

Audit Report

Annual Financial Statements as at March 31, 2025 and the Management Report for the 2024/2025 Financial Year

Basics GmbH
Leverkusen

- TRANSLATED VERSION OF THE GERMAN ORIGINAL -

Forvis Mazars GmbH & Co. KG
Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft
Steuerberatungsgesellschaft

137717_e/K

TABLE OF CONTENTS

A.	AUDIT ENGAGEMENT	1
B.	REPRODUCTION OF THE AUDITOR'S REPORT	2
C.	GENERAL FINDINGS	6
	Opinion on the assessment of the position of the Company by its legal representatives	6
1.	Economic position and course of business	6
2.	Future development with its significant opportunities and risks	7
3.	Concluding statement	8
D.	SUBJECT, NATURE AND SCOPE OF THE AUDIT	9
E.	FINDINGS ON AND EXPLANATIONS OF THE ACCOUNTING	12
I.	Generally accepted accounting principles	12
1.	Accounting records and other documents audited	12
2.	The Annual financial statements	12
3.	Management report	12
II.	Overall presentation of the annual financial statements	13
1.	Findings on the overall presentation of the annual financial statements	13
2.	Measurement bases	13
F.	FINAL REMARKS	14

TABLE OF APPENDICES

1. Balance sheet as at March 31, 2025
 2. Profit and Loss Statement for the period from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025
 3. Notes for the financial year from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025
 4. Management report for the financial year from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025
 5. Legal and tax positions
- General Engagement Terms

To Basics GmbH, Leverkusen:

A. AUDIT ENGAGEMENT

We were appointed by the shareholder of

**Basics GmbH,
Leverkusen,**
(hereinafter „Company“ or „Basics“)

to be the auditor for the financial year ending on March 31, 2025 at the shareholder meeting March 31, 2025.

Mazars GmbH & Co. KG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft Steuerberatungsgesellschaft was renamed to Forvis Mazars GmbH & Co. KG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft Steuerberatungsgesellschaft with effect from June 1, 2024. The legal identity was not affected by the change of name.

In performing the audit engagement awarded to us by the management, we conducted our audit of the annual financial statements as at March 31, 2025 together with the accounting system and the management report from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025 in accordance with § 317 HGB (German Commercial Code) and the German generally accepted standards for the audit of financial statements.

In accordance with § 321 (4a) HGB, we confirm our observance of the applicable regulations governing independence during the performance of our audit.

This report was prepared in accordance with the auditing standard AuS 450 n.F. (10.2021) “Generally accepted standards for the issuance of long-form audit reports for the audits of financial statements” issued by the Institute of Public Auditors in Germany, Incorporated Association [Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer in Deutschland e.V. (IDW)].

The performance of our engagement and our responsibility, also towards any third parties, are governed by the General Engagement Terms for Wirtschaftsprüferinnen, Wirtschaftsprüfer (German Public Auditors) and Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaften (Public Audit Firms) as amended on 1. January 2024, attached as an appendix. Accordingly, our liability is limited in accordance with No. 9 of the General Engagement Terms for Wirtschaftsprüfer. Towards third parties, No. 1 (2) and No. 9 of the General Engagement Terms apply.

This document is a translation of the German audit report, which is the solely legally binding version.

B. REPRODUCTION OF THE AUDITOR'S REPORT

[Note: This is a convenience translation of the German original. Solely the original text in the German language is authoritative.]

We issued the following unqualified auditor's report:

"INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To Basics GmbH, Leverkusen

Audit Opinions

We have audited the annual financial statements of Basics GmbH, Leverkusen, which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2025, and the statement of profit and loss for the financial year from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025, and notes to the financial statements, including the presentation of the recognition and measurement policies. In addition, we have audited the management report of Basics GmbH, Leverkusen, for the financial year from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025.

In our opinion, on the basis of the knowledge obtained in the audit

- the accompanying annual financial statements comply, in all material respects, with the requirements of German commercial law applicable to business corporations and give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at March 31, 2025 and of its financial performance for the financial year from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025 in compliance with German Legally Required Accounting Principles, and
- the accompanying management report as a whole provides an appropriate view of the Company's position. In all material respects, this management report is consistent with the annual financial statements, complies with German legal requirements and appropriately presents the opportunities and risks of future development.

Pursuant to § 322 Abs. 3 Satz [sentence] 1 HGB, we declare that our audit has not led to any reservations relating to the legal compliance of the annual financial statements and of the management report.

Basis for the Audit Opinions

We conducted our audit of the annual financial statements and of the management report in accordance with § 317 HGB and in compliance with German Generally Accepted Standards for Financial Statement Audits promulgated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer [Institute of Public Auditors in Germany] (IDW). Our responsibilities under those requirements and principles are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements and of the Management Report" section of our auditor's report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the requirements of German commercial and professional law, and we have fulfilled our other German professional responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions on the annual financial statements and on the management report.

Responsibilities of the legal representatives for the Annual Financial Statements and the Management Report

The legal representatives are responsible for the preparation of the annual financial statements that comply, in all material respects, with the requirements of German commercial law applicable to business corporations, and that the annual financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and financial performance of the Company in compliance with German Legally Required Accounting Principles. In addition, the legal representatives are responsible for such internal control as they, in accordance with German Legally Required Accounting Principles, have determined necessary to enable the preparation of annual financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraudulent acts (i.e. accounting manipulation and asset misappropriation) or error.

In preparing the annual financial statements, the legal representatives are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. They also have the responsibility for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern. In addition, they are responsible for financial reporting based on the going concern basis of accounting, provided no actual or legal circumstances conflict therewith.

Furthermore, the legal representatives are responsible for the preparation of the management report that as a whole provides an appropriate view of the Company's position and is, in all material respects, consistent with the annual financial statements, complies with German legal requirements, and appropriately presents the opportunities and risks of future development. In addition, the legal representatives are responsible for such arrangements and measures (systems) as they have considered necessary to enable the preparation of a management report that is in accordance with the applicable German legal requirements, and to be able to provide sufficient appropriate evidence for the assertions in the management report.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements and of the Management Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraudulent acts (i.e. accounting manipulation and asset misappropriation) or error, and whether the management report as a whole provides an appropriate view of the Company's position and, in all material respects, is consistent with the annual financial statements and the knowledge obtained in the audit, complies with the German legal requirements and appropriately presents the opportunities and risks of future development, as well as to issue an auditor's report that includes our audit opinions on the annual financial statements and on the management report.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with § 317 HGB and in compliance with German Generally Accepted Standards for Financial Statement Audits promulgated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer (IDW) will always detect a material misstatement. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these annual financial statements and this management report.

We exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual financial statements and of the management report, 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 audit opinions. 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, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls.
- Obtain an understanding of internal controls relevant to the audit of the annual financial statements and of arrangements and measures (systems) relevant to the audit of the management report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an audit opinion on the effectiveness of these systems of the Company.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used by the legal representatives and the reasonableness of estimates made by the legal representatives and related disclosures.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the legal representatives' 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 the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the annual financial statements and in the management report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our respective audit opinions. 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 be able to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the annual financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the annual financial statements present the underlying transactions and events in a manner that the annual financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and financial performance of the Company in compliance with German Legally Required Accounting Principles.
- Evaluate the consistency of the management report with the annual financial statements, its conformity with German law, and the view of the Company's position it provides.
- Perform audit procedures on the prospective information presented by the legal representatives in the management report. On the basis of sufficient appropriate audit evidence we evaluate, in particular, the significant assumptions used by the legal representatives as a basis for the prospective information, and evaluate the proper derivation of the prospective information from these assumptions. We do not express a separate audit opinion on the prospective information and on the assumptions used as a basis. There is a substantial unavoidable risk that future events will differ materially from the prospective information.

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

C. GENERAL FINDINGS

Opinion on the assessment of the position of the Company by its legal representatives

1. Economic position and course of business

In our opinion, the management report of the legal representatives contains the following significant assertions regarding the Company's economic position and its course of business:

- In the period under review from March 1, 2024, to February 28, 2025, the total sales of generics amount to more than € 7.60 billion (source: Insight Health NPI MAT 02 2025). This stands for a sales-plus of approx. 1.6 % compared to the same period of the previous year, whereas the sales volume increased by approx. 0.3 % (source: ibid.).
- As in the previous years, the focus is on the expansion of the tender business with the health insurance companies which has a significant impact on product sales.
- Taking into account the reduction in transfer prices, the gross profit margin (product sales) improved slightly to 12.0 % (previous year: 10.1 %).
- The slight decrease in personnel expenses is due to a reduction in the number of employees (2 employees on average).
- After deduction of income taxes, the net earnings amount to € 2.1 million.
- The financial situation of the company is to be qualified as very stable.
- Current to medium-term assets, at € 79.5 million, are € 7.1 million lower than the previous year. This is due to the decrease in cash and cash equivalents from € 58.0 million to € 45.7 million, primarily due to the € 8 million distribution to the shareholder.

2. Future development with its significant opportunities and risks

Considering the future development of the Company as presented in the management report, we draw particular attention to the following main assertions. In many cases, these are based on assumptions entailing discretionary judgement by the legal representatives:

- Management continues to rate the probable future development of Basics GmbH as positive.
- Accordingly, effects increasing sales are expected from the start of other new tender agreements in the coming years. Among these effects both, the extension of existing tender partnerships and the conclusion of agreements on additional substances with all large German statutory health insurance providers and the confederations of these providers are expected.
- The planning for 2025/2026 envisages a turnover of € 48.3 million. The expected target corridor for EBIT to sales is 1.5-3.0 %.
- As a general rule, the tender business on which Basics GmbH has focussed its activities involves certain risks. This includes, in some cases, not insignificant contractual penalties in the event of inability to deliver or write-off costs, which can arise due to overstocking of products with comparatively low turnover volumes. The latter are favored by the legal obligation to store medicines for a six months' cover in discount contracts. This can lead to an increased need for devaluation. To minimize these risks and ensure continuous supplies of products meeting the demand, internal processes are optimized continuously.
- The conflict between Russia and Ukraine and the conflicts in the Middle East currently have no direct impact on the company's business activities. However, negative effects cannot be ruled out in the future due to the global interdependence of the supply chains within the group.
- The following focusses and opportunities have been identified: extension of the product ranges by additional dosage strengths, dosage forms or packaging sizes, launch of new products in existing and new indication categories and increased cooperation within the corporate group.
- In our opinion, risks for the future development are associated with the highly competitive surroundings in the area of discount agreements and the rising purchase prices and stagnating and, in part, downward sales price level as a result of permanent legal regulatory measures in particular. In the light of the stability of the liquidity and equity situation of our company, we do not see any risks jeopardizing our position.

3. Concluding statement

On the basis of executing our professional duties in performing the audit, we conclude that the management report as a whole provides a suitable view of the Company's position. In all material respects the management report is consistent with the annual financial statements, complies with the legal requirements and suitably presents the opportunities and risks of future development.

D. SUBJECT, NATURE AND SCOPE OF THE AUDIT

Subject of the audit

The subject of our audit was the annual financial statements prepared in accordance with the principles of German commercial law and the management report.

Definition of responsibilities

We point out that the management of Basics GmbH is responsible for the accounting and the preparation of the annual financial statements as well as the management report and the internal controls established for this purpose and the information provided to the auditor.

In preparing the annual financial statements, the legal representatives are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. They are also responsible for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern. Furthermore, they are responsible for preparing the financial statements on the basis of the going concern principle, unless factual or legal circumstances prevent this.

Our responsibility is to issue an opinion on the annual financial statements together with the accounting records and the management report based on the audit we have performed. We have audited the management report to determine whether it is consistent with the annual financial statements and the findings of our audit, complies in all material respects with the legal requirements, and as a whole provides a suitable view of the Company's position. In doing so, we also examined whether the anticipated development with its significant opportunities and risks is accurately presented.

An audit of compliance with other statutory provisions was part of our audit engagement only to the extent that such other provisions customarily have an effect on the annual financial statements or on the management report.

Scope of the audit

Our audit was conducted in accordance with § 317 HGB and with the German generally accepted auditing standards required for the audit of financial statements as promulgated by the Institute of Public Auditors in Germany, Incorporated Association [Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer in Deutschland e.V. (IDW)].

Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit such that misstatements due to fraudulent acts or errors materially affecting the presentation of the net assets, financial position and results of operations in the annual financial statements in accordance with German principles of proper accounting and in the management report are detected with reasonable assurance.

The subject of our engagement was neither the detection and clarification of criminal offences, such as embezzlement or other acts of breach of trust, nor regulatory offences committed outside the scope of accounting. Pursuant to § 317 (4a) HGB, an audit of the financial statements also does not have to cover whether the Company's ability to continue as a going concern or the effectiveness and efficiency of the management can be assured. However, we have planned and performed the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the accounting records are free from material misstatement. The legal representatives of the Company are responsible for the establishment and implementation of suitable measures to prevent or detect irregularities.

