HEXAGON NUTRITION PROPRIETARY LIMITED

(Registration number 2019/204332/07)

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

Hexagon Nutrition Proprietary Limited

(Registration number: 2019/204332/07)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

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Directors' Responsibilities and Approval

The directors are required by the Companies Act of South Africa, to maintain adequate accounting records and are responsible for the content and integrity of the annual financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is their responsibility to ensure that the annual 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 annual financial statements.

The annual 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 sets 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 annual 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 March 2027 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 annual financial statements. The annual financial statements have been examined by the company's external auditors and their report is presented on pages 3 to 4.

The annual financial statements set out on pages 6 to 14, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the directors on 15 June 2026 and were signed on its behalf by:

Approval of annual financial statements

Nikhil Arun Kelkar

Vikram Arun Kelkar

HEXAGON NUTRITION (PTY) LTD. SOUTH AFRICA

UHY
Connect to possibility

PARTNERS

Carlos Fernando Pires Pedregal B.Com, B.Acc, C.A. (S.A.)
Eric John Moss B.Com, B.Acc, C.A. (S.A.)
Chimanlal Parbhoo-Kanjee B.Com, B.Compt (Hons), C.A. (S.A.)
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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of Hexagon Nutrition Proprietary Limited

Opinion

We have audited the annual financial statements of Hexagon Nutrition Proprietary Limited (the company) set out on pages 6 to 14, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2026, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the annual financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the annual financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Hexagon Nutrition Proprietary Limited as at 31 March 2026, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa.

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 Annual 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 annual 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.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 16 to the annual financial statements, which indicates that the company incurred a net profit of R2 237 354 during the year ended 31 March 2026 and, as of that date, the company's total liabilities exceeded its total assets by R5 007 284.The note states that these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 16 to the annual financial statements, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the document titled "Hexagon Nutrition Proprietary Limited annual financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025", which includes the Directors' Report as required by the Companies Act of South Africa and the supplementary information as set out on pages 17 and 18. The other information does not include the annual financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

Other Information (Continued)

In connection with our audit of the annual financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the annual 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 Annual Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the annual 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, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of annual financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual 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.

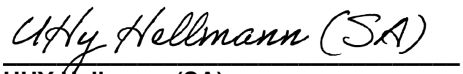
Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual 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 annual 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 annual 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 annual 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 annual financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the annual 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.



UHY Hellmann (SA)
Chimanlal Parbhoo-Kanjee
Partner
Johannesburg
17 June 2026

Directors' Report

The directors have pleasure in submitting their report on the annual financial statements of Hexagon Nutrition Proprietary Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026.

1. Nature of business

Hexagon Nutrition Proprietary Limited was incorporated in South Africa with interests in the distribution of nutritional food and beverage ingrediants . The company operates in South Africa.

2. Review of financial results and activities

The annual 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. 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 annual financial statements.

3. Share capital

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

4. Dividends

The directors do not recommend the declaration of a dividend for the year.

5. Directors

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

Directors	Nationality
Nikhil Arun Kelkar	New Zealand
Vikram Arun Kelkar	Indian

There have been no changes to the directorate for the period under review.

6. Holding company

The company's holding company is Hexagon Nutrition Limited which holds 100% (2025 100%) of the company's equity. Hexagon Nutrition Limited is incorporated in India.

7. 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.

8. Going concern

We draw attention to the fact that at 31 March 2026, the company had accumulated losses of R 5 758 284 and that the company's total liabilities exceed its assets by R (5 007 284).

The ability of the company to continue as a going concern is dependent on a number of factors. The most significant of these is that the directors continue to procure funding for the ongoing operations for the company and that the subordination agreement referred to in note 5 of these annual financial statements will remain in force for as long as it takes to restore the solvency of the company.

9. Auditors

UHY Hellmann (SA) continued in office as auditors for the company for 2026.

