

Unaudited Group interim results

for the six months ended 31 March 2026
and cash dividend declaration

2026



Life
HEALTH CARE

Making life better



Leading provider of value-based care

Patient-centred care through innovative contracting and reimbursement models



Diversified offering

With an expansion into integral diagnostic and adjacent lines of business



People-centred and patient insight driven

Positively impacting patient care through a focus on our employees, clinicians and the utilisation of data analysis and technology



Highlights



Revenue
+2.4%



Normalised EBITDA¹
+5.2%
with increased
EBITDA margin



Operating profit before
non-trading items¹
+8.4%



Normalised EPS^{1, 2}
+8.4%
to 53.1 cents

ROCE³
17.8%

Interim dividend
+9.5%
to 23 cps

¹ Non-IFRS measure which excludes non-trading related costs and income

² Earnings per share

³ Return on capital employed

Commentary

The Group improved its normalised EBITDA margin to 15.8% for the six-month period ended 31 March 2026 (H1-2026, or the current period). Normalised EPS increased by 8.4% compared to the six-month period ended 31 March 2025 (H1-2025, or the prior period).

Following the disposal of Life Molecular Imaging (LMI), all commentary relates to continued operations and LMI is treated as a discontinued operation.

The summarised financial information below reflects a like-for-like comparison where prior period pro forma information is provided to exclude the fair value adjustment to the LMI-associated liabilities. Refer below and to page 36 for more detail.

	H1-2026 Unaudited R'm	H1-2025 Pro forma Unaudited adjustment ¹ R'm	H1-2025 Pro forma ¹ R'm	Change %	
Revenue	12 422	12 133	12 133	2.4	
Normalised EBITDA²	1 957	1 861	1 861	5.2	
Operating profit/(loss)	1 248	(1 708)	2 920	1 212	3.0
Net finance costs	(155)	(86)	(86)	80.2	
Share of associates' and joint ventures' net profit after tax	6	5	5	20.0	
Profit/(loss) before tax	1 099	(1 789)	2 920	1 131	(2.8)
Tax expense	(317)	(305)	(305)	3.9	
Non-controlling interest	(57)	(59)	(59)	(3.4)	
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations attributable to ordinary equity holders	725	(2 153)	2 920	767	(5.5)
Profit/(loss) from discontinued operation (LMI)	46	(67)	303	236	
Profit/(loss) after tax attributable to ordinary equity holders	771	(2 220)	3 223	1 003	(23.1)
EPS from continuing operations (cents)	49.6	(150.6)	202.8	52.2	(5.0)
EPS from discontinued operation (LMI) (cents)	3.2	(4.6)	21.0	16.4	
EPS from total operations (cents)	52.8	(155.2)	223.8	68.6	(23.0)
HEPS from continuing operations (cents)	51.9	(152.2)	202.8	50.6	2.6
EPS from discontinued operation (LMI) (cents)	3.2	(3.6)	21.0	17.4	
HEPS from total operations (cents)	55.1	(155.8)	223.8	68.0	(19.0)

¹ The H1-2025 pro forma numbers are derived by adding back the fair value adjustment relating to the Piramal liability and the LMI management incentive scheme charge to the H1-2025 unaudited results

² Normalised EBITDA is defined as operating profit before depreciation of property, plant and equipment, amortisation of intangible assets and non-trading-related costs or income

³ H1-2026 vs H1-2025 pro forma

Continuing operations

Southern Africa operations consist of the hospitals segment (acute hospitals), the complementary services segment (mental health, acute rehabilitation, renal dialysis, oncology and diagnostics) and the healthcare services segment (Life Nkanyisa and Life Health Solutions). The corporate segment consists of the centralised services that support the operating segments.