The audit included assessing the accounting policies, measurement methods and classification principles applied and significant estimates made by management as well as critically evaluating the overall presentation of the annual financial statements and the management report.

Starting point of the audit

Our starting point was the prior year annual financial statements as at March 31, 2024 audited by us and the unqualified audit opinion thereon.

Risk-based audit approach

On the basis of the risk of material misstatements, we prepared a risk profile for disclosures in the accounting. For this purpose we conducted audit procedures for assessing risk and first obtained an understanding of the Company as well as an overview of its economic and legal environment. Based on this understanding, we analysed the objectives and strategies of the Company as well as their implementation in order to determine business risks that could lead to significant errors in accounting. Based on discussions with management, the examination of the Company's organisational documents and our professional judgement, we reviewed and assessed the design of the Company's internal controls and which measures the Company had taken to particularly ensure the propriety and reliability of the accounting in order to mitigate business risks, however not for the purpose of assessing the effectiveness of the internal controls.

On the basis of our risk assessment, we subsequently identified specific audit areas and developed the audit plan accordingly. In this audit plan we determined the focus of the audit and the audit objectives for each audit area as well as the nature and scope of the audit procedures. The chronological sequence of the audit and staff deployment was also planned therein.

Key audit points

The following key audit points were established in the reporting year:

- Existence and valuation of inventories,
- Evidence and evaluation of trade accounts receivable,
- Completeness and evaluation of provisions,
- Existence and accuracy of sales.

Audit procedures performed

Due to the manageable size of the Company and the low complexity of the organisational structures and internal controls, we primarily performed statement-based audit procedures (analytical audits and case-by-case reviews), in particular:

- Obtaining confirmations from financial institutions,
- Obtaining balance confirmations from customers on a sample basis,
- Conviction of the regularity of the perpetual inventory, among others, by sample counts in the warehouse as at balance sheet date.

Time schedule and letter of completeness

We performed the audit particularly – in accordance with our time schedule – in April and May 2025.

Management provided us with all explanations and evidence we requested.

In the written letter of representation provided to us, the legal representatives of the Company assured us that the explanations and evidence were complete. Furthermore, they stated that all business transactions had been recorded and disclosed in the annual financial statements and in the management report.

E. FINDINGS ON AND EXPLANATIONS OF THE ACCOUNTING

I. Generally accepted accounting principles

1. Accounting records and other documents audited

Our audit verified that the formal and material propriety of the accounting complied with German generally accepted accounting principles and other legal requirements.

The accounting records of the Company were maintained properly. The records were complete. Based on the findings of our audit, the accounting records and other documents audited complied in all material respects with legal regulations. The information extracted from other documents audited was in all material respects properly reflected in the accounting records, in the annual financial statements and in the management report.

The organisation of the accounting, the accounting-related internal controls, data flows and recordkeeping were fundamentally appropriate for ensuring the completeness, the accuracy, the timely and orderly recording and booking of business transactions.

2. The Annual financial statements

The annual financial statements we have audited for the financial year from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025 have been in all material respects properly derived from the accounting records and the underlying documents of the Company. The balance sheet and the income statement were in all material respects prepared in accordance with German commercial law and regulations governing the accounting for corporations/commercial partnerships within the meaning of § 264a (1) HGB including the principles of proper accounting and the supplementary provisions of the articles of association/incorporation.

The opening balances were properly taken over from the prior year's annual financial statements. Statutory regulations on recognition, disclosure and measurement were in all material respects observed.

The notes include the explanations of the balance sheet and the income statement required as well as all other information required.

3. Management report

The management report we audited for the financial year from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025 complies with legal regulations in all material aspects.

II. Overall presentation of the annual financial statements

1. Findings on the overall presentation of the annual financial statements

The disclosures made concerning the accounting policies applied and measurement methods used were included in the Company's notes (Appendix 3).

The exercise of accounting policy and measurement options as well as discretionary judgement for the following items in the annual financial statements have had a significant influence on the net assets, financial position and results of operations:

The other provisions are recognized for all risks and contingent liabilities identified up to the date of preparation of the annual financial statements in an amount based on prudent business practice. They mainly consist of the provision of k€ 59,205 (previous year: k€ 62,662) for health insurance fund discounts. This provision covers the discounts that are likely to be granted to tender contract partners. As some of the tender contract partners only settle with the Company once a year, the discounts that are expected to be paid had to be estimated as at March 31, 2025. The amount of the provision recognized in this respect is mainly estimated on the basis of the quantities of products included in the discount agreements sold to pharmaceutical wholesalers.

2. Measurement bases

On the basis of the audit we performed by executing our professional duties, we are of the opinion that the annual financial statements as a whole give a true and fair view of the net assets, financial position and results of operations of the Company in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

F. FINAL REMARKS

Publication or reproduction of the annual financial statements and the management report of Basics GmbH, Leverkusen, for the financial year from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025 in a form different from the certified form, which is attached as an Appendix to this report, again requires our consent if our auditor's report is quoted or if reference is made to our audit. We herein refer to § 328 HGB.

Cologne, May 9, 2025

Forvis Mazars GmbH & Co. KG
Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft
Steuerberatungsgesellschaft

Martin Schulz-Danso
Wirtschaftsprüfer
(German Public Auditor)

Marcus Koerner
Wirtschaftsprüfer
(German Public Auditor)

APPENDICES

Basics GmbH, Leverkusen

Balance sheet as of March 31, 2025

Assets

	€	Status on 31/03/2025 €	Status on 31/03/2024 €
A. Fixed Assets			
I. Intangible assets			
1. Licenses, trademarks and similar rights and assets as well as licenses to such rights and assets acquired for a consideration	39,760.94		50,499.33
2. Advance payments	<u>20,000.00</u>		<u>0.00</u>
		59,760.94	50,499.33
II. Tangible fixed assets			
Other assets, plant, machinery and office equipment		<u>106,965.99</u>	<u>118,175.13</u>
		<u>166,726.93</u>	<u>168,674.46</u>
B. Current Assets			
I. Inventories			
Finished goods		11,946,443.37	<u>8,875,385.64</u>
II. Accounts receivable and other assets			
1. Trade accounts receivable	19,757,574.77		15,852,934.25
2. Accounts due from affiliated companies	1,058,232.71		3,268,292.73
3. Other current assets	<u>725,277.82</u>		<u>276,984.65</u>
		21,541,085.30	<u>19,398,211.63</u>
III. Cash in hand and at banks		<u>45,711,602.73</u>	<u>57,997,814.32</u>
		<u>79,199,131.40</u>	<u>86,271,411.59</u>
C. Deferred Charges and prepaid Expenses		259,528.04	243,351.44
		<u>79,625,386.37</u>	<u>86,683,437.49</u>

