical products in general.

The company has a branch office in São Paulo – SP, designated as an Administrative Office, as well as another branch in the state of Rio de Janeiro, which operates as a closed warehouse facility.

1.1 - *Management Plan for 2025 and 2024*

The balance sheet as of March 31, 2025, shows a negative shareholders' equity of BRL 154,292 million, compared to BRL 147,782 million in 2024.

Management expects that these figures will be reversed in the coming years, driven by the launch of new business units and the introduction of high-specialty products.

Additionally, nine new medications are currently under regulatory review with the Health Regulatory Agency. Studies indicate that upon approval, a new business unit will be established, allowing the company to offset accumulated losses in the coming years.

2 - *Presentation of Financial Statements*

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil, covering the April to March fiscal year, with their issuance authorized by the Board of Directors on April 30, 2025.

The Company complies with Law No. 6,404/76 and its amendments introduced by Law No. 11,638/07, which modified, revoked, and introduced new provisions to the Corporations Law.

This law was primarily aimed at updating Brazilian corporate law to facilitate the convergence process of Brazilian accounting practices with those established under the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

2.1 *Functional Currency and Presentation Currency*

The financial statements are presented in Brazilian Real (BRL), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in Real has been rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise indicated.

2.2 *Use of Estimates and Judgments*

A The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil requires the Company's Management to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported values of assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses.

Actual results may differ from these estimates.

E **Estimates and assumptions** are **continuously reviewed**. Revisions to **accounting estimates** are

Recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Information regarding assumptions and estimates that carry a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within upcoming fiscal years is included in the following explanatory notes:

- Note 5 – Provision for doubtful accounts
- Note 6 – Provision for inventory obsolescence
- Note 8 – Other accounts receivable
- Note 15 – Provision for contingencies

3 *Summary of Key Accounting Practices*

a. Determination of Results

O The company's operating results are determined in accordance with the accrual accounting method, covering the period April to March each year.

Revenue from product sales, as well as costs and expenses, are recognized in the income statement upon realization, meaning when there is convincing evidence that the most significant risks and benefits inherent to ownership have been transferred to the buyer.

b. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, balances in bank checking accounts, and highly liquid financial investments.

Financial investments are recorded at cost, with accrued earnings recognized during the period, in accordance with regulations established by the Central Bank of Brazil

c. Accounts Receivable from Customers

Accounts receivable from customers are initially recorded at the invoiced amount, including applicable direct taxes, which are the Company's responsibility, net of withholding taxes, which are considered tax credits.

A provision for doubtful accounts has been established in an amount deemed sufficient by Management to cover potential losses in the realization of accounts past due for more than 12 months, or when the inability to collect has been identified.

As per CPC 12, the present value adjustment was not recorded, as it does not have a material impact on the financial statements.

d. Inventory

Inventories are reported based on historical acquisition and production costs, plus expenses related to transport, storage, and non-recoverable taxes.

Cost is determined using the moving weighted average cost method. The recorded inventory values do not exceed net realizable value, which corresponds to the estimated selling price under normal business conditions, net of estimated completion costs and selling expenses.

A physical inventory verification was conducted at the end of March 2025, and as in previous periods, no significant discrepancies were found.

e. Property, Plant, and Equipment

- **Fixed Assets**

Fixed assets are measured at historical acquisition or construction cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if applicable.

Cost includes expenses directly attributable to the acquisition of an asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials, direct labor, and any other costs necessary to place the asset in the required location and condition for its intended use by management.

Leasehold improvements on third-party properties are amortized over the term of the respective lease contract.

Gains and losses on the disposal of fixed assets are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the book value of the asset, and are recognized net under other income in the income statement.

Other costs are capitalized only when they result in an increase in economic benefits associated with the asset. Any other costs are recognized as expenses in the income statement when incurred.

- **Depreciation**

Depreciation is calculated based on usage value, which represents the cost of an asset or its substitute cost, less its residual value.