	H1-2026 Unaudited R'm	H1-2025 Unaudited R'm	Change %
Revenue			
Southern Africa			
Hospitals	10 457	10 348	1.1
Complementary services	1 335	1 174	13.7
Healthcare services	630	611	3.1
	12 422	12 133	2.4
Normalised EBITDA			
Southern Africa			
Hospitals	1 475	1 572	(6.2)
Complementary services	254	186	36.6
Healthcare services	51	86	(40.7)
International	(2)	–	
Corporate			
Recoveries	987	899	9.8
Corporate costs	(808)	(882)	(8.4)
	1 957	1 861	5.2
Normalised EBITDA margin			
Hospitals	14.1%	15.2%	
Hospitals including corporate*	15.8%	15.4%	
Complementary services	19.0%	15.8%	
Healthcare services	8.1%	14.1%	
	15.8%	15.3%	

* Combines hospital and corporate margins to neutralise new leases and lease renewal impacts and reflects true performance

Revenue grew by 2.4% despite a marginal decline of 0.4%¹ in paid patient days (PPDs). On a like-for-like basis, excluding the funder placed under curatorship, PPDs would have increased by 0.9%. Weighted average occupancy on a like-for-like basis was 67.5% compared to 68.8% in the prior period. Normalised EBITDA increased by 5.2%, resulting in an increased normalised EBITDA margin of 15.8%. Normalised EBITDA for hospitals, complementary services and corporate increased by 7.5%, resulting in an EBITDA margin of 16.2% (H1-2025: 15.4%).

Acute hospitals

Our acute hospitals have experienced a challenging operating environment in H1-2026, primarily impacted by the funder being placed under curatorship. Revenue grew despite a 0.9%¹ decline in PPDs. Excluding the impact of the funder placed under curatorship, PPDs would have increased by 0.4%. Weighted average occupancy on a like-for-like basis was 67.0% compared to 68.5% in the prior period, with Q2-2026 occupancies exceeding 70%. The Group achieved an average tariff increase of 3.3%.

¹ On a like-for-like basis and excluding assets sold/closed

Commentary continued

Complementary services

Complementary services delivered solid revenue growth, supported by robust performance in mental health and acute rehabilitation, resulting in occupancies increasing to 72.7% (H1-2025: 71.6%). Diagnostics continued to perform well, with MRI, CT, PET-CT and SPECT¹ volumes growing by 4.2%, benefitting from solid organic growth as well as acquisitions. The renal dialysis business achieved volume growth of 9.3% in terms of renal treatments, with an improved operational performance resulting in a positive normalised EBITDA compared to the normalised EBITDA loss in the prior period. A dispute between Life Healthcare and Fresenius Medical Care (FMC) in relation to the acquisition of FMC's South African and Namibian renal dialysis businesses is ongoing.

Healthcare services

Healthcare services operations are under continued pressure from a more challenging operating environment. The prior period included a reversal of an excepted credit loss provision in Life Nkanyisa, as a long outstanding payment was received. An impairment of R29 million was recognised in H1-2026 relating to Life Health Solutions.

LMI – discontinued operation

The LMI disposal was concluded in H2-2025. Following the disposal, a payment of US\$148 million was made to Piramal in the current period. Refer to note 6.

The LMI business is performing in line with our expectations, with a RM2 regulatory and production milestone being met in the current period. Payment of €4.9 million is expected in H2-2026.

Earnings per share (EPS), headline earnings per share (HEPS) and normalised EPS

Total EPS (from continuing and discontinued operations) increased to 52.8 cents (H1-2025: -155.2) mainly due to the R2.9 billion fair value adjustment to the Piramal liability recognised in H1-2025.

Normalised EPS, which excludes non-trading related items, provides the normalised performance of the southern African underlying business and, therefore, excludes the discontinued operation as well as the adjustment to the LMI-associated liability included as part of continuing operations. Normalised EPS increased by 8.4% compared to the prior period.

The presentation of normalised earnings metrics is a non-IFRS measure.

A reconciliation of the movements between EPS and normalised EPS, including non-trading items, is shown on page 5.