	€	Status on 31/03/2025 €	Status on 31/03/2024 €
A. Shareholders' Equity			
I. Capital subscribed		4,875,000.00	4,875,000.00
II. Capital reserve		2,500,000.00	2,500,000.00
III. Profit carried forward		69,967.33	5,664,393.28
IV. Profit for the year		2,117,392.24	2,405,574.05
		9,562,359.57	15,444,967.33
B. Provisions			
1. Tax accruals	585,347.64		315,414.00
2. Other provisions	60,939,488.98		64,115,548.17
		61,524,836.62	64,430,962.17
C. Liabilities			
1. Trade liabilities	1,704,563.90		48,031.30
2. Accounts due to affiliated companies	5,743,172.86		4,578,145.63
3. Other liabilities	1,090,453.42		2,181,331.06
- thereof from taxes: € 1,084,276.20 (prior year: € 2,174,620.10) -			
- thereof from social security: € 4,963.59 (prior year: € 3,463.96) -			
		8,538,190.18	6,807,507.99
		79,625,386.37	86,683,437.49

Basics GmbH, Leverkusen

Profit and Loss Account for the period from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025

	€	€	2023/2024 €
1. Sales		46,036,674.92	66,016,157.02
2. Other operating income		560,121.89	313,022.14
3. Cost of materials			
Cost of raw materials, supplies and trading stock		-37,406,251.06	-56,586,576.83
4. Personnel expenses			
a) Wages and salaries	-2,915,190.57		-3,064,433.12
b) Social security	-585,932.50		-570,686.90
- thereof for pensions: € 139,434.18 (prior year: € 131,259.82) -			
		-3,501,123.07	
5. Depreciation on intangible and tangible assets		-51,653.81	-56,996.68
6. Other operating expenses		-4,817,410.37	-4,792,054.88
7. Other interest and similar income		1,988,288.81	1,875,158.79
- thereof from affiliated companies: € 0.00 (prior year: € 180,213.88) -			
8. Interest and similar expenses		0.00	-44.00
9. Taxes on income		-691,255.07	-727,959.30
10. Result after taxes		<u>2,117,392.24</u>	<u>2,405,586.24</u>
11. Other taxes		0.00	-12.19
12. Net income		<u><u>2,117,392.24</u></u>	<u><u>2,405,574.05</u></u>

**Basics GmbH,
Leverkusen**

**Annex to the financial statements for the financial year
from April 1, 2024, to March 31, 2025**

I. General

Basics GmbH has its registered seat in Leverkusen and is registered in the Register of Companies of the Local Court in Köln (Reg. No. HRB 49673).

The annual financial statements as at March 31, 2025, were drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the German Commercial Code (HGB) in the version of the Accounting Directive Implementation Act (BilRUG) as are applicable for large corporations within the meaning of article 267 para. 3 HGB in conjunction with the provisions of the German Limited Companies Act (GmbHG).

The annual financial statements consist of the balance sheet, the profit and loss account and the Annex (including the fixed assets schedule). The profit and loss account is drawn up by the aggregate cost method.

II. Accounting and valuation principles

The valuation of the **intangible** and the **tangible assets** is effected at purchase prices reduced by the scheduled linear depreciation or at the lower value to be attributed.

The following useful lives are stated:

Licenses	5 years
Naming rights	13 - 15 years
Furniture, fixtures and other equipment	3 - 10 years

The **inventories** are valued in compliance with the lower-of-cost-or-market rule, either at purchase prices or the lower value to be attributed at the balance sheet date.

The valuation of the **trade accounts receivable**, the **other assets** as well as the **liquid funds** is carried out at nominal value.

The **prepaid expenses and deferred charges** show expenses prior to the date of the balance sheet as far as these expenses relate to a particular period after the date of the balance sheet.

The **provisions for taxation and other reserves** allow for any recognizable risks and contingent liabilities at the date the financial statements are drawn up. They are reported at the performance amount required for reasonable financial assessment.

The **liabilities** are carried at their amount payable.

Foreign currency receivables and liabilities are valued using the mean spot exchange rate as at balance sheet date.

III. Notes to the balance sheet

1. Fixed assets

The development of the individual items of the fixed assets is represented in the fixed assets schedule attached to the Annex.

2. Current assets

The **accounts receivable and the other assets** are all due within up to one year, except for an amount of k€ 27.

The **receivables from affiliated companies** relate to trade receivables amounting to k€ 807. The loan reported under this balance sheet item in the previous year was repaid in full by the borrower in the financial year.

Other assets include pro rata temporis interest from a fixed-term deposit investment in the amount of k€ 314, which legally only accrues after the balance sheet date.

3. Other provisions

The other provisions comprise the following main items:

	k€
Invoices not yet settled	60,278
Human resources	644
Financial statement expenses	<u>18</u>
	<u>60,940</u>

The invoices not yet paid relate in particular to outstanding settlements under tender contracts made with various health insurance providers (k€ 59,181). The amount of the provision formed in this respect is estimated essentially on the basis of the quantities of the products included in the tender agreements sold to pharmaceutical wholesalers.

4. Liabilities

The liabilities are all due within up to one year. The liabilities to affiliated companies relate to trade liabilities amounting to k€ 5,743.

IV. Notes to profit and loss account

The **sales** have been accounted for according to the revision of article § 277 para. 1 HGB in the version of the BilRUG. They are almost exclusively attributable to Germany and are grouped as follows:

	k€
Sales from the sale of products	42,519
Sales from the performance of services	<u>3,518</u>
	<u>46,037</u>

Other operating income (k€ 560) includes as material items income from cost allocations to group companies (k€ 491) and revenues from the benefits in kind offered to the employees (k€ 52).

The **other operating expenses** are composed as follows:

	k€
Administrative expenses	2,423
Marketing and distribution expenses	2,037
Expenses for regulatory and quality assurance	<u>358</u>
	<u>4,818</u>

V. Other information

1. Other financial obligations

The annual rent for the office building amounts to k€ 187 (gross). The rental agreement can be terminated with six months' notice to the end of the following February. As at March 31, 2025, there are other financial obligations from leasing contracts in the amount of k€ 138 (gross). The subject of the leasing contracts are vehicles and office equipment.

2. Auditors' fee

The total fee calculated for the financial year relates to audit services and the review of quarterly financial statements and amounts to k€ 36.

3. Staff

The company's staff comprises 38 employees on an annual average.

4. Management, advisory board

In the financial year under review:

Hellen de Kloet, pharmacist, Bennebroek, Netherlands,
was the appointed director.