Hexagon Nutrition Proprietary Limited

(Registration number: 2019/204332/07)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2026

Figures in Rand	Notes	2026	2025
Assets			
Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	2	42 577	47 424
Cash and cash equivalents	3	988 402	2 475 684
		1 030 979	**2 523 108**
Total Assets		**1 030 979**	**2 523 108**
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Share capital	4	751 000	751 000
Accumulated loss		(5 758 284)	(7 995 638)
		(5 007 284)	**(7 244 638)**
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Loans from group companies	5	-	3 352 124
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	6	6 003 546	6 415 622
Current tax payable		34 717	-
		6 038 263	**6 415 622**
Total Liabilities		**6 038 263**	**9 767 746**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**1 030 979**	**2 523 108**

Hexagon Nutrition Proprietary Limited

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Statement of Comprehensive Income

Figures in Rand	Notes	2026	2025
Revenue		8 237 500	12 093 500
Cost of sales		(7 969 778)	(11 197 190)
Gross profit		**267 722**	**896 310**
Operating expenses	7	821 010	(627 430)
Operating profit		**1 088 732**	**268 880**
Investment revenue	9	1 256 305	-
Finance costs	10	-	(236 768)
Profit before taxation		**2 345 037**	**32 112**
Taxation	11	(107 683)	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		**2 237 354**	**32 112**

Hexagon Nutrition Proprietary Limited

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

Statement of Changes in Equity

Figures in Rand	Share capital	Accumulated loss	Total equity
Balance at 01 April 2024	**751 000**	**(8 027 750)**	**(7 276 750)**
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**32 112**	**32 112**
Balance at 01 April 2025	**751 000**	**(7 995 638)**	**(7 244 638)**
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**2 237 354**	**2 237 354**
Balance at 31 March 2026	**751 000**	**(5 758 284)**	**(5 007 284)**
Note	4		

Hexagon Nutrition Proprietary Limited

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

Statement of Cash Flows

Figures in Rand	Notes	2026	2025
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts from customers		8 237 500	12 093 500
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(7 555 997)	(10 959 317)
Cash generated from operations	12	681 503	1 134 183
Interest income		1 256 305	-
Finance costs		-	(236 768)
Tax paid	13	(72 966)	-
Net cash from operating activities		**1 864 842**	**897 415**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Net movements in loans with group companies		(3 352 124)	(331 190)
Net cash from investing activities		**(3 352 124)**	**(331 190)**
Total cash movement for the year		**(1 487 282)**	**566 225**
Cash at the beginning of the year		2 475 684	1 909 459
Total cash at end of the year	3	**988 402**	**2 475 684**

Accounting Policies

1. Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies

The annual 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. The annual 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 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.

Financial instruments at cost

Equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably without undue cost or effort are measured at cost less impairment.

1.2 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.

Accounting Policies

1.3 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.

1.4 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 sales taxes and discounts.

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

1.5 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

1.6 Foreign exchange

Foreign currency transactions

Exchange differences arising on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

All transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in Rand, using the spot rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items at the reporting date are translated using the closing rate. All exchange differences arising on settlement or translation are recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2026	2025

2. Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables	42 577	45 598
Value added taxation	-	1 826
	42 577	**47 424**

3. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

Bank balances	988 402	2 475 684

4. Share capital

Authorised and issued		
751 000 Ordinary no par value shares	751 000	751 000
Reconciliation of number of shares issued:		
Ordinary no par value shares - Issued 12/11/2019	1 000	1 000
Ordinary no par value shares - issued 23/03/2020	750 000	750 000
	751 000	**751 000**

5. Loans from group companies

Holding company

7.1 - Hexagon Nutrition Limited (India)	-	440 282
7.2 - Hexagon Nutrition Limited (India)	-	2 911 842
	-	**3 352 124**

6. Trade and other payables

Trade payables	28 800	31 137
Amounts due to related parties	5 939 746	6 351 485
Accrued expense	35 000	33 000
	6 003 546	**6 415 622**

Related party payables is subjected to a subordination agreement in an amount of R 5 010 000, wereby repayment of the payable is deferred until such time as the assets of the company, fairly valued , exceeds its liabilities.

7. Operating expenses

Operating expenses include the following expenses:

Operating lease charges		
Premises		
• Contractual amounts	2 000	-

8. Auditor's remuneration

Fees	37 000	33 000
Tax and secretarial services	5 092	2 950
	42 092	**35 950**

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2026	2025
9. Investment revenue		
Interest revenue		
Reversal of interest charged on loan payable	1 256 305	-
10. Finance costs		
Group companies	-	236 768
11. Taxation		
Major components of the tax expense		
Current taxation		
South African normal tax - year	107 683	-
Reconciliation of the tax expense		
Accounting profit	2 345 037	32 112
Tax at the applicable tax rate of 27% (2025: 27%)	633 160	8 670
Loss on exchange difference - notional	(94 746)	85 826
(Utilised) / Unutilised tax losses	(430 731)	(94 496)
	107 683	**-**
12. Cash generated from operations		
Profit before taxation	2 345 037	32 112
Adjustments for:		
Interest received	(1 256 305)	-
Finance costs	-	236 768
Changes in working capital:		
Inventories	-	980 645
Trade and other receivables	4 847	(29 401)
Trade and other payables	(412 076)	(85 941)
	681 503	**1 134 183**
13. Tax paid		
Current tax for the year recognised in profit or loss	(107 683)	-
Balance at end of the year	34 717	-
	(72 966)	**-**

Figures in Rand	2026	2025

14. Related parties

Relationships	
Holding company	Hexagon Nutrition Limited
Fellow subsidiary company	Hexagon Nutrition (Exports) Private Limited
	Hexagon Nutrition China Limited

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

Related party balances

Loan accounts - Owing to related parties		
Hexagon Nutrition Limited (India) - ZAR	-	440 282
Hexagon Nutrition Limited (India) - USD	-	2 911 842
Amounts included in Trade Payable regarding related parties		
Hexagon Nutrition (Exports) Private Limited (India)	5 939 746	6 351 485
Related party transactions		
Interest paid to (received from) related parties		
Hexagon Nutrition Limited (India)	(1 256 305)	236 768
Purchases from related parties		
Hexagon Nutrition China Limited	7 714 426	10 059 286

15. Directors' and prescribed officer's remuneration

No emoluments were paid to the directors or any individuals holding a prescribed office during the year.

16. Going concern

The annual financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies applicable to a going concern. This basis presumes that funds will be available to finance future operations and that the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities, contingent obligations and commitments will occur in the ordinary course of business.

The directors believe that the company has adequate financial resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and accordingly the annual 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.

We draw attention to the fact that at 31 March 2026, the company had accumulated losses of R 5 758 284 and that the company's total liabilities exceed its total assets by R 5 007 284.

The ability of the company to continue as a going concern is dependent on a number of factors. The most significant of these is that the directors continue to procure funding for the ongoing operations for the company and that the subordination agreement referred to in note 5 of these annual financial statements will remain in force for as long as it takes to restore the solvency of the company.

Hexagon Nutrition Proprietary Limited

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Detailed Income Statement

Figures in Rand	Notes	2026	2025
Revenue			
Sale of goods		8 237 500	12 093 500
Cost of sales			
Opening stock		-	(980 645)
Purchases		(7 969 778)	(10 216 545)
		(7 969 778)	**(11 197 190)**
Gross profit		**267 722**	**896 310**
Expenses (Refer to page 15)		**821 010**	**(627 430)**
Operating expenses			
Accounting fees		-	2 461
Auditors remuneration	8	42 092	35 950
Bank charges		13 152	11 046
Commission paid		218 750	249 970
Computer expenses		6 355	7 773
Insurance		-	2 357
Lease rentals on operating lease		2 000	-
(Profit) / loss on exchange differences		(1 105 054)	317 873
Printing and stationery		1 695	-
		(821 010)	**627 430**
Operating profit		**1 088 732**	**268 880**
Investment income	9	1 256 305	-
Finance costs	10	-	(236 768)
		1 256 305	**(236 768)**
Profit before taxation		**2 345 037**	**32 112**
Taxation	11	(107 683)	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		**2 237 354**	**32 112**

The supplementary information presented does not form part of the annual financial statements and is unaudited

Detailed Income Statement

Figures in Rand	Notes	2026	2025

Tax Computation

Figures in Rand	2026
Net profit per income statement	2 345 037
Permanent differences (Non-deductible/Non taxable items)	
Unrealised foreign excjange gains	(350 910)
Calculated tax profit for the year	**1 994 127**
Assessed loss utilised	(1 595 302)
Taxable income	**398 825**
Summary of assessed loss	
Calculated tax profit for the year	1 994 127
Assessed loss brought forward from previous year:	(6 639 338)
Higher of R 1 000 000 or Taxable income x 80%	(1 595 302)
Total assessed loss carried forward	**(5 044 036)**
Tax thereon @ 27% (2025: 27%) in the Rand	**107 683**

The supplementary information presented does not form part of the annual financial statements and is unaudited