¹ *Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) / Computed tomography (CT) / Positron emission computed tomography (PET-CT) / Single-photon emission computed tomography (SPECT)*

	H1-2026 R'm	H1-2025 R'm	Change %	H1-2026 cps	H1-2025 cps	Change %
Weighted average number of shares in issue (million)	1 428	1 440	(0.8)			
Profit/(loss) attributable to ordinary equity holders	771	(2 220)				
Less: dividends distributed to participants on unvested shares	(16)	(15)				
Basic earnings attributable to ordinary equity holders	755	(2 235)		52.8	(155.2)	
(Profit)/loss from discontinued operation attributable to ordinary equity holders	(46)	67		(3.2)	4.6	
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations attributable to ordinary equity holders	709	(2 168)	>100	49.6	(150.6)	>100
Adjustments (net of tax and non-controlling interest)						
Fair value adjustment to Piramal liability	–	2 920		–	202.8	
Foreign exchange loss/(gain) relating to international	10	(67)		0.7	(4.6)	
Interest saving ¹	(36)	–		(2.5)	–	
Impairment of assets	35	12		2.5	0.8	
(Profit)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(3)	3		(0.2)	0.2	
Profit on disposal of subsidiary	–	(38)		–	(2.5)	
Transaction costs relating to acquisitions	7	2		0.5	0.1	
Unwinding of financial liabilities at fair value	36	19		2.5	1.3	
Closed period incentive adjustment ²	–	12		–	0.8	
Special dividends distributed to participants in share schemes on unvested shares	–	10		–	0.7	
Normalised earnings from continuing operations	758	705	7.5	53.1	49.0	8.4

	H1-2026 R'm
¹ Calculated as follows (net after tax):	
Interest earned in the UK on cash withheld to partially settle the Piramal liability on 9 March 2026	(44)
Net interest saved and accrued on Namibian renal dialysis purchase price	8
	(36)

² Payments to the single incentive scheme (SIP) and 2022 long-term incentive scheme participants in lieu of dividends foregone due to the Company being in a closed period

Commentary continued

Capital expenditure

The continuing operations capex spend was R722 million (H1-2025: R1.1 billion). This consists of R525 million (H1-2025: R536 million) replacement and infrastructure capex to maintain existing operations and R197 million for various growth projects (H1-2025: R223 million relating to growth projects, including acquisitions and R350 million to acquire a hospital property previously leased). Capex commitment for continuing operations for H2-2026 is expected to be R1.7 billion.

Financial position and liquidity

The Group is in a strong financial position as at 31 March 2026, with net debt to normalised EBITDA (as per bank covenant definitions) of 0.93 times, well within our covenant of 3.5 times (September 2025: 0.01 times. This metric was distorted by the portion of the LMI proceeds withheld to pay the Piramal liability, which was due in H1-2026. If this liability is included in net debt, the net debt to normalised EBITDA increased to 0.77 times).

Cash generated from continuing operations was R1.3 billion for the period. The available undrawn bank facilities as at 31 March 2026 amount to R1.8 billion.

Cash dividend

Interim dividend

The Board approved an interim gross cash dividend of 23.00 cents per ordinary share. The dividend has been declared from income reserves and is subject to South African dividend withholding tax of 20%, which will be applicable to all shareholders not exempt therefrom, after deduction of which the net cash dividend is 18.40 cents per share.

The Company's total number of issued ordinary shares is 1 467 349 162 as at 28 May 2026. The Company's income tax reference number is 9387/307/15/1.

In compliance with the requirements of the Johannesburg Stock Exchange (JSE), the following salient dates are applicable:

Last date to trade cum dividend	Monday, 15 June 2026
Shares trade ex the dividend	Wednesday, 17 June 2026
Record date	Friday, 19 June 2026
Payment date	Monday, 22 June 2026

Share certificates may not be dematerialised or rematerialised between Wednesday, 17 June 2026 and Friday, 19 June 2026, both days inclusive.

2026 Outlook

Grow

For the 12 months to 30 September 2026 (FY2026), the Group will continue to grow its underlying asset base in strategic locations adding 87 acute hospital beds, 64 acute rehabilitation beds, a cathlab and a vascular lab. The construction of the new 140-bed Life Paarl Valley Hospital is in progress and is expected to open in FY2027. The Group will continue to grow its diagnostics business, opening three PET-CT sites over the course of the year. The two cyclotrons built in partnership with Africa X-Ray Industrial and Medical Proprietary Limited (Axim) will start commercial production after completing the regulatory approval process.

