Zydus Healthcare SA (Pty) Ltd

(Registration number 1998/014338/07)

Trading as Zydus Healthcare SA (Pty) Ltd

Financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2025

General Information

Country of incorporation and domicile	South Africa
Nature of business and principal activities	Pharmaceutical industry
Directors	IF Oliver A Dhaniraj T Msimanga
Registered office	22 Karee Street Southdowns office park Centurion, Gauteng South Africa 0157
Postal address	Postnet Suite 100 Private Bag X32 Highveld Park 0169
Bankers	Standard Chartered Bank ABSA Nedbank Standard Bank
Auditors	GNR Auditors Chartered Accountants (SA) Registered Auditors
Company registration number	1998/014338/07
Tax reference number	9167004614

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The reports and statements set out below comprise the financial statements presented to the shareholder:

Directors' Responsibilities and Approval

The directors are required by the Companies Act of South Africa, 71 of 2008, to maintain adequate accounting records and are responsible for the content and integrity of the financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is their responsibility to ensure that the financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and the results of its operations and cash flows for the period then ended, in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities. The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the financial statements.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

The directors acknowledge that they are ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the company and place considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the directors to meet these responsibilities, the directors set standards for internal control aimed at reducing the risk of error or loss in a cost effective manner. The standards include the proper delegation of responsibilities within a clearly defined framework, effective accounting procedures and adequate segregation of duties to ensure an acceptable level of risk. These controls are monitored throughout the company and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the company’s business is conducted in a manner that in all reasonable circumstances is above reproach. The focus of risk management in the company is on identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring all known forms of risk across the company. While operating risk cannot be fully eliminated, the company endeavours to minimise it by ensuring that appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems and ethical behaviour are applied and managed within predetermined procedures and constraints.

The directors are of the opinion, based on the information and explanations given by management, that the system of internal control provides reasonable assurance that the financial records may be relied on for the preparation of the financial statements. However, any system of internal financial control can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The directors have reviewed the company’s cash flow forecast for the year to 31 December 2026 and, in the light of this review and the current financial position, they are satisfied that the company has or has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The external auditors are responsible for independently auditing and reporting on the company's financial statements. The financial statements have been examined by the company's external auditors and their report is presented on page 6 - 7.

The financial statements set out on pages 9 to 22, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the board of directors on 18 May 2026 and were signed on its behalf by:

Approval of financial statements

IF Oliver

T Msimanga

A Dhaniraj

18 May 2026

Directors' Report

The directors have pleasure in submitting their report on the financial statements of Zydus Healthcare SA (Pty) Ltd for the year ended 31 December 2025.

1. Nature of business

Zydus Healthcare SA (Pty) Ltd was incorporated in South Africa with interests in the pharmaceutical industry. The company operates in South Africa.

There have been no material changes to the nature of the company's business from the prior year.

2. Review of financial results and activities

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa, 71 of 2008. The accounting policies have been applied consistently compared to the prior year.

Full details of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the company are set out in these financial statements.

3. Auditors

GNR Auditors continued in office as auditors for the company for 2025.

4. Share capital

There have been no changes to the authorised or issued share capital during the year under review.

5. Directors

The directors in office at the date of this report are as follows:

Directors
IF Oliver
A Dhaniraj
T Msimanga

6. Events after the reporting period

The directors are not aware of any material event which occurred after the reporting date and up to the date of this report.

7. Going concern

The directors believe that the company has adequate financial resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and accordingly the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors have satisfied themselves that the company is in a sound financial position and that it has access to sufficient borrowing facilities to meet its foreseeable cash requirements. The directors are not aware of any new material changes that may adversely impact the company. The directors are also not aware of any material non-compliance with statutory or regulatory requirements or of any pending changes to legislation which may affect the company.

8. Auditors

GNR Auditors will continue in ofifce in accordance with section 90 of the Companies Act of South Africa, 71 of 2008.

