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This document is a translation.
The Polish original should be referred to in matters of interpretation.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Ranbaxy (Poland) Sp. z o.o.

Report on the Audit of the Year-end Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the year-end financial statements of Ranbaxy (Poland) Sp. z o.o. ("the Company"), which comprise the introduction to the financial statements, the balance sheet as at 31st March 2026, the profit and loss account, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the financial year from 1st April 2025 to 31st March 2026,, as well as additional information and explanations ("the financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 31st March 2026, as well as of its financial result and cash flows for the financial year then ended, in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Accounting Act of 29 September 1994 ("the Accounting Act" – 2026 Journal of Laws, item 522) and the adopted accounting methods (policies);
- are consistent, in content and in form, with the applicable laws and regulations and with the Company's Articles of Association;
- have been prepared on the basis of properly kept books of account in accordance with Chapter 2 of the Accounting Act.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with National Standards on Auditing in the wording of International Standards on Auditing adopted by the National Council of Certified Auditors in Resolution No. 3430/52a/2019 of 21 March 2019 on national standards on auditing and other documents, with subsequent amendments, and the Polish Agency for Audit Oversight in Resolution No. 38/I/2022 of 15 November 2022 on the national standards on quality control and National Standard on Auditing 220 (Revised) ("NSA"), as well as in compliance with the Act of 11 May 2017 on Certified Auditors, Audit Firms and on Public Oversight ("the Certified Auditors Act"– 2025 Journal of Laws, item 1891). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Responsibilities of the Auditor for the Audit of the Financial Statements section* of this report.

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Standards of Independence) introduced by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants ("IESBA Code") adopted by resolution No. 207/7a/2023 of the National

BDO spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością spółka komandytowa [limited partnership], District Court for the capital city of Warsaw, XIII Business Division, KRS: 0000729684, REGON: 141222257, NIP: 108-000-42-12. The value of the capital contribution is PLN 10,039,500. Regional offices in Poland: Katowice 40-007, ul. Uniwersytecka 13, tel.: +48 32 661 06 00, katowice@bdo.pl; Kraków 31-548, al. Pokoju 1, tel.: +48 12 378 69 00, krakow@bdo.pl; Poznań 60-650, ul. Piątkowska 165, tel.: +48 61 622 57 00, poznan@bdo.pl; Wrocław 53-332, ul. Powstańców Śląskich 7a, tel.: +48 71 734 28 00, wroclaw@bdo.pl

Council of Certified Auditors of 17 December 2023, as well as with other ethical requirements relevant to the audit of financial statements in Poland. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. During the audit, the auditor in charge and the audit firm remained independent of the Company in accordance with the independence requirements laid down in the Certified Auditors Act.

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

Responsibilities of the Company's Management for the Financial Statements

The Company's Management is responsible for the preparation, based on properly kept books of account, of the financial statements that give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position and financial result in accordance with the provisions of the Accounting Act, the adopted accounting methods (policies), the applicable binding regulations and the Company's Articles of Association. The Company's Management is also responsible for such internal controls as it considers necessary to ensure that the financial statements are free from material misstatements resulting from fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements the Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, any matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, except in situations where the Management intends to either liquidate the Company or discontinue its operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Company's Management members are required to ensure that the financial statements meet the requirements of the Accounting Act.

Responsibilities of the Auditor for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

The scope of the audit does not include an assurance regarding the Company's future profitability, or regarding the Management's effectiveness in the handling of the Company's affairs now or in the future.

Throughout an audit in accordance with NSA, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism, as well as:

– identify and assess the risks of a material misstatement of the financial statements resulting from fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures in response to such risks and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from error, because fraud may involve collusion, forgery, deliberate omission, misrepresentation or override of internal controls;

- obtain an understanding of the internal controls relevant to the audit in order to plan our audit procedures, but not to express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal controls;
- evaluate the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the estimates and related disclosures made by the Company's Management;
- conclude on the appropriateness of the Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern;
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Other Information, Including Report on Activities

Other information comprises the report on the Company's activities for the financial year ended 31st March 2026 ("the Report on Activities").

Responsibilities of the Company's Management

The Company's Management is responsible for the preparation of the Report on Activities in accordance binding regulations.

The Company's Management is required to ensure that the Report on Activities meets the requirements of the Accounting Act.

Responsibilities of the Auditor

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Report on Activities. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Report on Activities and, in doing so, consider whether it is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If based on the work we have performed, we find a material misstatement of the Report on Activities, we are required to state this fact on our auditor's report. In accordance with the requirements of the Certified Auditors Act, it is also our responsibility to issue an opinion whether the Report on Activities, to the extent it does not relate to sustainability reporting, has been prepared in accordance with binding regulations, and whether it is consistent with the information presented in the financial statements.

Opinion on the Report on Activities

Based on the work we have performed during the audit, in our opinion the Report on Activities:

- has been prepared in accordance with Article 49 of the Accounting Act;
- is consistent with the information presented in the financial statements.

Furthermore, based on our knowledge obtained during the audit about the Company and its environment, we have identified no material misstatements in the Report on Activities.

The auditor in charge of the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Michał Włodarczyk.

BDO spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością sp.k. with its registered office in Warsaw
entered on the list of audit firms in number 3355

on behalf of which the audit was performed by the auditor in charge

Signed with a qualified electronic signature on the Polish original

Michał Włodarczyk
Certified Auditor
Registration No. 12436

Poznań, May 15th, 2026

RANBAXY (POLAND) SP. Z O.O.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED
31 MARCH 2026

Ranbaxy (Poland) Sp. z o.o.
Financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

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STATEMENT OF THE MANAGEMENT BOARD

In accordance with Art. 52, paragraph 1 of the Accounting Act of 29 September 1994 (Official Journal 2023 item 120 with amendments), the Management Board of Ranbaxy (Poland) Sp. z o.o. ("the Company") presents the financial statements, which consist of:

1) the introduction to the financial statements;
2) the balance sheet as at 31 March 2026 with total assets and total liabilities and equity of PLN 27 512,6 thousand;
3) the profit and loss account for the period from 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026 with a net profit of PLN 1 127,8 thousand;
4) the statement of changes in equity for the period from 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026 with an equity increase of PLN 1 127,8 thousand;
5) the statement of cash flows for the period from 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026 with a net cash increase of PLN 625,4 thousand;
6) supplementary information and explanations.