The company takes advantage of the option provided by article 286 para. 4 HGB.

Members of the advisory board:

Hellen de Kloet	Pharmacist	Bennebroek (Netherlands)
Prashant Savla	Merchant	Hoofddorp (Netherlands), correspondence address
Ahmed Banjaddi	Merchant	Leverkusen

5. Supplementary report

After the closure of the financial year 2024/25, no events of major importance have occurred that affect the present financial statements.

The conflict between Russia and Ukraine and the conflicts in the Middle East currently have no direct impact on the company's business activities. However, negative effects cannot be ruled out in the future due to the global interdependence of the supply chains within the group.

6. Appropriation of net income

At the shareholders' meeting held on June 14, 2024, a distribution of k€ 8,000 to the shareholder was resolved from the retained profit established and carried forward as well as the net profit for the 2023/24 financial year in a total amount of k€ 8,070 and paid out on June 18, 2024. The 2024/25 financial year closes with a net profit of k€ 2,117. The management proposes that the retained profit of k€ 2,187 should be carried forward to new account.

7. Group affiliation

Basics GmbH is a wholly owned subsidiary of Sun Pharma (Netherlands) B.V., Amsterdam/Netherlands, and is integrated in the consolidated financial statements of Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited, Mumbai/India.

The consolidated financial statements of Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited can be inspected at <https://www.sunpharma.com/investors-annual-reports-presentations>.

Leverkusen, May 8, 2025

Basics GmbH,
Leverkusen

Hellen de Kloet

Fixed assets movement schedule for the period April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025

Appendix 3/Page 6

**Basics GmbH,
Leverkusen**

**MANAGEMENT REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR
FROM APRIL 1, 2024, TO MARCH 31, 2025**

Object of the company

Basics GmbH for the most part distributes generic pharmaceuticals of the Indian company Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited (Sun Pharma). Sun Pharma is the largest pharmaceutical enterprise in India and amongst the fifth largest manufacturers of generics worldwide.

With its portfolio of products, the company operates on the German health market, the focus being laid on generics on the pharma market. The principal customers are wholesalers and pharmacies.

Economic report

General framework and business trend

The generics market in Germany

In the period under review from March 1, 2024, to February 28, 2025, the total sales of generics amount to more than € 7.60 billion (source: Insight Health NPI MAT 02 2025). This stands for a sales-plus of approx. 1.6 % compared to the same period of the previous year, whereas the sales volume increased by approx. 0.3 % (source: ibid.).

On the German pharmaceuticals market, in the generics-compliant segment (generics, former originals whose patent has expired), tender agreements have taken root as a permanent feature. In the period from 03/2024 to 02/2025 the share of the generic preparations sold under tender agreements in medical prescriptions was approx. 76 % (source: Insight Health NPI-KT, MAT 02.2025).

The price competition remains intense. In addition, the maintenance of the co-payment exemption option and the additional reduction of the reference price of individual products - part of which are significant - will continue to produce effects on profitability.

For the period from 03/2024 to 02/2025 under review, the top 25 generic drug manufacturers in Germany in the prescription drug segment rank as follows:

Rank	Manufacturer	03/2024 - 02/2025 Sales ApU* (in € mn)	03/2024 - 02/2025 Growth
1	1 A Pharma	604.9	3%
2	Zentiva Pharma	603.8	11%
3	Aliud	426.2	-8%
4	ratiopharm	391.8	-7%
5	Hexal	324.7	-15%
6	Heumann	300.7	2%
7	Aristo Pharma	264.1	-3%
8	PUREN Pharma	254.1	6%
9	neuraxpharm	202.2	0%
10	Stadapharm	200.9	15%
11	betapharm	178.7	-14%
12	Glenmark	173.9	22%
13	TAD Pharma	168.8	-13%
14	Viatrix Heal.B.	165.5	-6%
15	Micro Labs	151.9	5%
16	Medac	151.2	-1%
17	Basics	141.9	11%
18	ABZ Pharma	131.9	-11%
19	Heunet	103.7	4%
20	Falk	103.1	2%
21	Accord	100.8	-12%
22	Besins Healthc.	96.0	32%
23	Medical Valley	82.6	-14%
24	Infectopharm	76.1	31%
25	Teva	76.0	-3%

*) ApU = sales price of pharmaceutical companies
Source: Insight Health NPI MAT 02.2025

As in the previous years, the German generics market was for the most part dominated by the top three groups of companies - Sandoz (1A/Hexal), Stada (Stadapharm/Aliud) and Advent International (Zentiva) - which together had a market share of about 28 % of the sales volume (source: Insight Health, NPI MAT 02.2025). These groups of companies are most successful in using their broad and deep portfolio and their offering strategies to be awarded a great part of the tender agreements tendered by the health insurance companies.

With a gross turnover of more than € 141.9 million, Basics GmbH ranks 17th among the generic companies with the highest turnover in the period under review (03/2024-02/2025).

In the financial year under review, too, numerous statutory health insurance providers launched invitations to tender for tender agreements in which Basics GmbH took successfully part. In addition, in the period reviewed, several tender agreements with various health insurance companies became effective which had been tendered for in the previous year and had been awarded to Basics GmbH. Between 04/2024 and 03/2025, Basics started new tender agreements for ten molecules with the health insurances and umbrella associations AOK, "Ersatzkassen" (BARMER, DAK, TK, KKH, hkk, HEK), GWQ and spectrumK.

To expand its portfolio, Basics GmbH introduced drugs for 4 molecules in the financial year 04/2024-03/2025.

The business development in the year under review (annual net profit: € 2.1 million) is assessed as satisfactory by the management.

EARNINGS SITUATION

As in the previous years, the focus is on the expansion of the tender business with the health insurance companies which has a significant impact on product sales.

Gross product sales (here defined as sales revenue at manufacturer's prices before deduction of discounts and other sales reductions) were 4.0 % higher in the reporting period than in the same period of the previous year thanks to successful participation in tender agreements.

Net product sales declined by 32.4 % to € 42.5 million. The previous year's sales were above average due to positive one-off effects resulting from supply bottlenecks at competitors in the tender business, which were partially offset by Basics GmbH, as well as the reversal of previously recognized discount provisions. The forecast made at the beginning of the fiscal year (€ 60.1 million) was significantly missed (70.8 %).

Taking into account the reduction in transfer prices, the gross profit margin (product sales) improved slightly to 12.0 % (previous year: 10.1 %).

The slight decrease in personnel expenses is due to a reduction in the number of employees (2 employees on average).