Depreciation is recognized in the income statement using the straight-line method, based on the estimated useful lives of each component of a fixed asset, as this method most accurately reflects the consumption pattern of future economic benefits incorporated into the asset. Land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

	Anos
Machinery and Equipment	14
Furniture and Fixtures	12
IT Equipments	10
Vehicles	12
Leasehold Improvements	5

Depreciation methods are reviewed, and new rates are adopted at the end of each financial year. Any adjustments are recognized as changes in accounting estimates.

- **Intangible Assets**

É Intangible assets are measured at acquisition cost, net of accumulated amortization and impairment losses, when applicable.
The Company’s intangible assets have a defined useful life and consist of software. The amortization expense is recorded in the income statement under “Depreciation and Amortization.”
The estimated useful life for the current and comparative fiscal years is:

	Years
Software	10

- **Impairment of Assets**

To ensure that assets are not recorded at values exceeding their recoverable amounts, whether through use in the entity’s operations or potential disposal, the Company regularly assesses impairment indicators.

f. Lease Transactions

In accordance with the revised Accounting Standard for Lease Transactions, under CPC 06 (R2) in Brazil and IND AS 116 in India (where Sun Pharma's headquarters is located), effective April 1, 2019, specific principles were established for the recognition and measurement of leases.

These standards aim to provide relevant financial information that accurately represents lease transactions.

As part of a large corporate group, Sun Farmacêutica do Brasil Ltda. adopted this standard effective April 1, 2019, beginning to account for real estate leases according to its requirements. The Company now presents its Right-of-Use Assets (Net Present Value of Lease Contract) and Lease Liability (Net Present Value of Lease Payables, updated by interest).

The Right-of-Use Asset is amortized over the lease term, and its effects are recognized in the income statement.

g. Current and Non-Current Liabilities

Current and non-current liabilities are reported **at known or estimated amounts**, **plus applicable charges**, **monetary adjustments**, and/or **foreign exchange variations** incurred up to the balance sheet date.

h. Short-Term Employee Benefits

Obligations for short-term employee benefits are measured on an undiscounted basis and are recognized as expenses as the related service is rendered.
A provision has been established for the payment of performance-based bonuses, recognized at the expected amount to be paid under cash bonus or short-term profit-sharing plans, if the Company has a legal or constructive obligation to make this payment due to past services rendered by the employee, and if the obligation can be reliably estimated.

i. Loans and Financing

Financial charges and monetary adjustments on loans are accounted for based on elapsed time and are recognized according to the terms of the agreements.
Loans primarily consist of contracts aimed at expanding production capacity, modernization efforts, and providing working capital funding.

j. Provisions

A provision is recognized in the balance sheet when the Company has an obligation that arises from a past event, and it is probable that an economic resource will be required to settle the obligation.

Provisions are recorded based on the best estimates of the risk involved.

k. Income Tax and Social Contribution

The fiscal year for income tax calculations is determined by law and covers the January to December period, differing from the financial year portrayed in the financial statements, which spans April to March.

Current and deferred income tax and social contribution are calculated based on a 15% tax rate, plus an additional 10% on the portion of taxable profit exceeding the amount resulting from multiplying BRL 20,000.00 by the number of months in the respective income tax assessment period. The social contribution tax rate is 9% on taxable income and considers the offsetting of tax losses and negative social contribution bases, limited to 30% of taxable profit.

Current tax represents the expected tax payable or receivable based on taxable income or loss for the fiscal year, at tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the date of the financial statement presentation, including any adjustments to taxes payable regarding prior years.

The Company recognizes deferred income tax and social contribution assets on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their respective book values. Deferred tax assets are recognized based on the expectation of future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates expected to apply to temporary differences upon reversal, based on laws enacted or substantively enacted by the financial statement presentation date.

l. Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are recognized only from the date the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of such instruments. When recognized, they are initially recorded at fair value, plus transaction costs directly attributable to their acquisition or issuance.