Arora Hemant
Member of the Management Board

Przemysław Chromiec
Member of the Management Board

Małgorzata Czarnecka
Person responsible for Financial Accounting

Warsaw, 15 May 2026

(All amounts are stated in PLN thousand)

1. General information on the Company

1. 1 Company name

Ranbaxy (Poland) Sp. z o.o. ("the Company")

1. 2 Registered office

ul. Idzikowskiego 16
00-710 Warszawa

1. 3 Registration in the National Court Register

Seat of the court:	District Court for the Capital City of Warsaw in Warsaw, XIII Commercial Department of National Court Register
Date:	27 November 2001
Registration number:	0000066017

1. 4 Primary business activities and the period of the Company's activities

The Company's core business is marketing.

The Company's scope of business activities listed in its Deed include also the following:

- advertisement
- wholesale trade of imported pharmaceutical materials,
- marker research
- production of pharmaceutical materials and finished products,
- marketing services,
- distribution services,
- wholesale trade of imported consumer merchendises, especially finished drug products,
- technological research.

The Company was established for an indefinite period.

1. 5 Reporting period

The Financial Statements were prepared for the period from 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026 and the comparative information is prepared for the period from 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

1. 6 Going concern assumption

The financial statements were prepared under the assumption that the Company will continue to operate as a going concern for the foreseeable future.

There is no evidence indicating that the Company will not be able to continue its activities as a going concern.

2. Significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies which have been followed in the preparation of these financial statements are as follows:

2. 1 Basis of financial statements preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the practice followed by enterprises in Poland, based on accounting standards promulgated in the Accounting Act dated from 29 September 1994 (Official Journal 2023 item 120 with amendments) and respective bylaws and regulations.

The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Company and are consistent with those used in the previous year.

2. 2 Revenue and expenses

Revenue and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis in the period to which they relate, regardless of the period in which related payments are made or received.

The Company records expenses by type of expenditure and prepares its profit and loss account by type of expenditure.

Sales revenue
Revenue from sales of finished goods, merchandise and raw materials is recognized in the profit and loss account when the rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer. Revenue from sales os services with an execution period shorter than 6 months is recognized upon completion of service.

2. 3 *Interest*

Interest received are recognized based on accrual basis (using the effective interest rate method).

2. 4 *Statement of cash flows*

The statement of cash flows is presented using the indirect method.

2. 5 *Intangible fixed assets*

Intangible fixed assets are recognized at cost i.e. either at acquisition price or directly attributable expenditures and are depreciated using the straight line method applying the following depreciation rates:

Goodwill	20 %
Software	20 %

Depreciation period and depreciation rates are subject to analysis at the end of each financial year causing respective adjustment of future depreciation.

2. 6 *Tangible fixed assets*

Tangible fixed assets are initially recognized at cost i.e. either at acquisition price or construction cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment.

The acquisition price or construction cost includes all costs incurred in the construction, assembly, installation and improvement process up to the date when the asset was brought into use. The cost includes borrowing costs and related foreign exchange gains and losses, net of related investment income.

Subsequent expenditure on improvements such as re-construction, extension or modernization is captalized and increases the initially recognized cost of an asset. Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it increases the economic benefit embodied in the asset.

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated using a straight-line method. Depreciation commences in the next month after the asset was brought into use.

The example depreciation rates are as follows:

Computers	30 %
Technical equipment and machinery	14 %
Other tangible assets	20 %

Depreciation periods and depreciation rates are subject to analysis at the end of each financial year causing respective adjustment of future depreciation.

2. 7 Impairment of assets

At each balance sheet date, it is assessed whether there is any objective evidence that an asset or a group of assets is impaired. If such evidence exists, the estimated, recoverable amount of the asset is determined and an impairment loss is recognized in the amount of the difference between the recoverable amount and the carrying amount. The loss resulting from the impairment is recognized in the profit and loss account. If the effects of the previous revaluation of assets are recognized as revaluation reserve, the loss reduces the amount of this capital, and the remaining loss is charged to the profit and loss account.

2. 8 Fixed assets in leasing

Fixed assets used under a leasing contract for tax purposes are operational for accounting purposes are of a financial nature. All external fixed assets used by the entity under contracts, which are so-called financial leasing, are entered into the fixed assets register and depreciated in accordance with the principles adopted for own fixed assets. The internal IRR method is used to divide the basic charge into interest and capital parts.

Depreciation rates of fixed assets in leasing

Cars	33-50 %

2. 9 Receivables, claims and liabilities other than classified as financial assets and liabilities

Receivables are shown in the amount due, in line with the principle of prudent valuation. The value of receivables is updated taking into account the degree of probability of their payment by making a write-down, classified as other operating costs or financial costs, respectively - depending on the type of receivable to which the write-down relates.

Liabilities are recognized in the accounting books in the amount due.

Receivables and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized on the day they arise at the average exchange rate of the National Bank of Poland announced for a given currency on the day preceding that day.

As at the balance sheet date, receivables and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies are measured at the average exchange rate announced for a given currency by the National Bank of Poland on that date.

2. 10 Accruals

The Company makes deffered charges of costs if they relate to future reporting periods. Accruals are made in the amount of probable liabilities for the current reporting period. Examples of deffered charges are: car insurance, prepayments for services, or costs that relate to the company's future revenues.

2. 11 Provision for liabilities

Provisions are raised for liabilities whose timing or amount are uncertain.