Other operating expenses remained virtually stable at € 4.8 million. Administrative expenses savings of € 0.4 million were offset by higher expenses in marketing/distribution (€ 0.3 million) and regulatory affairs (€ 0.1 million).

Operating profit decreased by € 0.4 million. The return on sales (based on operating profit) amounted to 1.7 % (previous year: 1.9 %).

The financial result improved by € 0.1 million.

After deduction of income taxes, the net earnings amount to € 2.1 million.

FINANCIAL SITUATION

The financial situation of the company is to be qualified as very stable. The financial management aims to always settle payables within the time allowed for payment and also to collect receivables within the period allowed.

Current to medium-term assets, at € 79.5 million, are € 7.1 million lower than the previous year. This is due to the decrease in cash and cash equivalents from € 58.0 million to € 45.7 million, primarily due to the € 8 million distribution to the shareholder.

The value of the inventories is € 11.9 million. The increase of € 3.1 million is due to stock-up effects in the tender business.

Trade receivables increased by € 3.9 million to € 19.8 million as of the reporting date.

Receivables from affiliated companies decreased by € 2.2 million to € 1.1 million due to the repayment of a loan issued.

Due to the reporting date, other provisions decreased by € 3.2 million to € 60.9 million.

The balance sheet total amounts to € 79.6 million (previous year: € 86.7 million).

The capital structure is good. The equity ratio is 12.0 %.

Financial indicators

For our internal management control, we use the net sales and the operating result (EBIT) as well as the EBIT as a percentage of sales as indicators.

With total net revenues of € 46.0 million (thereof net product sales: € 42.5 million) and an operating profit of € 0.8 million, an EBIT of 1.7 % of the sales is achieved. The figures budgeted were € 60.1 million for net sales (net product sales only) and an EBIT as a percentage of sales in the range of 1.5-3.0 %.

Forecast report

We continue to rate the probable future development of Basics GmbH as positive. The pharmaceutical industry offers a great growth potential in the area of generics particularly with regard to the conclusion of further discount agreements if service, price and quality are consistently aligned with the customers' requirements.

Accordingly, effects increasing sales are expected from the start of other new tender agreements in the coming years. Among these effects both, the extension of existing tender partnerships and the conclusion of agreements on additional substances with all large German statutory health insurance providers and the confederations of these providers are expected. The current sales figures can be secured through molecules that have already been awarded and whose contract is due to start in the coming financial year. For example, tender agreements in the single- and multi-partner model with the AOK, which Basics GmbH has concluded for two years for ten molecules, will start in June 2025. Further tender agreements in the multi-partner model for five molecules will also start in July 2025 with the largest health insurance companies and health insurance umbrella organizations in Germany, such as the GWQ and the "Ersatzkassen". It is particularly important here that the availability of the products is ensured by a professional merchandise management system and that the stocks are subject to a continuous monitoring process.

New launches of various molecules are planned for the new financial year. This includes, in particular, expansions or additions to the existing portfolio, which will both increase competitiveness and have positive effects on net profit.

The planning for 2025/2026 envisages a turnover of € 48.3 million. The expected target corridor for EBIT to sales is 1.5-3.0 %.

Risk report

As a general rule, the tender business on which Basics GmbH has focussed its activities involves certain risks. This includes, in some cases, not insignificant contractual penalties in the event of inability to deliver or write-off costs, which can arise due to overstocking of products with comparatively low turnover volumes. The latter are favored by the legal obligation to store medicines for a six months' cover in discount contracts. This can lead to an increased need for devaluation. To minimize these risks and ensure continuous supplies of products meeting the demand, internal processes are optimized continuously.

In addition, to further minimize the business risks on the procurement side, the sources of supply are diversified by regions (Europe and Asia), if possible.

The rising energy and raw material prices result in higher costs in production and distribution and have a corresponding effect on the overall costs of the products.

The credit risk on trade receivables from the sale of pharmaceutical products is recognised by corresponding individual value allowances. A general bad debt allowance is not necessary due to stringent customer monitoring and the very low default rates resulting thereon.

The conflict between Russia and Ukraine and the conflicts in the Middle East currently have no direct impact on the company's business activities. However, negative effects cannot be ruled out in the future due to the global interdependence of the supply chains within the group.

An acute liquidity risk or a risk that threatens the existence of Basics GmbH is currently not recognizable.

Major foreign currency risks which might have an influence on the financial and earnings position of the company do not exist. Supplies of goods from countries outside the euro region are settled in euros.

Opportunities report

The health market is, and will remain, a growth market.

The following focusses and opportunities have been identified:

- extension of the product ranges by additional dosage strengths, dosage forms or packaging sizes,
- launch of new products in existing and new indication categories and
- increased cooperation within the corporate group.

We consider ourselves to be well prepared for continuously participating in all significant future invitations to bid by health insurance providers, laying the focus also on attaining higher profit margins, wherever possible. Likewise, there are plans to optimize the portfolio with a view to better covering the requirements of future calls for tenders.

Overall assessment

In our opinion, risks for the future development are associated with the highly competitive surroundings in the area of discount agreements and the rising purchase prices and stagnating and, in part, downward sales price level as a result of permanent legal regulatory measures in particular.

In the light of the stability of the liquidity and equity situation of our company, we do not see any risks jeopardizing our position.

Leverkusen, May 08, 2025

General Management

Hellen de Kloet

Legal and fiscal situation

Name of company, Place of registration

Basics GmbH, Leverkusen

Commercial Register

District Court of Cologne - HRB 49673

Object of the company

Manufacturing and selling of pharmaceutical products

Partnership Agreement

Version dated December 12, 2013

Capital and shareholder

	€
Sun Pharma (Netherlands) B.V. (Netherlands)	<u>4,875,000.00</u>

Management

Hellen de Kloet, Bennebroek (The Netherlands)

The director was granted the power of sole representation. She is exempted from the provisions of section 181 BGB.

Advisory board

Members of the advisory board in fiscal year 2024/2025:

Hellen de Kloet, Pharmacist, Bennebroek (Netherlands)

Prashant Savla, Merchant, Hoofddorp (Netherlands), correspondence address

Ahmed Banjaddi, Merchant, Leverkusen

People with commercial power of attorney

Ahmed Banjaddi, Leverkusen, individual commercial power of attorney with the authority to enter into legal transactions on behalf of the company in his own name or as a representative of a third party.

Financial year

April 1 to March 31 of the following year

Shareholders' Meeting

An ordinary shareholders' meeting took place on June 14, 2024; the following resolutions were passed:

1. The annual financial statements of Basics GmbH as at March 31, 2024 are adopted.
2. The net profit for the year 2023/2024 amounts to € 2,405,574.05. An amount of € 8,000,000.00 will be distributed from the retained earnings carried forward and the net profit for the financial year 2024/2025 totaling € 8,069,967.33.
3. Discharge is granted to the company's directors.