As of March 31, 2025, the book value of the Company's financial instruments, primarily consisting of cash equivalents, accounts receivable from customers, accounts payable to suppliers, and loans from financial institutions and related entities, equals their market value.

The Company does not engage in financial instruments related to index swaps (SWAPs) or derivative risk transactions and Other Assets and Liabilities

An asset is recognized in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company, and its cost or value can be reliably measured.

Current and non-current liabilities are recorded at known or estimated amounts, plus applicable charges and monetary variations up to the balance sheet date.

Provisions are recorded based on the best estimates of the risks involved.

As a result, the financial statements incorporate various estimates, based on objective and subjective factors, relying on management’s judgment to determine appropriate values to be recorded.

The settlement of transactions involving these estimates may result in values differing from those recorded in the financial statements due to the inherent uncertainties in the estimation process.

For this reason, management periodically reviews these estimates and assumptions.

Estimates and assumptions are used to determine the useful lives of fixed assets, adjustments for potential credit risk in accounts receivable, as well as the assessment of other risks in establishing additional provisions, including contingent liabilities and similar obligations.

They are also applied in the evaluation of financial instruments and other assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date.

Receivables and obligations are classified as Current when their realization or settlement is expected within twelve months following the financial statement presentation date. Otherwise, they are classified as Non-Current.

4 Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Other Investments

	2025	2024
Cash	25	46
Banks	12.608	2.192
Other Investments (Financial Applications)	39.598	80.635
Total	**52.231**	**82.873**

The variation in cash and cash equivalents is directly linked to payments made during the year to SPIL, related to invoices for imported finished products.

During the 2025 fiscal year, there was a significant increase in the Bank account balance, resulting from Debit Note Revenue issued to Ranbaxy. The details of this increase are as follows:

- Debit Note Revenue: BRL 25,992 thousand
- Ranbaxy Farmacêutica Ltda: Revenue generated from services provided and invoiced during the period.

This increase reflects an inflow of financial resources, which positively impacted the cash balance, contributing to the Company's immediate liquidity.

The Other Investments (Financial Applications) line showed a substantial reduction in 2025, compared to the previous fiscal year, primarily attributed to the settlement of intercompany payables with the parent company.

5 *Accounts Receivable from Customers*

Accounts receivable from customers are initially recorded at the invoiced amount, including direct taxes for which the Company is responsible, net of withholding taxes, which are considered tax credits.

A provision for doubtful accounts has been established in an amount deemed sufficient by Management to cover potential losses in the realization of receivables that are more than 12 months past due or when the inability to collect has been identified.

The adjustment related to revenue recognition corresponds to invoices that were billed and issued but had not been received by customers as of March 31.

	2025	**2024**
Accounts receivable	48.467	36.327
Other accounts receivable	377	13
(-) Allowance for doubtful accounts	-1.553	-895
(-) Revenue recognition adjustment	-713	-479
Other accounts receivable	314	314
Debit note	4.647	59.785
TOTAL	**51.539**	**95.065**

a) During the 2025 fiscal year, the Company recorded a rise in Accounts Receivable compared to the previous fiscal year. This increase is primarily attributed to the launch of two new products, Esilato and Nintedanibe/Nidhi, which contributed to a revenue growth of BRL 49 Mn.

b) O Other Accounts Receivable – Reallocation – Expense Reimbursement Includes reallocation of expenses, specifically BE study costs and other legal expenses not related to LRD).

c) The Company adopts the issuance of Debit Notes to reallocate expenses between Sun Farmacêutica and Ranbaxy Farmacêutica, as both belong to the same economic group, ensuring better alignment of operational results between the entities.
This amount includes medication analysis costs incurred by Sun's laboratory on behalf of Ranbaxy, as well as direct and indirect marketing and administrative expenses.

Direct allocation was based on the lots released by Sun's laboratory and the retail segment. Indirect allocation was determined by the proportion of sales between the two companies. The allocated amount between the entities is recognized by Sun as an asset and in the income statement, while Ranbaxy records it as a liability and in its income statement. Both companies report this allocated amount as BRL 4,647 thousand for the current fiscal year and 59 Mn in 2024.