2. 12 Income tax

Corporate income tax, as presented in the profit and loss account, comprises of current and deffered income tax.

Current income tax is determined in accordance with the relevant tax regulations. Deffered tax presented in the profit and loss account amounts to the difference between deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets as at the beginning and the end of the financial period.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities relating to equity transactions are charged or credited to equity.

Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the amount that it is expected to reduce taxable profits in the future with respect to tax deductible temporary differences and tax losses carryforwards calculated under the prudence principle.

Deferred tax liabilities are recorded at the amount of corporate income tax payable in the future and are created based on taxable temporary differencies that will increase taxable profits in the future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the enacted tax rate binding for the year in which the tax obligation arises.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are presented separately in the balance sheet.

(All amounts are stated in PLN thousand)

2. 13 Foreign exchange differences

Foreign exchange differences resulting from periodic revaluation and settlement of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, excluding long-term investments, and from the sale of foreign currencies are recorded as financial revenue or expense. Eligible foreign exchange differences are capitalised to finished goodsand merchandise, tangible fixed assets, construction in progress or intangible fixed assets.

The following exchange rates were used for the valuation of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies [PLN]:

	31.03.2026	**31.03.2025**
EUR	4,2894	4,1839
USD	3,7408	3,8643
GBP	4,9426	5,0020

2. 14 Financial instruments

Financial instruments are accounted for in accordance with the Decree of the Ministry of Finance dated 12 December 2001 on specific rules concerning recognition, valuation methods, scope of disclosure and manner of presentation of financial instruments in financial statements. The valuation and disclosure principles described in the note below do not apply to assets and liabilities excluded from the scope of the Decree, in particular: shares in subordinated entities, rights and obligations pursuant to leasing and insurance agreements, trade receivables and payables and financial instruments issued by the Company that represent its own equity instruments.

Classification of financial assets: financial assets held for trading, loans and receivables originated by the enterprise, financial assets held to maturity and financial assets available for sale.

Classification of financial liabilities: financial liabilities held for trading and other financial liabilities.

During the year and at the balance sheet day the Company does not have any significant financial instruments except for bank deposits classified as loans and receivables.

Arora Hemant
Member of the Management Board

Przemysław Chromiec
Member of the Management Board

Małgorzata Czarnecka
Person responsible for Financial Accounting

Warsaw, 15 May 2026

Ranbaxy (Poland) Sp. z o.o.
Balance Sheet
(All amounts are stated in PLN thousand)

ASSETS	Note	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Fixed assets		3 343,5	4 500,1
Intangible fixed assets	1	0,1	0,1
Tangible fixed assets	2		
Fixed assets		1 967,6	2 896,5
land (including perpetual usufruct of land)		-	-
buildings, premises and civil and water engineering structures		-	-
investments in rented office		22,3	26,8
technical equipment and machinery		146,9	134,1
vehicles		1 798,4	2 724,2
other tangible fixed assets		-	11,4
Fixed assets under construction		-	-
Prepayments for tangible fixed assets		-	-
		1 967,6	2 896,5
Long-term receivables	4		
in related parties	4.2	-	-
in third parties	4.3	160,4	142,3
		160,4	142,3
Prepayments and deferred expenses			
Deferred tax asset	12.3	1 215,4	1 461,2
		1 215,4	1 461,2
Current assets		24 169,1	23 087,2
Inventory	6		
Prepayments for inventory		209,1	-
		209,1	-
Short-term receivables			
Receivables from related parties		18 006,6	17 719,5
trade receivables	3.1	18 006,6	17 719,5
other			
Receivables from third parties		1 793,6	1 830,9
trade receivables	3.2	256,3	10,8
taxation and social security debtors		1 371,8	1 665,5
other		165,5	154,6
		19 800,2	19 550,4
Short-term investments			
Short-term financial assets		4 095,7	3 470,3
cash and cash equivalents	4.1	4 095,7	3 470,3
Other short-term investments		-	-
		4 095,7	3 470,3
Short-term prepayments and deferred expenses	5	64,1	66,5
TOTAL ASSETS		27 512,6	27 587,3

Ranbaxy (Poland) Sp. z o.o.
Balance Sheet
(All amounts are stated in PLN thousand)

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	**Note**	**31.03.2026**	**31.03.2025**
Equity			
Share capital	6.1	4 291,0	4 291,0
Outstanding share capital contributions		-	-
Reserve capital		14 202,9	12 989,8
Revaluation reserve		-	-
Other capital reserves		-	-
Accumulated profit/(loss) from previous years		-	
Net profit		1 127,8	1 213,1
		19 621,7	18 493,9
Liabilities and provisions for liabilities		7 890,9	9 093,4
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax liability	12.3	341,7	517,6
Provision for retirement and similar benefits	7.1	238,6	216,5
- long-term		238,6	216,5
Other provisions		1 973,2	2 134,5
- long-term		-	-
- short-term	7.2	1 973,2	2 134,5
		2 553,5	2 868,6
Long-term liabilities			
Related party liabilities		-	-
Liabilities due to third parties		695,1	1 392,5
credits and loans		-	-
debt securities		-	-
other financial liabilities		695,1	1 392,5
other			
		695,1	1 392,5
Short-term liabilities			
Related party liabilities			
trade liabilities			
other			
Liabilities due to third parties		4 467,1	4 673,1
credits and loans			
debt securities			
other financial liabilities		1 062,9	1 300,7
trade liabilities	8.1	2 694,3	2 646,2
advance payments received			
bills of exchange payable			
taxation and social security creditors		708,7	711,6
payroll liabilities		1,2	1,2
other		**-**	**13,4**
Special funds		175,2	159,2
		4 642,3	4 832,3
Accruals and deferred income			
		-	-
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		27 512,6	27 587,3

Arora Hemant
Member of the Management Board

Przemysław Chromiec
Member of the Management Board

Małgorzata Czarnecka

Person responsible for Financial Accounting

Warsaw, 15 May 2026

Balance sheet should be analyzed together with the supplementary information and explanations which are an integral part of the financial statements.