An ordinary shareholders' meeting took place on February 26, 2025; the following resolution was passed:

Forvis Mazars GmbH & Co. KG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft Steuerberatungsgesellschaft is selected as the auditor for the annual financial statements for the year ending March 31, 2025.

Tax status

The company is registered with the Leverkusen Tax Office under the tax number 230/5701/1303.

The last tax audit covers the period 2016 to 2018 and was completed in the 2021/2022 financial year.

General Engagement Terms

for

Wirtschaftsprüferinnen, Wirtschaftsprüfer and Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaften [German Public Auditors and Public Audit Firms]

as of January 1, 2024

1. Scope of application

(1) These engagement terms apply to contracts between German Public Auditors (Wirtschaftsprüferinnen/Wirtschaftsprüfer) or German Public Audit Firms (Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaften) – hereinafter collectively referred to as "German Public Auditors" – and their engaging parties for assurance services, tax advisory services, advice on business matters and other engagements except as otherwise agreed in writing (Textform) or prescribed by a mandatory rule.

(2) Third parties may derive claims from contracts between German Public Auditors and engaging parties only when this is agreed or results from mandatory rules prescribed by law. In relation to such claims, these engagement terms also apply to these third parties. A German Public Auditor is also entitled to invoke objections (Einwendungen) and defences (Einreden) arising from the contractual relationship with the engaging party to third parties.

2. Scope and execution of the engagement

(1) Object of the engagement is the agreed service – not a particular economic result. The engagement will be performed in accordance with the German Principles of Proper Professional Conduct (Grundsätze ordnungsmäßiger Berufsausübung). The German Public Auditor does not assume any management functions in connection with his services. The German Public Auditor is not responsible for the use or implementation of the results of his services. The German Public Auditor is entitled to make use of competent persons to conduct the engagement.

(2) Except for assurance engagements (betriebswirtschaftliche Prüfungen), the consideration of foreign law requires an express agreement in writing (Textform).

(3) If circumstances or the legal situation change subsequent to the release of the final professional statement, the German Public Auditor is not obligated to refer the engaging party to changes or any consequences resulting therefrom.

3. The obligations of the engaging party to cooperate

(1) The engaging party shall ensure that all documents and further information necessary for the performance of the engagement are provided to the German Public Auditor on a timely basis, and that he is informed of all events and circumstances that may be of significance to the performance of the engagement. This also applies to those documents and further information, events and circumstances that first become known during the German Public Auditor's work. The engaging party will also designate suitable persons to provide information.

(2) Upon the request of the German Public Auditor, the engaging party shall confirm the completeness of the documents and further information submitted as well as the explanations and statements provided in a statement as drafted by the German Public Auditor in a legally accepted written form (gesetzliche Schriftform) or any other form determined by the German Public Auditor.

4. Ensuring independence

(1) The engaging party shall refrain from anything that endangers the independence of the German Public Auditor's staff. This applies throughout the term of the engagement, and in particular to offers of employment or to assume an executive or non-executive role, and to offers to accept engagements on their own behalf.

(2) Were the performance of the engagement to impair the independence of the German Public Auditor, of related firms, firms within his network, or such firms associated with him, to which the independence requirements apply in the same way as to the German Public Auditor in other engagement relationships, the German Public Auditor is entitled to terminate the engagement for good cause.

5. Reporting and oral information

To the extent that the German Public Auditor is required to present results in a legally accepted written form (gesetzliche Schriftform) or in writing (Textform) as part of the work in executing the engagement, only that

presentation is authoritative. Drafts of such presentations are non-binding. Except as otherwise provided for by law or contractually agreed, oral statements and explanations by the German Public Auditor are binding only when they are confirmed in writing (Textform). Statements and information of the German Public Auditor outside of the engagement are always non-binding.

6. Distribution of a German Public Auditor's professional statement

(1) The distribution to a third party of professional statements of the German Public Auditor (results of work or extracts of the results of work whether in draft or in a final version) or information about the German Public Auditor acting for the engaging party requires the German Public Auditor's consent be issued in writing (Textform), unless the engaging party is obligated to distribute or inform due to law or a regulatory requirement.

(2) The use by the engaging party for promotional purposes of the German Public Auditor's professional statements and of information about the German Public Auditor acting for the engaging party is prohibited.

7. Deficiency rectification

(1) In case there are any deficiencies, the engaging party is entitled to specific subsequent performance by the German Public Auditor. The engaging party may reduce the fees or cancel the contract for failure of such subsequent performance, for subsequent non-performance or unjustified refusal to perform subsequently, or for unconscionability or impossibility of subsequent performance. If the engagement was not commissioned by a consumer, the engaging party may only cancel the contract due to a deficiency if the service rendered is not relevant to him due to failure of subsequent performance, to subsequent non-performance, to unconscionability or impossibility of subsequent performance. No. 9 applies to the extent that further claims for damages exist.

(2) The engaging party must assert a claim for subsequent performance (Nacherfüllung) in writing (Textform) without delay. Claims for subsequent performance pursuant to paragraph 1 not arising from an intentional act expire after one year subsequent to the commencement of the time limit under the statute of limitations.

(3) Apparent deficiencies, such as clerical errors, arithmetical errors and deficiencies associated with technicalities contained in a German Public Auditor's professional statement (long-form reports, expert opinions etc.) may be corrected – also versus third parties – by the German Public Auditor at any time. Misstatements which may call into question the results contained in a German Public Auditor's professional statement entitle the German Public Auditor to withdraw such statement – also versus third parties. In such cases the German Public Auditor should first hear the engaging party, if practicable.

8. Confidentiality towards third parties, and data protection

(1) Pursuant to the law (§ [Article] 323 Abs 1 [paragraph 1] HGB [German Commercial Code: Handelsgesetzbuch], § 43 WPO [German Law regulating the Profession of Wirtschaftsprüfer: Wirtschaftsprüferordnung], § 203 StGB [German Criminal Code: Strafgesetzbuch]) the German Public Auditor is obligated to maintain confidentiality regarding facts and circumstances confided to him or of which he becomes aware in the course of his professional work, unless the engaging party releases him from this confidentiality obligation.

(2) When processing personal data, the German Public Auditor will observe national and European legal provisions on data protection.

9. Liability

(1) For legally required services by German Public Auditors, in particular audits, the respective legal limitations of liability, in particular the limitation of liability pursuant to § 323 Abs. 2 HGB, apply.