As of 03/31/2025, the total gross amount of accounts receivable from the company is distributed as follows by maturity:

Due	R$	
Within 30 days	30.711	
from 31 to 60 days	12.603	
from 61 to 90 days	1.919	
Subtotal		**45.233**
Overdue	**R$**	
Overdue from 91 to 180 days	1.066	
Overdue from 181 to 365 days	1.116	
Overdue with more than 365 days	1.052	
Subtotal		**3.234**
Total Geral		**48.467**

6 *Inventory*

	2025	2024
Products for Resale	66.685	85.810
Revenue Recognition Adjustment - COGS	439	555
Raw Material	6	6
Packaging Material	325	159
Goods in Transit - Goods	8.920	22.019
Customs Broker	5	234
Others	600	335
(-) Adjustment to Net Realization Value	-7.181	0
(-) Adjustment to Obsolete Recovered Value (a)	-11.288	-10.936
Total	**58.511**	**98.181**

a) Inventory values decreased due to price adjustments on imported products for resale from SPIL, aimed at Transfer Pricing Margin (TNMM) compliance and stock level reallocation according to market conditions.

A physical inventory count was conducted at the end of March 2025, revealing no significant variations, and no risks were identified regarding the reported figures.

b) The variation in inventory in transit was due to a reduction in purchase prices for imports from the parent company, affecting products such as Nidhi, Nintedanibe Esilate, and Gliclazide.

c) Net Realized Adjustment values decreased due to import price adjustments on products for resale from SPIL, following a detailed analysis of price fluctuation in both purchase and resale values, resulting in lower transfer pricing margin adjustments.

d) Balances listed under (a) – Expired inventory, inventory due to expire within the next year, and inventory inactive for over a year, have been provisioned for destruction by management, awaiting authorization from Regulatory Authorities for incineration.

e) .

7 *Ativo fiscal corrente*

	2025	2024
CMS on Purchase (a)	709	627
ICMS on fixed assets	0	26
PIS to be recovered	0	210
COFINS to be recovered	0	968
IRF to be recovered (b)	1.364	49
Other Taxes and Contributions to be recovered	11	82
CSSL in Advance (c)	205	0
IRPJ Negative Balance (c)	12.114	6.230
CSLL Negative Balance (c)	4.753	2.271
IRPJ Deferred Accumulated Loss (d)	5.802	1.279
CSLL Deferred Accumulated Loss (d)	2.088	461
Total	**27.046**	**12.204**

a) Since April 28, 2021, the Company has held TARE 01-1070/2021-GSE, allowing ICMS to be paid only upon the departure of goods

b) The variation in recoverable IRF (financial investment) was due to a higher investment volume at the beginning of the period, when the exchange rate for the U.S. dollar was higher relative to the local currency.

c) The amounts recorded for IRPJ (Corporate Income Tax) and CSLL (Social Contribution on Net Income) represent prepayments made to the Brazilian Federal Revenue Service, based on balances determined from tax reviews over the past five years, which will be offset over the coming years through Per/Dcomp procedures.

d) Deferred IRPJ and CSLL increased due to a higher expense base, driven by an increase in deductible temporary expenses and foreign exchange variation..

8 *Other Accounts Receivable*

	2025	2024
Other accounts receivable (a)	4.523	3.339
Total	**4.523**	**3.339**

The balance of this account consists of salary advances, advances to employees providing external services based on Pay Track expenses, and imports in transit.

a) Judicial deposits have been reclassified under Other Accounts Receivable, totaling BRL 188,419.31, considering that the legal proceedings related to the obligation are classified as Possible, with a medium risk of loss for the defendant.

9 *Fixed Assets*

To ensure that assets are not recorded at values exceeding their recoverable amounts, whether through use in the entity's operations or potential disposal, the Company has conducted impairment tests on all its assets and has recognized impairment losses due to devaluation.