Ranbaxy (Poland) Sp. z o.o.
Profit and Loss Account
(All amounts are stated in PLN thousand)

	Note	01.04.2025 - 31.03.2026	01.04.2024 - 31.03.2025
Net revenues and net revenue equivalents, including:			
- from related parties		*41 699,2*	*40 386,7*
Net revenues from the sale of finished products and services	14	43 600,8	41 573,0
		43 600,8	41 573,0
Operating expenses			
Depreciation		(1 330,6)	(1 246,6)
Materials and energy		(5 126,9)	(5 344,7)
External services		(15 570,1)	(14 947,9)
Taxes and charges including:		(433,4)	(487,1)
- excise tax		-	
Payroll		(14 508,1)	(13 576,5)
Social security and other benefits		(3 242,8)	(2 976,8)
Other expenditures		(522,9)	(487,3)
		(40 734,8)	(39 066,9)
Profit on sales		2 866,0	2 506,1
Other operating revenues			
Other operating revenues		1,5	1,5
		1,5	1,5
Other operating expenses			
Other operating expenses		(413,0)	(63,9)
		(413,0)	(63,9)
Operating profit		2 454,5	2 443,7
Finance income			
Interest	10	-	-
- from related parties			
Profit on the disposal of investments		-	-
Revaluation of investments		-	-
Other			
		-	-
Finance cost			
Interest	11	(777,0)	(725,8)
Other		(3,9)	(2,5)
		(780,9)	(728,3)
Business profit		1 673,6	1 715,4
Gross profit		1 673,6	1 715,4
Income tax	12	(545,8)	(502,3)
Net profit		1 127,8	1 213,1

Arora Hemant
Member of the Management Board

Przemysław Chromiec
Member of the Management Board

Małgorzata Czarnecka

Warsaw, 15 May 2026

Person responsible for Financial Accounting

Profi and loss account should be analyzed together with the supplementary information and explanations which are an integral part of the financial statements.

Ranbaxy (Poland) Sp. z o.o.
Statement of Changes in Equity
(All amounts are stated in PLN thousand)

	Note	01.04.2025 - 31.03.2026	01.04.2024 - 31.03.2025
Equity at the beginning of the period		18 493,7	17 280,8
- correction of errors		-	-
- effect of changes in accounting policy		-	-
Restated equity at the beginning of the period		18 493,7	17 280,8
Share capital at the beginning of the period	6.1	4 291,0	4 291,0
Share capital at the end of the period		4 291,0	4 291,0
Reserve capital at the beginning of the period		12 989,8	11 777,3
Changes in reserve capital			
Additions relating to:		1 213,1	1 308,5
- shares issued above nominal value		-	-
- profit transfer		1 213,1	1 308,5
Deduction relating to:		-	(96,0)
- payment of dividend		-	-
-cover of loss from previous years		-	(96,0)
Reserve capital at the end of the period		14 202,9	12 989,8
Revaluation reserve at the beginning of the period		-	-
Other capital reserves at the end of the period		-	-
Accumulated profit from previous years at the beginning of the period		1 213,1	1 308,5
Accumulated profit from previous years at the beginning of the period		1 213,1	1 308,5
- correction of errors			
- effect of changes in accounting policy			
Accumulated profit from previous years at the beginning of the period after restatement		1 213,1	1 308,5
Deduction relating to:		(1 213,1)	(1 308,5)
- transfer to reserve capital		1 213,1	(1 308,5)
- payment of dividend			
Accumulated profit from previous years at the end of the period		-	-

Statement of changes in equity should be analyzed together with the supplementary information and explanations which are an integral part of the financial statements.

Ranbaxy (Poland) Sp. z o.o.
Statement of Changes in Equity

(All amounts are stated in PLN thousand)

	Note	01.04.2025 - 31.03.2026	01.04.2024 - 31.03.2025
Accumulated loss from previous years at the beginning of the period		-	-
- correction of errors		(0,2)	(0,2)
- effect of changes in accounting policy		-	-
Accumulated loss from previous years at the beginning of the period after restatement		(0,2)	(0,2)
Accumulated loss from previous years at the end of the period		(0,2)	(0,2)
Accumulated loss from previous years at the end of the period		(0,2)	(0,2)
Net profit after taxation for the financial year			
net profit		1 127,8	1 213,1
net loss		-	-
appropriation of profit		-	-
Equity at the end of the period		19 621,5	18 493,7
Equity after proposed profit distribution	6.2	19 621,5	18 493,7

Arora Hemant
Member of the Management Board

Przemysław Chromiec
Member of the Management Board

Małgorzata Czarnecka
Person responsible for Financial Accounting

Warsaw, 15 May 2026

Statement of changes in equity should be analyzed together with the supplementary information and explanations which are an integral part of the financial statements.

Ranbaxy (Poland) Sp. z o.o.
Statement of Cash Flows
(All amounts are stated in PLN thousand)

	Note	01.04.2025 - 31.03.2026	01.04.2024 - 31.03.2025
Cash flow from operating activities			
Net profit		1 127,8	1 213,1
Total adjustments:			
Depreciation and amortization		1 330,6	1 246,6
Foreign exchange losses (gains)			
Interest and share in profits (dividend income)		777,0	726,4
Loss on investment activity			
Change in provisions		(315,1)	180,6
Change in inventory		(209,1)	248,6
Change in receivables		(267,9)	(555,9)
Change in short-term liabilities (excluding borrowings)	13.1	47,8	128,8
Change in prepayments, accruals and deferred income and expenses		248,2	(12,2)
Other adjustments		-	-
		1 611,5	1 962,9
Net cash flow from operating activities		2 739,3	3 176,0
Cash flow from investing activities			
Proceeds:		-	-
Disposal of tangible and intangible fixed assets			
Disposal of investment property and intangible fixed assets		-	-
From financial assets, including:		-	-
of third parties		-	-
- other proceeds from financial assets		-	-
Other proceeds from investing activities		-	-
Disbursements:		(71,8)	-
Purchase of tangible and intangible fixed assets	13.2	(71,8)	-
Purchase of investment property and intangible fixed assets		-	-
For financial assets, including:		-	-
of related parties		-	-
of third parties		-	-
- purchase of financial assets			
- long term loans provided		-	-
Other investment disbursements			
Net cash flow from investing activities		(71,8)	-