Directors' Report

The financial statements set out on pages 9 to 22, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the board of directors on 18 May 2026, and were signed on its behalf by:

Approval of financial statements

IF Oliver	**T Msimanga**

A Dhaniraj

18 May 2026

Chartered Accountants (SA)
Registered Auditors

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of Zydus Healthcare SA (Pty) Ltd

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Zydus Healthcare SA (Pty) Ltd (the company) set out on pages 9 to 22, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025; and the statement of comprehensive income; the statement of changes in equity; and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Zydus Healthcare SA (Pty) Ltd as at 31 December 2025, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa, 71 of 2008.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors’ Code of Professional Conduct for Registered Auditors (IRBA Code) and other independence requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in South Africa. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IRBA Code and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits in South Africa. The IRBA Code is consistent with the corresponding sections of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards). We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the document titled "Zydus Healthcare SA (Pty) Ltd financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025", which includes the Directors' Report as required by the Companies Act of South Africa, 71 of 2008 and the supplementary information as set out on pages 23 to 24. The other information does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa, 71 of 2008, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company’s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company’s internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company’s ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

18 May 2026
Potchefstroom

GNR Auditors
M Rademeyer CA(SA)
Partner
Chartered Accountants (SA)
Registered Auditors

Practitioner's Compilation Report

To the Management of Zydus Healthcare SA (Pty) Ltd

We have compiled the financial statements of Zydus Healthcare SA (Pty) Ltd, as set out on pages 9 - 22, based on information you have provided. These financial statements comprise the statement of financial position of Zydus Healthcare SA (Pty) Ltd as at 31 December 2025, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

We performed this compilation engagement in accordance with International Standard on Related Services 4410 (Revised), Compilation Engagements.

We have applied our expertise in accounting and financial reporting to assist you in the preparation and presentation of these financial statements on the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities. We have complied with relevant ethical requirements, including principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

These financial statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile them are your responsibility.

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information you provided to us to compile these financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion on whether these financial statements are prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities.

18 May 2026

ADVA Auditors Incorporated
Partner

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2025

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2025	2024
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	3,177,966	4,032,620
Investments in subsidiaries	3	63,997,517	63,997,517
Loans to group companies	4	90,158,131	90,117,511
Other assets	5	12,596,438	12,343,840
Deferred tax	6	4,211,516	1,445,880
		174,141,568	**171,937,368**
Current Assets			
Inventories	7	83,891,732	59,425,071
Trade and other receivables	8	321,692,785	284,821,447
Other assets	5	525,862	800,955
Cash and cash equivalents	9	26,223,419	27,790,361
		432,333,798	**372,837,834**
Total Assets		**606,475,366**	**544,775,202**
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Share capital	10	140,504,149	140,504,149
Reserves		(33,217,210)	(33,217,210)
Retained income		63,644,834	51,206,244
		170,931,773	**158,493,183**
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Loans from group companies	4	59,245,629	58,728,332
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	14	350,151,239	304,939,873
Other current liabilities	12	21,647,806	18,798,326
Current tax payable		254,557	514,333
Provisions	13	4,244,362	3,301,155
		376,297,964	**327,553,687**
Total Liabilities		**435,543,593**	**386,282,019**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**606,475,366**	**544,775,202**

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2025	2024
Revenue	15	585,941,665	545,134,455
Cost of sales	16	(213,871,450)	(190,691,429)
Gross profit		**372,070,215**	**354,443,026**
Other income	17	50,734	187,789
Operating expenses		(351,973,275)	(336,944,764)
Operating profit		**20,147,674**	**17,686,051**
Interest revenue	19	-	50,526
Finance costs	20	(2,703,645)	217,750
Profit before taxation		**17,444,029**	**17,954,327**
Taxation	21	(5,005,439)	(4,874,404)
Profit for the year		**12,438,590**	**13,079,923**
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		**12,438,590**	**13,079,923**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Figures in Rand	Share capital	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Retained income	Total equity
Balance at 31 December 2023	**140,504,149**	**(33,217,210)**	**38,126,321**	**145,413,260**
Profit for the year	-	-	13,079,923	13,079,923
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**13,079,923**	**13,079,923**
Balance at 31 December 2024	**140,504,149**	**(33,217,210)**	**51,206,244**	**158,493,183**
Profit for the year	-	-	12,438,590	12,438,590
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**12,438,590**	**12,438,590**
Balance at 31 December 2025	**140,504,149**	**(33,217,210)**	**63,644,834**	**170,931,773**
Note(s)		11		

Statement of Cash Flows

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts from customers		442,811,775	442,811,775
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(432,310,292)	(431,018,015)
Cash generated from operations	22	6,872,746	11,793,760
Tax paid	23	(8,030,851)	(2,777,266)
Net cash from operating activities		**(1,158,105)**	**9,016,494**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	2	(171,637)	(771,944)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	2	-	85,000
Loan to subsidiary		(40,620)	-
Interest Income		-	50,526
Net cash from investing activities		**(212,257)**	**(636,418)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Finance costs		(196,580)	(172,136)
Total cash movement for the year		**(1,566,942)**	**8,207,940**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		27,790,361	19,582,421
Total cash at end of the year	9	**26,223,419**	**27,790,361**

Accounting Policies

1. Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities, and the Companies Act of South Africa, 71 of 2008. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, and incorporate the principal accounting policies set out below. They are presented in South African Rands.