		2025			2024
Description	**Annual Tax**	**Fixed Cost**	**(-) Accumulated Depreciation**	**Total**	**Total**
Land		118	0	118	118
Instalations	10%	1.666	-695	971	1.012
Equipment	10%	6.632	-4.013	2.619	2.913
Furniture and Utensils	10%	470	-281	189	151
IT Equipment	20%	1.792	-1.203	589	538
Vehicles	8%	2.297	-757	1.540	562
Buildings	4%	7.494	-3.871	3.623	3.818
Tools, Devices	20%	347	-318	29	30
ehicle and Real Estate Rental		4.134	-4.134	0	46
Advance Acquisition of Fixed Assets		30	0	30	0
Fixed Assets Subtotal		**24.980**	**-15.272**	**9.708**	**9.188**
Impairment Test		**-**	**-**	**-1.083**	**-1.083**
Total Fixed Assets		**-**	**-**	**8.625**	**8.105**

The evolution of the balances of fixed asset accounts during the period from April 1, 2024, to March 31, 2025, was as follows:

						Cost Evolution
Description	**Useful Life (in years)**	**Initial Balance**	**(+) Entries**	**(-) Exits**	**(-) Transfers**	**Balance March-25**
Land	-	118	0	0	0	118
Instalations	10	1.607	59	0	0	1.666
Equipment	10	6.631	1	0	0	6.632
Furniture and	12	415	55	0	0	470
IT Equipment	10	1.561	231	0	0	1.792
Vehicles	12	1.016	1.281	0	0	2.297
Buildings	25	7.392	102	0	0	7.494
Tools, Devices	14	347	0	0	0	347
ehicle and Real Estate	-	2.393	1.741	0	0	4.134
Advance Acquisition	-	0	30		0	30
Total Fixed Assets		**21.480**	**3.500**	**0**	**0**	**24.980**

					Depreciation Evolution
Description	**Tx. Deprec. Annual**	**Initial Balance**	**(+) Entries**	**(-) Exits**	**Balance March-25**
Instalations	10%	595	100	0	695
Equipment	10%	3.718	295	0	4.013
Furniture and	10%	264	17	0	281
IT Equipment	20%	1.023	180	0	1.203
Vehicles	20%	455	303	0	758
Buildings	4%	3.574	297	0	3.871
Tools, Devices	20%	318	0	0	318
ehicle and Real Estate Rental		2.347	1.789	0	4.136
Total Depreciation		**12.294**	**2.981**	**0**	**15.275**

Evolution of the Impairment Test

Description	**Initial Balance**	**(+) Entries**	**(-) Exits**	**Saldo March-25**
Instalations	134	0	0	134
Equipment	868	0	0	868
Furniture and	37	0	0	37
IT Equipment	14	0	0	14
Tools, Devices	30	0	0	30
Impairment Total (a)	**1.083**	**0**	**0**	**1.083**

(a) In line with management's decision, in February 2017, the Company opted to discontinue local production, based on the three main reasons for this decision:

- ✓ High investment requirements to achieve adequate production standards.
- ✓ Low production capacity, inefficient machinery, and a costly production line, leading to higher unit costs, making products economically unfeasible.
- ✓ Regulatory requirements for new products to be manufactured at the Goiânia plant would require production adjustments to meet the parent company's standards, necessitating significant investments.

10 Suppliers

	2025	**2024**
Intercompany - Principal	167.927	283.289
Intercompany - Variação Cambial	3.533	2.053
Intercompany - TP ajustes	8.920	22.019
Intercompany - In Transit	-53.597	-58.030
Total	**126.783**	**249.330**

The Company’s exposure to currency and credit risks related to suppliers and other accounts payable is disclosed in Note 20, item (v).

a) Negative Variation in Payments to SPIL the negative variation reflects payments totaling BRL 280.711 million to SPIL.

b) The negative variation includes the issuance of a debit note for Transfer Pricing adjustments, amounting to BRL 4.433 Mn