Ranbaxy (Poland) Sp. z o.o.
Statement of Cash Flows
(All amounts are stated in PLN thousand)

	Note	01.04.2025 - 31.03.2026	01.04.2024 - 31.03.2025
Cash flow from financing activities			
Proceeds:		-	-
Net proceeds from the issue of shares and other equity instruments and additional shareholder payments		-	-
Credits and loans		-	-
Issue of debt securities		-	-
Other financial proceeds			
Disbursements:		(2 042,1)	(1 962,8)
Other financial obligations			
Payments relating to finance lease obligations		(1 231,1)	(1 154,1)
Interest		(777,0)	(726,4)
Other financial disbursements		(34,0)	(82,3)
Net cash flow from financing activities		(2 042,1)	(1 962,8)
Net cash flow		625,4	1 213,2
Balance sheet change in cash, including:		625,4	1 213,2
- change in cash from foreign exchange differences		-	-
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		3 470,3	2 257,1
Cash at the end of the financial year, including:	4.1	4 095,7	3 470,3
- restricted cash		-	-

Arora Hemant
Member of the Management Board

Przemysław Chromiec
Member of the Management Board

Małgorzata Czarnecka
Person responsible for Financial Accoun

Warsaw, 15 May 2026

tatement of cash flows should be analyzed together with the supplementary information and explanations which are an integral part of the financial statements.

(All amounts are stated in PLN thousand)

1. Intangible fixed assets

Changes in intangible fixed assets

	Other intangible fixed assets	Prepayments for intangible fixed assets	Total
Gross book value			
As at 01.04.2024	55,0	-	55,0
Additions		-	-
Reclassifications	-	-	-
Disposals	(0,1)	-	(0,1)
As at 31.03.2025	54,9	-	54,9
Accumulated depreciation			
As at 01.04.2024	(54,9)	-	(54,9)
Additions		-	-
Reclassifications		-	-
Disposals	0,1	-	0,1
As at 31.03.2025	(54,8)	-	(54,8)

Changes in intangible fixed assets

	Other intangible fixed assets	Prepayments for intangible fixed assets	Total
Gross book value			
As at 01.04.2025	54,9	-	54,9
Additions		-	-
Reclassifications	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
As at 31.03.2026	54,9	-	54,9
Accumulated depreciation			
As at 01.04.2025	(54,8)	-	(54,8)
Additions		-	-
Reclassifications		-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
As at 31.03.2026	(54,8)	-	(54,8)
Net book value			
As at 01.04.2025	0,1	-	0,1
As at 31.03.2026	0,1	-	0,1

(All amounts are stated in PLN thousand)

2. Tangible fixed assets

2. 1 Changes in tangible fixed assets

	Technical equipment and machinery	Vehicles	Other tangible fixed assets	Leasehold Improvements Buildings.	Total
Gross value					
As at 01.04.2024	636,7	3 571,8	84,5	44,7	4 337,7
Additions	3,7	1 747,5	13,2	-	1 764,4
Leasing reclassifications					
Leasing					
Internal displacement					-
Disposals	(55,8)	(1 440,6)	-		(1 496,4)
As at 31.03.2025	584,6	3 878,7	97,7	44,7	4 605,7
Accumulated depreciation					
As at 01.04.2024	(429,4)	(1 225,3)	(84,5)	(8,9)	(1 748,1)
Additions	(76,8)	(1 159,1)	(1,8)	(9,0)	(1 246,7)
Reclassifications					-
Leasing remission					-
Amortization per year					-
Internal displacement					
Disposals	55,7	1 229,9			1 285,6
As at 31.03.2025	(450,5)	(1 154,5)	(86,3)	(17,9)	(1 709,2)

	equipment and	Vehicles	fixed assets	Improvements	Total
Gross value					
1.04.2025	**584,6**	**3 878,7**	**97,7**	**44,7**	**4 605,7**
Additions	71,8	345,3	-	-	417,1
leasing reclassification					
leasing					
Reclassifications					-
Disposals	(61,2)	(342,3)	(5,8)		(409,3)
31.03.2026	595,2	3 881,7	91,9	44,7	4 613,5
Accumulated depreciation					
1.04.2025	**(450,5)**	**(1 154,5)**	**(86,3)**	**(17,9)**	**(1 709,2)**
Additions	(53,8)	(1 255,8)	(11,4)	(4,5)	(1 325,5)
reclassification of leasing depreciation					
depreciation for the year					
Disposals	56,0	327,0	5,8		388,8
Disposals(sale + liquidation)					-
accumulated depreciation at the end of the period					-
31.03.2026	(448,3)	(2 083,3)	(91,9)	(22,4)	(2 645,9)
					0
Net book value					
As at 01.04.2025	134,1	2 724,2	11,4	26,8	2 896,5
As at 31.03.2026	146,9	1 798,4	-	22,3	1 967,6

In the financial year, the company has no non-financial fixed services under construction.

The company did not incur expenses or expenses on environmental protection.

2. 2 Non-depreciated tangible fixed assets

The value of non-depreciated tangible fixed assets used by the Company on the basis of lease, tenancy and other contracts for tax purposes are operational, while for accounting purposes they are financial. The change results from changes in accounting principles (policy) regarding the qualification of operating lease agreements from operating lease to financial lease due to the loss of the possibility of using the simplification arising from Article 3 (6) of the Act on accounting of September 29, 1994 (Journal of Laws of 2023, item 120 as amended) and implementing regulations issued on its basis.