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period.

1.1 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible assets which the company holds for its own use or for rental to others and which are expected to be used for more than one period.

Property, plant and equipment is initially measured at cost.

Cost includes costs incurred initially to acquire or construct an item of property, plant and equipment and costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of, or service it. If a replacement cost is recognised in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Expenditure incurred subsequently for major services, additions to or replacements of parts of property, plant and equipment are capitalised if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the company and the cost can be measured reliably. Day to day servicing costs are included in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Property, plant and equipment is subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses, except for land which is stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation of an asset commences when the asset is available for use as intended by management. Depreciation is charged to write off the asset's carrying amount over its estimated useful life to its estimated residual value, using a method that best reflects the pattern in which the asset's economic benefits are consumed by the company.

The useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment have been assessed as follows:

Item	Depreciation method	Average useful life
Leasehold property	Straight line	Over period of the lease
Furniture and fixtures	Straight line	6 years
Motor vehicles	Straight line	5 years
Office equipment	Straight line	6 years
IT equipment	Straight line	3 years

When indicators are present that the useful lives and residual values of items of property, plant and equipment have changed since the most recent annual reporting date, they are reassessed. Any changes are accounted for prospectively as a change in accounting estimate.

Impairment tests are performed on property, plant and equipment when there is an indicator that they may be impaired. When the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is assessed to be higher than the estimated recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss to bring the carrying amount in line with the recoverable amount.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its continued use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment, determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item, is included in profit or loss when the item is derecognised.

1.2 Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost..

Accounting Policies

1.3 Financial instruments

Initial measurement

Financial instruments are initially measured at the transaction price (including transaction costs except in the initial measurement of financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value through profit or loss) unless the arrangement constitutes, in effect, a financing transaction in which case it is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial instruments at amortised cost

These include loans, trade receivables and trade payables. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments which are classified as current assets or current liabilities are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash expected to be received or paid, unless the arrangement effectively constitutes a financing transaction.

At each reporting date, the carrying amounts of assets held in this category are reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence of impairment. If there is objective evidence, the recoverable amount is estimated and compared with the carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.4 Tax

Current tax assets and liabilities

Current tax for current and prior periods is, to the extent unpaid, recognised as a liability. If the amount already paid in respect of current and prior periods exceeds the amount due for those periods, the excess is recognised as an asset.

The tax liability reflects the effect of the possible outcomes of a review by the tax authorities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

A deferred tax liability is recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

A deferred tax asset is recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised.

Deferred tax asset is recognised for the carry forward of unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Tax expenses

Tax expense is recognised in the same component of total comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expense.

1.5 Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell, on the weighted average cost basis.

1.6 Impairment of assets

The company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that any other asset may be impaired.

If there is any such indication, the recoverable amount of any affected asset (or group of related assets) is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Accounting Policies

1.6 Impairment of assets (continued)

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or group of related assets) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or group of assets) in prior years. A reversal of impairment is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.7 Share capital and equity

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities.

Ordinary shares are recognised at par value and classified as 'share capital' in equity. Any amounts received from the issue of shares in excess of par value is classified as 'share premium' in equity. Dividends are recognised as a liability in the year in which they are declared.

1.8 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognised when the company has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the company will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement; and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

1.9 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership of goods to the buyer, or has rendered services under an agreement provided the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding VAT.

Interest is recognised, in profit or loss, using the effective interest rate method.

1.10 Other liability

Zydus Healthcare SA (Pty) Ltd (Distributor) has entered into supply and distribution agreement with Zydus Lifesciences Limited (ultimate holding company)(Principal).

The agreement stipulates that the price of the products supplied to the distributor by the principal shall be readjusted on a quartely basis to bring the EBITA of the distributor in line with the arm's length margin earned by comparable uncontrolled companies in the territory of the distributor.