11 Taxes and Contributions Payable

Social Contributions Payable	**2025**	**2024**
INSS Payable on Payroll	860	556
INSS Withheld at Source	10	3
FGTS on Payroll	233	123
PIS/COFINS/CSLL/ISS Withheld at Source	16	14
Subtotal	**1.119**	**696**

Taxes Payable		
Income Tax Withheld at Source (Payroll)	709	419
Sales Taxes – ICMS/PIS/COFINS	774	776
(-) ICMS/PIS/COFINS Adjustment on Revenue Recognition (a)	-42	-48
ICMS Provision for Merchandise Destruction	796	978
Others	8	5
Subtotal	**2.245**	**2.130**
TOTAL	**3.364**	**2.826**

a) The adjustment related to ICMS/PIS/COFINS on sales refers to revenue recognition for invoices that were billed, issued, and had not been received by customers as of March 31.

12 *Labor Obligations*

	2025	**2024**
Salaries	1.585	995
13th Salary and Provisions	722	546
Vacation and Provisions	3.464	2.648
Total	**5.771**	**4.189**

13 *Other Provisions*

	2025	**2024**
Provision for Returns	637	751
Provision for Selling Expenses (a)	37	494
Personnel Expenses – Performance Bonuses; Termination Costs; INSS Dif. %	1.028	1.904
Provision for Administrative Expenses (a)	4.724	1.470
Total	**6.426**	**4.619**

a) The Administrative Expense Provision underwent a reclassification of BRL 766 Mn, related to DCTF fines incurred during the period, which are included in the PerdComp compensation base.

14 *Other Accounts Payable*

	2025	**2024**
Accounts Payable	1.694	3.087
Other Accounts Payable	766	0
Advances Received from Customers	77	4
Freight - Revenue Adjustment	854	196
Total	**3.391**	**3.287**

a) Other Accounts Payable includes the amount of notifications related to late DCTF submissions, which are included in the PerdComp compensation base.

15 Contingencies

The Company is the defendant in legal proceedings and administrative cases before various courts and governmental agencies, arising from its normal course of operations, involving tax, labor, civil, and other matters.

Based on information from its legal advisors, analysis of pending legal claims, and in the case of labor lawsuits, based on prior experience with claimed amounts, management has established a provision, as Brazilian accounting practices require its recognition, as detailed below:

	2025		
	Provision	**Judicial Deposit**	**Net**
CIVIL	0	0	675
LABOR	0	0	0
TAX	0	0	0
	0	**0**	**675**

As of March 31, 2024, the Company had one civil claim classified as a possible loss. The case was resolved during the current fiscal year, resulting in the closure of the CIRÚRGICA JAW COMÉRIO Civil Lawsuit (Process No. 0809916-76.2) and leading to the reversal of the provision.

16 Transactions with Related Parties

Loans	**2025**	**2024**
Alkaloida Chemical ZRT	209.914	182.643
Total	**209.914**	**182.643**

As of March 31, 2025, the outstanding dollar (USD) balance with Alkaloida amounted to USD 36,556, with an annual interest rate of 0%, and its maturities being extended annually..

17 Equity

The share capital, amounting to BRL 5,573 (BRL 5,573 in 2024), is fully subscribed and paid-in and is represented by 5,573,482 quotas, each with a nominal value of BRL 1.00 (one real), distributed as follows:

Subscribed Share Capital			Amount
Partners	**Country of Origin**	**March, 31 2025**	**%**
Alkaloida Chemical Company ZRT	Hungria	5.550	99,58
Sun Pharma Holding	Índia	19	0,35
Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited	Índia	4	0,07
		5.573	100%

To allow Brazilian companies to remit profits abroad and repatriate invested foreign capital, the capital is duly registered with the Central Bank of Brazil.