(All amounts are stated in PLN thousand)

3. Short-term receivables

3. 1 Ageing of short-term trade receivables from related parties

	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Remaining term		
Due within 12 months	18 006,6	17 719,5
	18 006,6	17 719,5
Gross trade receivables	18 006,6	17 719,5
Net trade receivables	18 006,6	17 719,5
	-	-

3. 2 Ageing of short-term trade receivables from other parties

	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Remaining term		
Due within 12 months	256,3	10,8
	256,3	10,8
Gross trade receivables	256,3	10,8
Net trade receivables	256,3	10,8
	-	-

4. Short-term investments

4. 1 Cash and cash equivalents

	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Cash on hand and in bank	4 095,7	3 470,3
- including VAT bank account	-	-
	4 095,7	3 470,3
	-	-

5. Short-term prepayments and deferred expenses

	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
	-	-
Other	64,1	66,5
	64,1	66,5

(All amounts are stated in PLN thousand)

6. Share capital

6. 1 Ownership structure of share capital

Shareholders	Number of shares held	Nominal value of shares	% held
Sun Pharma (Netherlands) B.V	8 580	4 290,0	99,98%
Sun Pharma (Holdings) UK LTD	2	1,0	0,02%
	8 582	4 291,0	100,0%

There were no changes in the capital structure compared to the previous year

6. 2 Proposals for profit distribution or coverage of losses

The decision on the distribution of profit for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 will be made by the General Assembly.

7. Provisions

7. 1 *Provision for retirement and similar benefits*

			Retirement awards	Total
As at 01.04.2024			180,9	180,9
Disposals			35,6	35,6
Used				-
Released				-
As at 31.03.2025			216,5	216,5
including:				
long-term			216,5	216,5
short-term	-	-	-	-

			Retirement awards	Total
As at 01.04.2025			216,5	216,5
Disposals			22,1	22,1
Used				-
Released				-
As at 31.03.2026			238,6	238,6
including:				
long-term			238,6	238,6
short-term	-	-	-	-

7. 2 *Short-term provisions*

	Costs	Total
As at 01.04.2024	2 061,2	2 061,2
Raised	2 134,5	2 134,5
Used	(1 448,3)	(1 448,3)
Released	(612,9)	(612,9)
As at 31.03.2025	2 134,5	2 134,5

	Costs	Total
As at 01.04.2025	2 134,5	2 134,5
Raised	1 973,2	1 973,2
Used	(1 115,1)	(1 115,1)
Released	(1 019,4)	(1 019,4)
As at 31.03.2026	1 973,2	1 973,2

(All amounts are stated in PLN thousand)

8. **Short-term liabilities**

8. 1 Short-term trade liabilities to third parties are PLN 2 427 thousands

8. 2 Short - term liabilities due to leasing

	As at the beginning of the financial	As at the end of the financial year						Total at the end of the financial year
		current	less than 1 month	1 - 3 months	3 - 6 months	6 months - 1 year	over 1 year	
1. To related parties	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
a) for supplies and se	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
less than 12 months	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
over 12 months	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
b) others	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
2. To other entities	1 300,7	0,00	115,8	218,9	313,8	414,4	0,00	1 062,9
a) credits and loans	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
b) due to issue of deb	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
c) other financial lia	1 300,70	0,00	115,8	218,9	313,8	414,4	0,00	1 062,9

8. 3 Long - term liabilities due to leasing

	1. To related parties	2. To other entities, including:					Total
		Total	a) from loans and	b) from the issue of securities	c) other liabilities	d) other	
payment period							
less than 1 year							
beginning of the period	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
end of the period	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
1 - 3 years	-	-	-	-		-	-
beginning of the period	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	1 392,50	0,00	13 92, 5
end of the period	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	695,10	0,00	695,10
3 - 5 years							
beginning of the period	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
end of the period	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
over 5 years							
beginning of the period	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
end of the period	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Total	-	-	-	-	695,1	0,00	695,1
beginning of the period	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

end of the period	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

(All amounts are stated in PLN thousand)

9. Structure of revenues from sales

	01.04.2025 - 31.03.2026	01.04.2024 - 31.03.2025
Geographical structure		
Revenues from the sale of finished products and services		
Domestic	1 901,6	1 186,3
Export	41 699,2	40 386,7
	43 600,8	41 573,0
	-	-

10. Interest received
(including on debt financial instruments, loans granted and the receivables originated by the company)

in the period from 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

	Interest realised	Interest unrealised, allocated by period of payment term < 3 months	3-12 months	>12 months	Total
Debt financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and receivables originated by the enterprise	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-

in the period from 1 April 2025, to 31 March 2026

	Interest realised	Interest unrealised, allocated by period of payment term < 3 months	3-12 months	>12 months	Total
Debt financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and receivables originated by the enterprise	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-

11. Interest expense
(including interest on financial liabilities)

in the period from 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

	Interest realised	Interest unrealised, allocated by period of payment term < 3 months	3-12 months	>12 months	Total
Financial liabilities held for trading	-	-	-	-	-
Other short-term financial liabilities		-	-	-	-
Long-term financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Other non-financial liabilities	725,8	-	-	-	725,8
	725,8	-	-	-	725,8
					-

(All amounts are stated in PLN thousand)

in the period from 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026

	Interest realised	Interest unrealised, allocated by period of payment term < 3 months	3-12 months	>12 months	Total
Financial liabilities held for trading	-	-	-	-	-
Other short-term financial liabilities		-	-	-	-
Long-term financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Other non-financial liabilities	777,0	-	-	-	777,0
	777,0	-	-	-	777,0
					-

12. Corporate income tax

12. 1 Structure of corporate income tax

	01.04.2025 - 31.03.2026	01.04.2024 - 31.03.2025
Current tax	475,9	492,9
Change in deferred tax	69,9	9,4
	545,8	502,3