(2) Insofar neither a statutory limitation of liability is applicable, nor an individual contractual limitation of liability exists, claims for damages due to negligence arising out of the contractual relationship between the

engaging party and the German Public Auditor, except for damages resulting from injury to life, body or health as well as for damages that constitute a duty of replacement by a producer pursuant to § 1 ProdHaftG [German Product Liability Act: Produkthaftungsgesetz], are limited to € 4 million pursuant to § 54 a Abs. 1 Number 2 WPO. This applies equally to claims against the German Public Auditor made by third parties arising from, or in connection with, the contractual relationship.

(3) When multiple claimants assert a claim for damages arising from an existing contractual relationship with the German Public Auditor due to the German Public Auditor's negligent breach of duty, the maximum amount stipulated in paragraph 2 applies to the respective claims of all claimants collectively.

(4) The maximum amount under paragraph 2 relates to an individual case of damages. An individual case of damages also exists in relation to a uniform damage arising from a number of breaches of duty. The individual case of damages encompasses all consequences from a breach of duty regardless of whether the damages occurred in one year or in a number of successive years. In this case, multiple acts or omissions based on the same source of error or on a source of error of an equivalent nature are deemed to be a single breach of duty if the matters in question are legally or economically connected to one another. In this event the claim against the German Public Auditor is limited to € 5 million.

(5) A claim for damages expires if a suit is not filed within six months subsequent to the written statement (Textform) of refusal of acceptance of the indemnity and the engaging party has been informed of this consequence. This does not apply to claims for damages resulting from scienter, a culpable injury to life, body or health as well as for damages that constitute a liability for replacement by a producer pursuant to § 1 ProdHaftG. The right to invoke a plea of the statute of limitations remains unaffected.

(6) § 323 HGB remains unaffected by the rules in paragraphs 2 to 5.

10. Supplementary provisions for audit engagements

(1) If the engaging party subsequently amends the financial statements or management report audited by a German Public Auditor and accompanied by an auditor's report (Bestätigungsvermerk), he may no longer use this auditor's report.

If the German Public Auditor has not issued an auditor's report, a reference to the audit conducted by the German Public Auditor in the management report or any other public reference is permitted only with the German Public Auditor's consent, issued in a legally accepted written form (gesetzliche Schriftform), and with a wording authorized by him.

(2) If the German Public Auditor revokes the auditor's report, it may no longer be used. If the engaging party has already made use of the auditor's report, then upon the request of the German Public Auditor he must give notification of the revocation.

(3) The engaging party has a right to five official copies of the report. Additional official copies will be charged separately.

11. Supplementary provisions for assistance in tax matters

(1) When advising on an individual tax issue as well as when providing ongoing tax advice, the German Public Auditor is entitled to use as a correct and complete basis the facts provided by the engaging party – especially numerical disclosures; this also applies to bookkeeping engagements. Nevertheless, he is obligated to indicate to the engaging party any material errors he has identified.

(2) The tax advisory engagement does not encompass procedures required to observe deadlines, unless the German Public Auditor has explicitly accepted a corresponding engagement. In this case the engaging party must provide the German Public Auditor with all documents required to observe deadlines – in particular tax assessments – on such a timely basis that the German Public Auditor has an appropriate lead time.

(3) Except as agreed otherwise in writing (Textform), ongoing tax advice encompasses the following work during the contract period:

- a) preparation and electronic transmission of annual tax returns, including financial statements for tax purposes in electronic format, for income tax, corporate tax and business tax, namely on the basis of the annual financial statements, and on other schedules and evidence documents required for the taxation, to be provided by the engaging party
- b) examination of tax assessments in relation to the taxes referred to in (a)
- c) negotiations with tax authorities in connection with the returns and assessments mentioned in (a) and (b)
- d) support in tax audits and evaluation of the results of tax audits with respect to the taxes referred to in (a)
- e) participation in petition or protest and appeal procedures with respect to the taxes mentioned in (a).

In the aforementioned tasks the German Public Auditor takes into account material published legal decisions and administrative interpretations.

(4) If the German Public auditor receives a fixed fee for ongoing tax advice, the work mentioned under paragraph 3 (d) and (e) is to be remunerated separately, except as agreed otherwise in writing (Textform).

(5) Insofar the German Public Auditor is also a German Tax Advisor and the German Tax Advice Remuneration Regulation (Steuerberatungsvergütungsverordnung) is to be applied to calculate the remuneration, a greater or lesser remuneration than the legal default remuneration can be agreed in writing (Textform).

(6) Work relating to special individual issues for income tax, corporate tax, business tax and valuation assessments for property units as well as all issues in relation to sales tax, payroll tax, other taxes and dues requires a separate engagement. This also applies to:

- a) work on non-recurring tax matters, e.g. in the field of estate tax and real estate sales tax;
- b) support and representation in proceedings before tax and administrative courts and in criminal tax matters;
- c) advisory work and work related to expert opinions in connection with changes in legal form and other re-organizations, capital increases and reductions, insolvency related business reorganizations, admission and retirement of owners, sale of a business, liquidations and the like, and
- d) support in complying with disclosure and documentation obligations.

(7) To the extent that the preparation of the annual sales tax return is undertaken as additional work, this includes neither the review of any special accounting prerequisites nor the issue as to whether all potential sales tax allowances have been identified. No guarantee is given for the complete compilation of documents to claim the input tax credit.

12. Electronic communication

Communication between the German Public Auditor and the engaging party may be via e-mail. In the event that the engaging party does not wish to communicate via e-mail or sets special security requirements, such as the encryption of e-mails, the engaging party will inform the German Public Auditor in writing (Textform) accordingly.

13. Remuneration

(1) In addition to his claims for fees, the German Public Auditor is entitled to claim reimbursement of his expenses; sales tax will be billed additionally. He may claim appropriate advances on remuneration and reimbursement of expenses and may make the delivery of his services dependent upon the complete satisfaction of his claims. Multiple engaging parties are jointly and severally liable.

(2) If the engaging party is not a consumer, then a set-off against the German Public Auditor's claims for remuneration and reimbursement of expenses is admissible only for undisputed claims or claims determined to be legally binding.

14. Dispute Settlement

The German Public Auditor is not prepared to participate in dispute settlement procedures before a consumer arbitration board (Verbraucherschlichtungsstelle) within the meaning of § 2 of the German Act on Consumer Dispute Settlements (Verbraucherstreitbeilegungsgesetz).

15. Applicable law

The contract, the performance of the services and all claims resulting therefrom are exclusively governed by German law.