The adjustment to be made in the form of overall price (True up) will be worked out mutually in order to maintain the EBITA outcome for the distributor to be within the range of comparable companies in a manner which satisfies the arm's length criteria under the transfer pricing regulations of both India and South Africa.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2025	2024

2. Property, plant and equipment

	2025			2024		
	Cost or revaluation	**Accumulated depreciation and impairment**	**Carrying value**	**Cost or revaluation**	**Accumulated depreciation and impairment**	**Carrying value**
Leasehold Improvements	2,192,855	(719,798)	1,473,057	2,192,855	(391,580)	1,801,275
Furniture and fixtures	1,814,984	(707,823)	1,107,161	1,814,984	(391,518)	1,423,466
Office equipment	145,845	(56,877)	88,968	200,802	(77,135)	123,667
IT equipment	1,298,064	(789,284)	508,780	1,242,890	(558,678)	684,212
Total	**5,451,748**	**(2,273,782)**	**3,177,966**	**5,451,531**	**(1,418,911)**	**4,032,620**

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2025

	Opening balance	**Additions**	**Disposals**	**Depreciation**	**Closing balance**
Leasehold Improvements	1,801,275	-	-	(328,218)	1,473,057
Furniture and fixtures	1,423,466	-	-	(316,305)	1,107,161
Office equipment	123,667	-	(8,207)	(26,492)	88,968
IT equipment	684,212	171,637	(21,752)	(325,317)	508,780
	4,032,620	**171,637**	**(29,959)**	**(996,332)**	**3,177,966**

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2024

	Opening balance	**Additions**	**Depreciation**	**Closing balance**
Leasehold Improvements	2,114,539	-	(313,264)	1,801,275
Furniture and fixtures	1,681,753	40,350	(298,637)	1,423,466
Office equipment	151,371	-	(27,704)	123,667
IT equipment	166,750	731,594	(214,132)	684,212
	4,114,413	**771,944**	**(853,737)**	**4,032,620**

3. Investments in subsidiaries

Name of subsidiary	**% holding 2025**	**% holding 2024**	**Carrying amount 2025**	**Carrying amount 2024**
Unlisted Investment - Alidac Pharmaceuticals SA (Pty) Ltd	100.00 %	100.00 %	63,697,517	63,697,517
Unlisted Investment - Script Management Services (Pty) Ltd	100.00 %	100.00 %	300,000	300,000
			63,997,517	**63,997,517**

4. Loans to (from) group companies

Alidac Pharmaceuticals SA (Pty) Ltd No fixed terms of repayment exists at year end.	90,158,131	90,117,511
Zydus International PVT Ltd The loan has no fixed repayment terms and interest rates are linked to EURO LIBOR.	(59,245,629)	(58,728,332)
	30,912,502	**31,389,179**

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2025	2024

4. Loans to (from) group companies (continued)

Net loans to (from) group companies

Non-current assets	90,158,131	90,117,511
Non-current liabilities	(59,245,629)	(58,728,332)
	30,912,502	**31,389,179**

5. Other assets

Other non-current assets		
Deposits	1,057,757	805,159
Interest receivable	10,953,681	10,953,681
Loan - BEE Compliance	585,000	585,000
	12,596,438	**12,343,840**
Other current assets		
Customs VAT	525,862	503,385
Prepaid expense	-	297,570
	525,862	**800,955**
Total other assets	**13,122,300**	**13,144,795**

6. Deferred tax

The major components of the deferred tax balance are as follows:

Reconciliation of deferred tax asset/(liability)

At beginning of year	1,445,880	1,710,585
Recognised in profit or loss:		
Increases (decrease) in tax loss available for set off against future taxable income	-	(235,559)
Movement in temporary differences from inventory provision	2,510,970	(17,963)
Movement in temporary differences on employee related provisions	254,666	(11,183)
At end of year	**4,211,516**	**1,445,880**

7. Inventories

Finished goods	95,170,575	61,404,027
	95,170,575	61,404,027
Inventories (write-downs)	(11,278,843)	(1,978,956)
	83,891,732	**59,425,071**

8. Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables	321,125,718	284,028,179
Other receivables	567,067	793,268
	321,692,785	**284,821,447**

9. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2025	2024

9. Cash and cash equivalents (continued)

Bank balances	26,223,419	27,790,361

10. Share capital

Authorised number of shares		
Ordinary shares	70,000,000	70,000,000
Preference shares	10,000,000	10,000,000
	80,000,000	**80,000,000**
Issued number of shares		
Ordinary shares	57,704,149	57,704,149
Preference shares	5,877,000	5,877,000
	63,581,149	**63,581,149**
Issued		
Ordinary	57,704,149	57,704,149
Preference	82,800,000	82,800,000
	140,504,149	**140,504,149**

11. FCTR Reserve

Reported as at 31 December	(33,217,210)	(33,217,210)

12. Other current liabilities

VAT Control	1,770,396	1,321,794
Interest payable	19,381,284	17,391,514
Other	496,126	85,018
	21,647,806	**18,798,326**

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2025	2024

13. Provisions

Reconciliation of provisions - 2025

	Opening balance	Created/ (reversed) during the year	Closing balance
Provision for leave pay	134,796	-	134,796
Provision for annual bonus and incentives	3,166,359	943,207	4,109,566
	3,301,155	**943,207**	**4,244,362**

Reconciliation of provisions - 2024

	Opening balance	Created/ (reversed) during the year	Closing balance
Provision for leave pay	134,796	-	134,796
Provision for annual bonus and incentives	3,207,778	(41,419)	3,166,359
	3,342,574	**(41,419)**	**3,301,155**

14. Trade and other payables

	2025	2024
Trade payables	348,049,350	217,410,899
Other payables	2,101,889	87,528,974
	350,151,239	**304,939,873**

15. Revenue

	2025	2024
Sale of goods	486,167,012	443,055,626
Out-Licensing	93,754,393	90,628,045
Tender Sales	6,020,260	11,271,167
Other	-	179,617
	585,941,665	**545,134,455**

16. Cost of sales

	2025	2024
Sale of goods		
Cost of goods sold	213,871,450	190,691,429

17. Other income

	2025	2024
Profit on sale of assets	-	85,000
Insurance claim	10,305	-
SETA Refund	40,429	102,789
	50,734	**187,789**

18. Auditor's remuneration

	2025	2024
Fees	601,700	498,000
Consulting	20,650	13,300
	622,350	**511,300**

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2025	2024

19. Investment revenue

Interest revenue		
Interest Income	-	11,333
SARS interest received	-	39,193
	-	**50,526**

20. Finance costs

Bank charges	156,438	127,738
ERF (gain)/loss	609,088	(3,116,900)
Interest expense	1,897,979	2,727,014
Bank interest	40,140	44,398
	2,703,645	**(217,750)**

21. Taxation

Major components of the tax expense

Current taxation		
South African normal tax - year	7,475,522	4,609,699
South African normal tax - prior period (over) under provision	295,553	-
	7,771,075	**4,609,699**
Deferred taxation		
South African deferred tax - current year	(2,765,636)	264,705
	5,005,439	**4,874,404**

22. Cash generated from operations

Net profit before taxation	17,444,029	17,954,326
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation, amortisation, impairments and reversals of impairments	996,332	853,737
Profit on sale of assets	29,959	(85,000)
Movement in loans to or from group companies	517,297	(2,464,765)
Finance cost: Non-cash	2,507,066	(389,886)
Finance cost	196,580	172,136
Interest received	-	(50,526)
Changes in working capital:		
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(24,466,661)	(10,777,812)
(Increase) decrease in trade and other receivables	(36,871,338)	(102,425,469)
Movement in other current- and non-current assets	22,495	1,172,419
Movement in other current- and non-current liabilities	342,413	2,584,623
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables	45,211,367	105,291,396
Movement in provisions	943,207	(41,419)
	6,872,746	**11,793,760**

23. Tax paid

Balance at beginning of the year	(514,333)	1,318,100
Current tax for the year recognised in profit or loss	(7,771,075)	(4,609,699)
Balance at end of the year	254,557	514,333
	(8,030,851)	**(2,777,266)**

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2025	2024

24. Related parties

Relationships

Ultimate holding company	Zydus Lifesciences Limited
Holding company	Zydus Worldwide DMCC
Subsidiaries	Alidac Pharmaceuticals SA (Pty) Ltd Script Management Services (Pty) Ltd
Other group companies	Zydus International Private Limited

Related party balances and transactions with entities over which the company has control, joint control or significant influence