12. 2 Calculation of corporate income tax

	01.04.2025 - 31.03.2026	01.04.2024 - 31.03.2025
Profit before tax	1 673,6	1 715,4
Amounts increasing the tax base		
Rent of cars	625,9	601,2
Representation	60,5	60,8
PFRON	239,4	197,6
Provisions for services	2 665,7	2 862,8
Provisions for untaken holiday	833,2	782,0
Provisions for bonuses	1 050,0	1 200,9
Other	1 591,1	1 379,3
	7 065,8	7 084,6
Amounts reducing the tax base		
Realised provision from previous year	1 792,7	1 262,6
Realised provision for services		
Realised provision for bonuses	991,8	1 448,3
Released provision for untaken holidays		691,7
Released provision for costs	782,0	1 845,9
Released provision for bonuses	1 127,9	(224,4)
Foreign exchange differences	302,9	-
Leasing tax differences	1 237,7	1 181,6
	6 235,0	6 205,7

(All amounts are stated in PLN thousand)

Tax base	2 504,4	2 594,3
Investment tax relief	-	-
Donations	-	-
Losses from prior years	-	-
Taxable profit	2 504,4	2 594,3
Current tax	475,8	492,9

12. 3 Deferred tax assets and liabilities

	31.03.2026	**31.03.2025**
Deductible temporary differences:		
Provisions as at 31.03	4 638,9	4 997,2
Temporary difference 31.03	1 758,1	2 693,2
	6 397,0	7 690,4
Gross value of deferred tax assets	1 215,4	1 461,2
Value of deferred tax asset not presented in Balance sheet		-
Net value of deferred tax asset	1 215,4	1 461,2
Value of the provision for deferred income tax	341,7	517,6
Compensation	-	-
Deferred tax asset presented in the balance sheet	1 215,4	1 461,2
Deferred tax liability presented in the balance sheet	341,7	517,6

	01.04.2025 - 31.03.2026	**01.04.2024 - 31.03.2025**
Net change of deferred tax asset / liability	(69,9)	(9,3)
Change in deferred tax recognised in the income statement	(69,9)	(9,3)

(All amounts are stated in PLN thousand)

13. Cash and cash equivalents structure for the cash flows statement

13. 1 Change in short-term liabilities (excluding loans and bank credits)

	01.04.2025 - 31.03.2026	01.04.2024 - 31.03.2025
Change in short-term liabilities	47,8	275,5
	47,8	275,5

13. 2 Purchase of intangible fixed assets and tangible fixed assets

	01.04.2025 - 31.03.2026	01.04.2024 - 31.03.2025
Increase in intangible fixed assets		
Increase in tangible fixed assets	71,8	1 764,4
	71,8	1 764,4

14. Related party transactions

14. 1 Balances outstanding as at balance sheet date

31.03.2025	Receivables	Liabilities
SC Terapia S.A.	17 717,5	
Sun Pharmaceutical Ltd.	2,0	
	17 719,5	-
	-	

31.03.2026	Receivables	Liabilities
SC Terapia S.A.	18 004,6	
Sun Pharmaceutical Ltd.	2,0	
		-
	18 006,6	-
	-	

14. 2 Revenues from related party transactions for the year

	01.04.2024 - 31.03.2025	Sales revenue
SC Terapia S.A.		40 362,7
Sun Pharmaceutical Ltd.		24,0
		40 386,7
		-

	01.04.2025 - 31.03.2026	Sales revenue
SC Terapia S.A.		41 675,2
Sun Pharmaceutical Ltd.		24,0
		41 699,2
		-

Transactions with related parties as set out in the international accounting standards adopted by the Commission in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002 of the European Parliamen were not concluded on other than market conditions.

15. Employment

Average level of employment during the period from 1.04.2024-31.03.2025
Average level of employment during the year by group of employees: 89

Employees on non-worker positions	89

Average level of employment during the period from 1.04.2025-31.03.2026	
Average level of employment during the year by group of employees:	94,0
Employees on non-worker positions	94,0

(All amounts are stated in PLN thousand)

16. Remuneration, loans and related benefits provided to members of the management and supervisory boards or administrative bodies

The gross remuneration of the members of the Management Board in 2025/2026, including profit-based remuneration, amounted to PLN 1 080,1 thousand (2024/25: PLN 1034,5 thousand).

17. Information about the consolidated financial statements

Consolidated financial statements at the ultimate parent level and at the lowest level in the group, which includes the Company as a subsidiary are prepared by Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited seated in Mumbai, India.

18. Contingent liabilities

	31.03.2026
Guarantees and warranties granted by the Company to related parties	-
Guarantees and warranties granted by the Company to third parties	-

Regulations regarding VAT, corporate profits tax, personal income tax and social security contributions are subject to frequent changes. These changes result in there being little point of reference and few established precedents that may be followed. The binding regulations also contain uncertainties, resulting in differences in opinion regarding the legal interpretation of tax regulations both between government bodies, and between government bodies and companies. Tax and other settlements (e.g. customs or foreign currency settlements) may be subject to inspection by administrative bodies authorised to impose significant penalties and fines, and any additional taxation liabilities calculated as a result must be paid together with interest. The above circumstances mean that tax exposure is significantly greater in Poland than in countries that have a more established taxation system.

Tax settlements may become subject to inspection by the tax authorities for a period of five years from the end of the calendar year in which tax payment was due. Accordingly, the amounts shown in the financial statements may change at a later date as a result of the final decision of the tax authorities.

19. Financial instruments

19. 1 Objectives and principles of risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- credit risk
- liquidity risk
- market risk

Primary policies for managing risk

Management has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework, including identification and analysis of the risks faced by the Company, setting appropriate limits and controls, and monitoring the risks and their adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. According to credit policy the Management Board monitors credit risk on an ongoing basis. No additional security is required by the Company from its clients in relation to financial assets.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial instrument. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses, or risking damage to the Company's reputation. For this purpose, the Company monitors its cash flows, maintains lines of credit and keeps cash in amount sufficient to cover anticipated operating expenses and expected cash outflows on current financial liabilities, and maintains anticipated liquidity ratios.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing return.

a) Foreign exchange risk

The Company bears the currency fluctuations risk which has influance on the financial results and the cash flow. The risk is connected with the fact that part of revenues and costs of the Company is denominated in foreign currency. The Company does not apply any hedges against the change in foreign exchange rates.