Drive

The Group will continue to drive occupancies to 68% with PPD growth expected to be relatively flat. Revenue growth for the full year is expected to be c.2%. The Group expects to recruit c.140 new specialists for FY2026.

Optimise

As part of the Group's asset optimisation process, the Group will continue to focus on improving the EBITDA margin, with R400 million in cost savings over three years. The asset optimisation initiative will continue to progress. The Group is in the process of acquiring an additional hospital property, which is currently leased, and capex for FY2026 is expected to be c.R2.4 billion.

Changes to the Board of directors and Board Committees

Prof Marian Jacobs and Dr Jeanne Bolger retired from the Life Healthcare Board with effect from 19 February 2026. While on the Board, Prof Jacobs served as Chairman of the Clinical Committee. She was also a member of the Social, Ethics and Transformation Committee. Dr Bolger served on the Clinical and Investment Committees. The Board wishes to thank them both for their invaluable contributions over the years.

Dr Fareed Abdullah assumed the position of Chairman of the Clinical Committee.

Changes in directorship of Life Healthcare Funding

Adam Pyle will retire from the board of Life Healthcare Funding with effect from 1 June 2026. Brett Mill has been appointed as a director to the board of Life Healthcare Funding with effect from 1 June 2026. The board of Life Healthcare Funding welcomes Brett and looks forward to his contributions to the company.

Thank you

The Company's ability to effectively respond to operational challenges while continuing to provide quality care to its patients is largely due to the resilience, dedication and unwavering support of its employees, specialists and other healthcare professionals. Life Healthcare would like to thank them for their tireless work and for the care they deliver.

Investor presentation

Shareholders are advised that the investor presentation for the six months ended 31 March 2026 has been published on Life Healthcare's website (www.lifehealthcare.co.za).

Approved by the Board of directors on 27 May 2026 and signed on its behalf:

Dr Victor Litlhakanyane
Chairman

Pete Wharton-Hood
Chief Executive

Condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss

for the six months ended 31 March 2026

	Notes	2026 R'm	Change %	2025 R'm
Continuing operations				
Revenue	1	12 422	2.4	12 133
Other income		143		147
Drugs and consumables		(3 337)		(3 339)
Employee benefits expense		(4 996)		(4 836)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		(573)		(591)
Amortisation of intangible assets		(94)		(80)
Repairs and maintenance expenditure on property, plant and equipment		(194)		(204)
Occupational expenses		(451)		(424)
Hospital service expenses		(528)		(507)
Communication expenses		(289)		(323)
Professional, legal and secretarial fees		(159)		(210)
Expected credit losses		(165)		(144)
Other expenses		(491)		(449)
Fair value adjustment to contingent consideration liabilities		–		(2 920)
Fair value gain on financial instruments		1		1
Impairment of assets		(38)		(13)
Profit/(loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment		4		(4)
Profit on disposal of subsidiary		–		57
Transaction costs relating to acquisitions		(7)		(2)
Operating profit/(loss)		1 248	>100	(1 708)
Finance income	2	110		124
Finance cost	2	(265)		(210)
Share of associates' and joint ventures' net profit after tax		6		5
Profit/(loss) before tax		1 099	>100	(1 789)
Tax expense		(317)		(305)
Profit/(loss) after tax from continuing operations		782	>100	(2 094)
Discontinued operation				
Profit/(loss) from discontinued operation	4	46		(67)
Profit/(loss) after tax		828	>100	(2 161)
Profit/(loss) after tax attributable to:				
Ordinary equity holders of the parent		771	>100	(2 220)
Non-controlling interest		57		59
		828	>100	(2 161)
Earnings per share (cents)				
From continuing and discontinued operations				
Basic		52.8	>100	(155.2)
Diluted		52.8 ¹	>100	(155.2) ¹
From continuing operations				
Basic		49.6	>100	(150.6)
Diluted		49.6 ¹	>100	(150.6) ¹