18 Operating Revenue

	2025	2024
Resale of Goods	353.459	311.012
Tax Benefit	0	-1
Gross Sales Revenue	**353.459**	**311.011**
Taxes on Sales and Resales	-30.012	-21.141
Financial Discounts	-	-2.057
Returns	-10.348	-5.943
(-) Sales Deductions	**-40.360**	**-29.141**
Operating Revenue	**313.099**	**281.871**

In December 2021, the oncology portfolio was transferred to the Rio de Janeiro unit to comply with ICMS Agreement 162/94, which allows states and the Federal District to grant ICMS tax exemption on operations involving cancer treatment medications.

Currently, the company's sales in the domestic market are directed toward hospital distributors, which represent Sun Pharma in public tenders, as well as clinics and hospitals specialized in oncology treatment.

The resale of bioequivalence samples was reclassified under the “Professional, Legal, and Consulting” category, in line with the mapping process (Other Revenue).

Financial discounts relate to hospital products that were not delivered, resulting in penalties for customers. Given the company's shared responsibility, compensation was necessary, leading to the reclassification of discounts in the current period as penalties and late delivery adjustments.

The sales returns category was updated following the sale of Nintedanib Esylate (Nidhi) and, consequently, the return of unsold secondary market inventory as of March 31, 2025.

The methodology for calculating the Sales Return Provision is based on a historical analysis of past returns. This calculation considers the percentage of returns in relation to sales made over the last two years, ensuring that the provision is adjusted annually to accurately reflect future return expectations. This approach supports proper accounting records and promotes transparency in financial statements.

19 Selling Expenses

	2025	2024
Propaganda e Publicidade	787	119
Material Promocional (a)	3.007	1.082
Campanhas Promocionais	1.731	1.569
Convenção de Vendas	1.048	452
Congressos e Eventos (b)	2.664	929
Despesas c/Viagens	0	882
Outros Gstos Promocionais	2.111	631
Provisão Gastos Promocionais	195	-219
	11.543	**5.443**

(a) With the improvement in the pandemic situation, Sun Pharma resumed participation in in-person congresses related to oncology medications and hospital fairs, with the aim of promoting the Sun Pharma brand. This year, it was also possible to gather the entire sales force to align new guidelines and objectives.

(b) During the current fiscal year, Sun Pharma actively participated in various events to promote its brand, including: Sobrafo, Congresso Mineiro, Congresso Goiano, Imunoderma, Mama Gramado, GRAPAA, AFFEC, Clinica SER, Congresso Derma Baixada Santista, SBOC, Cedap, DPSP, DIP, ICC Cancer.

20 *Administrative and General Expenses*

	2025	2024
Personnel	32.391	23.229
Equipment Maintenance	852	1.008
Rental Expenses	157	139
Energy Expenses	383	381
Travel Expenses (b)	3.578	1.482
Commission and Sales Bonuses	2.096	1.742
Provided Services (c)	14.940	6.133
Regulatory (d)	6.784	3.353
Quality Control (e)	2.767	1.665
Taxes and Fees	200	242
Other Administrative Expenses	8.192	7.006
Depreciation and Amortization (f)	3.000	1.738
	75.340	**48.118**

(a) Personnel costs increased due to the launch of a new business unit (Derma Branded), hiring of new managers and analysts, and the structuring of new areas to reach new markets.

(b) Travel - HC & Airfare expenses increased due to the higher number of personnel and the expansion of business units aimed at accessing new markets.

(c) Provided services increased due to the expansion of market research services for newly launched products and for studies on future launches and new business lines..

(d) Regulatory expenses were higher in 2025, mainly related to the development of nine new products, which incurred costs for bioequivalence studies and pharmaceutical consulting..

(e) Control expenses decreased due to the higher volume of standards, samples, and columns sent by SPILL, reducing local purchases.

(f) Depreciation and amortization increased due to the acquisition of new vehicles, necessary for the increase in personnel at management levels.

21 Other Operating (Income) Expenses

	2025	2024
Other Operating (Income) Expenses	-3.048	-3.269
	-3.048	**-3.269**

The resale of bioequivalence samples was reclassified under the “Professional, Legal, and Consulting” category, in accordance with the mapping process (Other Revenue). This adjustment was made following audit recommendations, aligning with corporate reporting standards established by the headquarter.