(All amounts are stated in PLN thousand)

b) Interest rate risk

As at 31 March 2026, except from cash in bank, practically there were no instruments bearing interest rate risk and therefore the Company did not apply hedges. The Managements Board considers the possible impact of interest rate risk on the financial statements as not significant.

19. 2 Classification of financial instruments

Financial instrument	Description	Carrying value	Terms and conditions affecting future cash flows
Loans and trade receivables		18 006,6	non-interest bearing
Cash on hand and in bank		4 095,9	non-interest bearing
Cash on deposit for up to 3 months			

20. *1 Remuneration for the statutory auditor or entity entitled to audit financial statements*

The auditor's fee for the audit of the Company's financial statements for the financial year has been agreed at PLN 65 thousand.

21. *Going concern and significant events during the balance sheet year*

The management board sees no threats to the continuation of the company's operations.

22. *Possible impact of the situation in Ukraine and the Middle East on the company's operations*

On 24.02.2022 Russia entered the territory of Ukraine where it began hostilities. As a result, many enterprises and institutions operating in Ukraine had to limit or cease their activities. Because of this conflict, numerous sanctions have also been imposed on Russia and Belarus, which have a direct impact on the difficult trade with these countries. The Company analyzed the risks associated with this situation and states that the armed conflict in Ukraine has no impact on the activities of Ranbaxy(Poland) Sp. z.o.o. in the year under review, and also after the balance sheet date it did not sell to these countries, and is not dependent on suppliers from those regions.In addition, the Company also has no cash, receivables, loans, liabilities or other assets located in Ukraine, Russia or Belarus. The war in Ukraine has no direct impact on the company's activities.

The armed conflict in the Middle East has no impact on the activities of Ranabxy Poland.
Its indirect impact on costs in the long term is very difficult to estimate.

23. *Changes in accounting principles*

There were no changes to accounting policy in the 2025/2026 financial year.

Arora Hemant
Member of the Management Board

Przemysław Chromiec
Member of the Management Board

Małgorzata Czarnecka
Person responsible for Financial Accounting

Warsaw, 15 May 2026

MANAGEMENT REPORT
RANBAXY POLAND Ltd.
ON THE ENTITY'S ACTIVITIES FOR THE PERIOD 01/04/2025-31/03/2026

Ranbaxy (Poland) Sp. z o. o. is headquartered in Warsaw, the new office is located at 16 Ludwika Idzikowskiego Street. The scope of the Company's operations covers the territory of Poland.

The share capital of the Company amounts to PLN 4,291,000 and is divided into 8,582 equal and indivisible shares of PLN 0.5 thousand each.

The main shareholder of the Company in the period from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026 was Sun Pharma (Netherlands) BV, holding 99.98% of shares.

The Management Board members in the 2025/2026 financial year were:

- Przemysław Chromiec, member of the management board (entire financial year)
- Hemant Arora member of the management board (entire financial year)

In the period from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026, the Company did not issue its own shares and did not acquire other shares.

The core activity of the Company in 2025/2026 was to provide promotional and advertising services to Terapia (a Romanian company belonging to the parent company Sun Pharma) related to all activities and transactions necessary to sell products in Poland.

From April 1, 2025, to March 31, 2026, the company also executed an agreement with Tantus Sp. z o. o. for marketing services related to the promotion of, among other products, Lacidar . This agreement was entered into with Tantus on March 31, 2025, as an assignment of the existing agreement with IMED. Ranbaxy Poland also provided services to other companies.

Ranbaxy employed a total of 101 full-time employees, including 82 people constituting the team responsible for maintaining contacts with the medical, pharmaceutical and wholesale communities.

The financial year 01/04/2025–31/03/2026 closed with a net profit of PLN 1,127.83 thousand. The decision on the distribution of profit will be made by the Shareholders' Meeting. Revenues in the period 01/04/2025–31/03/2026 amounted to PLN 43,600.83 thousand.

Ranbaxy (Poland) Sp. z o. o. 's indicators

	The year ending 31/03/2026	The year ending 31/03/2025	The year ending 31/03/2024
Return on assets			
$\frac{\text{net financial result}}{\text{total assets}}$	4.1%	4.40%	5.14%
Return on equity			
$\frac{\text{net financial result}}{\text{equity capital}}$	5.75%	6.56%	7.57%
Net sales profitability			

net financial result / revenues from the sale of products, goods and materials	2.59%	2.92%	3.23%
Liquidity ratio I total current assets / short-term liabilities	5.21	4.78	4.70
Liquidity ratio II current assets - inventories / short-term liabilities	5.16	4.78	4.70
Receivables repayment speed in days average gross trade receivables *360 days / revenues from the sale of products, goods and materials	150.79	152.23	120.88

Profitability indicators are declining slightly year-on-year. This is due to equity and assets increasing while profits are relatively comparable. In turn, the slight deterioration in liquidity indicators was caused by the extension of the payment period for the main customer of Romanian Terapia's services.

The 2025/2026 financial year ran from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026.

After the balance sheet date of 31/03/2026, no significant events occurred relating to the financial year 2025/2026.

The company intends to continue its operations in 2026 and 2027, while maintaining its financial health. In the coming years, the company plans to expand its promotional and advertising activities as it promotes a growing number of Sun Pharma products available on the Polish market.

The company does not conduct research and development activities.

Other information on financial instruments and the risks associated with them is described in note 19 to the financial statements.

Hemant Arora
Member of the Management Board

Przemysław Chromiec

Member of the Management Board

Warsaw, May 15, 2026