¹ The diluted earnings per share (EPS) for the current period is equal to the basic EPS, as the potential ordinary shares outstanding do not have a dilutive effect on earnings per share

Condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income

for the six months ended 31 March 2026

	2026 R'm	Change %	2025 R'm
Profit/(loss) after tax	828	>100	(2 161)
Other comprehensive income/(loss)			
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss			
Movement in foreign currency translation reserve (FCTR) of continuing operations, net of tax	(1)		(70)
Movement in FCTR of discontinued operation, net of tax	(29)		133
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Retirement benefit asset and post-employment medical aid, net of tax ¹	1		(1)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period	799	>100	(2 099)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to:			
Ordinary equity holders of the parent	745	>100	(2 164)
Non-controlling interest	54		65
	799	>100	(2 099)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent arises from:			
Continuing operations	728	>100	(2 230)
Discontinued operation	17		66
	745	>100	(2 164)

¹ Includes tax charge of less than R1 million (H1-2025: tax income of less than R1 million)

Headline earnings per share

for the six months ended 31 March 2026

	2026 R'm	Change %	2025 R'm
Weighted average number of shares (million)	1 428	(0.8)	1 440
Diluted weighted average number of shares (million)	1 445	(0.8)	1 456
From continuing and discontinued operations			
Headline earnings per share (cents)	55.1	>100	(155.8)
Diluted headline earnings per share (cents)	55.1¹	>100	(155.8) ¹
From continuing operations			
Headline earnings per share (cents)	51.9	>100	(152.2)
Diluted headline earnings per share (cents)	51.9¹	>100	(152.2) ¹
Headline earnings reconciliation (R'm)			
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations attributable to ordinary equity holders	725	>100	(2 153)
Less: dividends distributed to participants on unvested shares	(16)		(15)
Basic earnings attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent	709		(2 168)
Adjustments relating to continuing operations			
Impairment of assets	38		13
(Profit)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(4)		4
Profit on disposal of subsidiary	-		(57)
Tax effect on adjusting items	(2)		17
Headline earnings from continuing operations	741	>100	(2 191)
Profit/(loss) from discontinued operation attributable to ordinary equity holders	46		(67)
Adjustments relating to discontinued operation			
Impairment of assets	-		19
Tax effect on adjusting items	-		(5)
Headline earnings from continuing and discontinued operations	787	>100	(2 244)

¹ The diluted HEPS for the current period is equal to the basic HEPS, as the potential ordinary shares outstanding do not have a dilutive effect on earnings per share

Condensed consolidated statement of financial position

as at 31 March 2026

	Notes	31 March 2026 R'm	30 September 2025 R'm
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		17 442	17 225
Intangible assets		11 511	11 301
Investment in associates and joint ventures		2 220	2 333
Employee benefit asset		56	47
Deferred tax assets		432	430
Contingent consideration receivable	6	1 832	1 831
Other assets		1 198	1 108
		193	175
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		5 992	8 465
Trade and other receivables		1 131	3 810
Inventories		3 953	3 614
Income tax receivable		414	408
Contingent consideration receivable	6	26	93
Other assets		328	396
		140	144
TOTAL ASSETS		23 434	25 690
EQUITY			
Capital and reserves			
Stated capital		13 187	13 224
Reserves		(1 887)	(1 847)
Non-controlling interest		643	765
TOTAL EQUITY		11 943	12 142
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Interest-bearing borrowings	5	7 363	6 502
Deferred tax liabilities		4 659	3 764
Provisions		1 935	1 937
Financial liabilities at fair value	6	4	10
		765	791
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		4 128	7 046
Interest-bearing borrowings	5	3 351	3 811
Provisions		155	187
Financial liabilities at fair value	6	165	129
Income tax payable		333	2 832
Other liabilities		54	20
		70	67
TOTAL LIABILITIES		11 491	13 548
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		23 434	25 690

Condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity

for the six months ended 31 March 2026

	Stated capital R'm	
Balance at 1 October 2025	13 224	
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period	-	
Profit for the period	-	
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-	
Transactions with non-controlling interests	-	
Purchase of treasury shares for staff benefit schemes ¹	(313)	
Vesting of treasury shares for staff benefit schemes ²	265	
Transfer of staff benefit schemes and cash-settled	-	
Disposal of treasury shares for staff benefit schemes forfeited	11	
Distributions to shareholders	-	
Long-term incentive schemes charge	-	
Life Healthcare employee share trust charge	-	
Balance at 31 March 2026	13 187	
Balance at 1 October 2024	13 375	
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the period	-	
(Loss)/profit for the period	-	
Other comprehensive (loss)/income	-	
Transactions with non-controlling interests	-	
Purchase of treasury shares for staff benefit schemes ¹	(336)	
Vesting of treasury shares for staff benefit schemes	194	
Disposal of subsidiary	-	
Distributions to shareholders	-	
Long-term incentive schemes charge from continuing operations	-	
Long-term incentive schemes charge from discontinued operation	-	
Life Healthcare employee share trust charge	-	
Balance at 31 March 2025	13 233	
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	
Profit for the period	-	
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-	
Transactions with non-controlling interests	-	
Transfer within equity	-	
Distributions to shareholders	-	
Purchase of treasury shares for staff benefit schemes	(71)	
Vesting of treasury shares for staff benefit schemes	59	
Disposal of treasury shares for staff benefit schemes forfeited	3	
Long-term incentive schemes charge from continuing operations	-	
Long-term incentive schemes charge from discontinued operation	-	
Life Healthcare employee share trust charge	-	
Balance at 30 September 2025	13 224	
	H1-2026	H1-2025
¹ Relates to: Purchase of 15.1 million (2025: 9.8 million) shares relating to the single incentive scheme (SIP) Delivery of 6.9 million (H1-2025: 5.8 million) shares relating to long-term incentive scheme after tax was paid	171	160
	142	176
	313	336

² Relates to the co-investment plan scheme and the 2023 long-term incentive scheme that vested during the period

Attributable to equity holders of the Company

	Other reserves R'm	FCTR R'm	Retained earnings R'm	Reserves R'm	Non- controlling interest R'm	Total equity R'm
	(103)	(212)	(1 532)	(1 847)	765	12 142
	1	(27)	771	745	54	799
	-	-	771	771	57	828
	1	(27)	-	(26)	(3)	(29)
	-	-	-	-	(73)	(73)
	-	-	-	-	-	(313)
	(265)	-	-	(265)	-	-
	(152)	-	-	(152)	-	(152)
	-	-	-	-	-	11
	-	-	(513)	(513)	(103)	(616)
	118	-	-	118	-	118
	27	-	-	27	-	27
	(374)	(239)	(1 274)	(1 887)	643	11 943
	(300)	(203)	(333)	(836)	975	13 514
	(1)	57	(2 220)	(2 164)	65	(2 099)
	-	-	(2 220)	(2 220)	59	(2 161)
	(1)	57	-	56	6	62
	9	-	-	9	(3)	6
	-	-	-	-	-	(336)
	(194)	-	-	(194)	-	-
	-	-	-	-	(113)	(113)
	-	-	(1 482)	(1 482)	(127)	(1 609)
	148	-	-	148	-	148
	1	-	-	1	-	1
	29	-	-	29	-	29
	(308)	(146)	(4 035)	(4 489)	797	9 541
	36	108	6 084	6 228	30	6 258
	-	-	6 084	6 084	48	6 132
	36	108	-	144	(18)	126
	-	-	-	-	(16)	(16)
	-	(174)	174	-	-	-
	-	-	(3 755)	(3 755)	(46)	(3 801)
	-	-	-	-	-	(71)
	(59)	-	-	(59)	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	3
	152	-	-	152	-	152
	53	-	-	53	-	53
	23	-	-	23	-	23
	(103)	(212)	(1 532)	(1 847)	765	12 142