22 Net Financial (Income) Expenses

Financial Expenses	2025	2024
Interest	5.065	2.719
Other	336	346
Sub-Total	**5.401**	**3.065**
Interest	-212	-501
Interest on Financial Investments	-12.799	-5.541
Foreign Exchange Gains	28.761	-3.227
Other	-36	-5
Sub-Total	**15.714**	**-9.274**
Total	**21.115**	**-6.209**

23 Insurance Coverage

The company has contracted a property insurance policy **with** Allianz Seguros (Policy No. 08737.2024.01.0621.000065) to provide coverage for potential claims **across** all Sun Pharma Group locations in Brazil**.** The insured amounts **are considered** sufficient to cover potential risks**,** given the nature of the company's operations.As **of** March 31, 2025**,** the insurance coverage for operational risks is valued at BRL 199,297 Mn**.**

24 Financial Instruments

(i) Identification and Valuation of Financial Instruments

O The accounting balances of financial instruments—such as cash equivalents, accounts receivable, recoverable taxes, loans, and financing—when compared to values that could be obtained in an active market, or, in their absence, their net present value adjusted based on prevailing market interest rates, are substantially close to their corresponding market values.

(ii) Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility of the company incurring losses due to default by counterparties or financial institutions holding deposits or financial investments. To mitigate these risks, the company analyzes the financial and asset situations of its operations, defines credit limits, and continuously monitors outstanding positions. Regarding financial institutions, management only conducts transactions with reputable and low-risk financial institutions, as evaluated by rating agencies.

(iii) Price Risk for Sold Goods

Price risk arises from the potential fluctuation in market prices of the company's traded products. Such price fluctuations may cause significant changes in revenues and costs. To mitigate these risks, management continuously monitors local and international markets, striving to anticipate price movements.

(iv) Interest Rate Risks

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that the company may gain or lose due to fluctuations in interest rates affecting its financial assets and liabilities. To mitigate this type of risk, management seeks to diversify funding sources between fixed-rate and floating-rate instruments.

(v) Risco de taxa de câmbio

Exchange rate risk arises from the possibility that the company may incur losses due to currency fluctuations, increasing the value of funds raised in the market. As of March 31, 2025, the company held liabilities denominated in foreign currency, with no financial instrument in place to hedge this exposure at that date.

	2025	2024
	USD	USD
Loans	36.556	36.556
	36.556	**36.556**

Exchange Rates Applied During the Year:

Average Exchange Rate		Closing Exchange Rate on Specific Financial Statements	
2025	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**
5,6092	4,9333	5,7422	4,9962

Exchange Rate Sensitivity Analysis

A The company holds liabilities denominated in foreign currency on the balance sheet as of March 31, 2025. For sensitivity analysis purposes, a probable scenario was assumed at an exchange rate of BRL 5.20.

The table below presents a simulation of the impact of exchange rate fluctuations on future results under scenarios of increases and reductions:

	Exchange Rate Sensitivity Analysis - Increase Scenarios		
Foreign Exchange Risk	**Probable**	**Possible**	**Remote**
Scenarios and Price Levels	5,20	5,40	5,60
Passive Position	190.091	197.402	204.714
Total Net Effect	20	13	-5

	Exchange Rate Sensitivity Analysis - Decrease Scenarios		
Foreign Exchange Risk Analysis	**Probable**	**Possible**	**Remote**
Scenarios and Price Levels	4,80	4,60	4,50
Passive Position	175.469	168.158	164.502
Total Net Effect	-34	-42	-45

(vi) Derivative Financial Instruments

The company did not use financial instruments in index swap operations or any transactions involving derivatives.

25 Approval of the Financial Statements and Explanatory Notes

These Financial Statements were approved by the Management of Sun Farmacêutica do Brasil Ltda. and authorized for issuance on April 30, 2025.

Walter Wiesmueller Coelho Filho
RFC – BRAZIL

Babita Roy
F&A Manager

* * *