Related party balances

	2025	2024
Loan accounts - Owing (to) by related parties		
Alidac Pharmaceuticals SA (Pty) Ltd	90,158,131	90,117,511
Zydus International Private Limited	(59,245,629)	(58,728,332)
Amounts included in Trade receivable (Trade Payable) regarding related parties		
Zydus Lifesciences Limited	(221,560,591)	(280,784,666)
Zydus Lifesciences Limited	10,348,360	22,179,877
Script Management Services (Pty) Ltd	(4,226,453)	(4,066,730)
True up adjustment (payable)/ receivable		
Zydus Lifesciences Limited	23,102,115	138,629,161
Amounts included in Interest Receivable (Interest Payable) regarding related parties		
Alidac Pharmaceuticals SA (Pty) Ltd	10,953,681	10,953,681
Zydus International Private Limited	(19,381,284)	(17,391,514)
Investments in subsidiaries		
Script Management Services (Pty) Ltd	300,000	300,000
Alidac Pharmaceuticals SA (Pty) Ltd	63,697,517	63,697,517
Share capital		
Zydus Worldwide DMCC	(140,504,149)	(140,504,149)

Related party transactions

	2025	2024
Interest paid to (received from) related parties		
Zydus International Private Limited	1,897,979	2,727,014
Purchases from (sales to) related parties		
Zydus Lifesciences Limited	166,014,124	150,481,154
Administration fees paid to (received from) related parties		
Script Management Services (Pty) Ltd	125,709	71,500
Data fee expense to related parties		
Script Management Services (Pty) Ltd	180,602,512	124,816,720

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2025	2024

24. Related parties (continued)

True up expense (Income)		
Zydus Lifesciences Limited	12,365,130	(2,560,805)
Directors' remuneration		
T Msimanga	1,643,965	1,201,414
A Dhaniraj	5,024,675	3,385,480

Detailed Income Statement

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2025	2024
Revenue			
Sale of goods		486,167,012	443,055,626
Other		-	179,617
Out-Licensing		93,754,393	90,628,045
Tender Sales		6,020,260	11,271,167
	15	**585,941,665**	**545,134,455**
Cost of sales			
Opening stock		(61,404,027)	(48,647,259)
Purchases		(247,637,998)	(203,448,197)
Closing stock		95,170,575	61,404,027
	16	**(213,871,450)**	**(190,691,429)**
Gross profit		**372,070,215**	**354,443,026**
Other income			
Insurance claim		10,305	-
SETA Refund		40,429	102,789
Profit on disposal of fixed assets		-	85,000
		50,734	**187,789**
Operating expenses			
Administration and management fees		(752,244)	(74,000)
Auditors remuneration	18	(622,350)	(511,300)
Consulting and professional fees		(1,871,879)	(48,382)
Consulting fees - BEE		(3,777,841)	(3,263,732)
Delivery expenses		(50,459,249)	(48,681,020)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairments		(996,332)	(853,737)
Distribution fees		(17,336,491)	(13,126,594)
Employee Benefits		-	(36,800)
Employee Cost - Stipend/ Learner		(169,680)	(1,307,515)
Employee costs		(65,501,967)	(54,074,073)
HR Admin Fees		(18,370)	(1,053,110)
IT expenses		(1,159,538)	(2,836,072)
Insurance		(314,960)	(744,156)
Lease rentals on operating lease		(2,511,335)	(2,320,627)
Gain / (Loss) on exchange differences		20,376,300	(2,845,937)
Loss on sale of assets and liabilities		(29,959)	-
Market research : Other expenses		(172,935,105)	(147,642,430)
Market research: IMS Data Fees		(1,086,761)	(1,095,126)
Marketing expenses		(19,302,440)	(13,369,088)
Other expenses		(982,631)	(3,758,948)
Regulatory and lab testing		(4,136,789)	(3,847,736)
Repairs and maintenance		(278,389)	(248,609)
Sales Incentives		(8,331,916)	(9,682,583)
Staff welfare		(292,332)	(312,927)
Subscriptions		(67,295)	(61,108)
Sundry balances written off		(177,270)	(2,725,972)
Telephone and fax		(1,506,434)	(1,100,683)
Travel - local		(17,730,018)	(21,322,499)
		(351,973,275)	**(336,944,764)**
Operating profit		**20,147,674**	**17,686,051**

Detailed Income Statement

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2025	2024
Interest income	19	-	50,526
Finance costs	20	(2,703,645)	217,750
		(2,703,645)	**268,276**
Profit before taxation		**17,444,029**	**17,954,327**
Taxation	21	(5,005,439)	(4,874,404)
Profit for the year		**12,438,590**	**13,079,923**