Condensed consolidated statement of cash flows

for the six months ended 31 March 2026

	Notes	2026 R'm	2025 R'm	Change %
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash generated from continuing operations	7	1 315	1 959	(32.9)
Transaction costs relating to acquisitions		(7)	(2)	
Finance income received		92	67	
Tax paid		(221)	(272)	
Net cash utilised in operating activities from discontinued operation		(4)	(42)	
Net cash generated from operating activities		1 175	1 710	(31.3)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(678)	(702)	
Purchase of intangible assets		(44)	(41)	
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment		2	–	
Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired		–	(16)	
Loans to joint venture		(13)	(9)	
Settlement of financial liabilities		–	(22)	
Other cash payments received		29	13	
Investment in specialist training		(34)	–	
Settlement of price adjustment relating to LMI disposal		(39)	–	
Proceeds on disposal of South African subsidiary, net of cash disposed of		–	164	
Net cash utilised in investing activities from discontinued operation		–	(86)	
Net cash utilised in investing activities		(777)	(699)	
Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds from notes issued	5	1 500	–	
Repayment of bank loans	5	(750)	–	
Repayment of lease liabilities	5	(88)	(433)	
Distributions to non-controlling interests		(105)	(122)	
Cash flow on increases in ownership interest	3	(75)	(20)	
Proceeds on decreases in ownership interest	3	4	27	
Settlement of financial liabilities	6	(2 490)	(5)	
Finance cost paid		(182)	(198)	
Treasury shares acquired for delivery to staff trust and long-term incentive schemes		(313)	(336)	
Disposal of forfeited treasury shares		11	–	
Dividends paid to Company's shareholders		(513)	(1 480)	
Net cash utilised in financing activities		(3 001)	(2 567)	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(2 603)	(1 556)	
Cash and cash equivalents from continuing operations – beginning of the period		3 810	2 462	
Effect of foreign currency rate movements		(76)	44	
Cash balance reclassified as held for sale		–	(592)	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period		1 131	358	

Segmental information

for the six months ended 31 March 2026

IFRS 8 requires operating segments to be identified on the basis of internal reports about the components of the Group that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker (CODM) in order to allocate resources to the segments and to assess their performance.

The Group's segments are aligned to those business units that are evaluated regularly by the CODM in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance.

In southern Africa, the hospitals services segment comprises all the acute hospitals and the complementary services segment includes mental health, acute rehabilitation, renal dialysis, oncology and diagnostics. The healthcare services segment comprises Life Nkanyisa and Life Health Solutions.

The international segment comprises of the subsidiary in the United Kingdom that held the investment in LMI. The Piramal liability remained with the subsidiary and all fair value adjustments to this liability and other overhead costs are included as part of the international segment. The Group retained the right to manufacture, commercialise and distribute LMI products in Africa. Once the rights are realised, these will be included as part of the international segment (nil in 2026 and 2025).

The corporate segment consists of the centralised services that support the operating segments.

The segment information that follows does not include any amounts for LMI. All future adjustments to the LMI contingent consideration receivable will be disclosed under discontinued operation. Information about this discontinued operation is provided in note 4.

The operating businesses have been aggregated into different segments based on the similar nature of products and services, similar economic characteristics, similar type of customers and operating in a similar regulatory environment.

Inter-segment revenue of R3 million (H1-2025: R3 million) is eliminated which relates to revenue between Life Health Solutions and the southern Africa business.

Refer to note 1 for a split of the major revenue streams.

	2026 R'm	2025 R'm
Revenue¹		
Southern Africa		
Hospitals	10 457	10 348
Complementary services	1 335	1 174
Healthcare services	630	611
	12 422	12 133
Drugs and consumables		
Southern Africa		
Hospitals	(3 089)	(3 102)
Complementary services	(218)	(207)
Healthcare services	(30)	(30)
	(3 337)	(3 339)

¹ Revenue of approximately 64% (H1-2025: 63%) is derived from three (H1-2025: three) external customers

Segmental information continued

for the six months ended 31 March 2026

	31 March 2026 R'm	31 March 2025 R'm
Employee benefit expense¹		
Southern Africa		
Hospitals	(3 624)	(3 489)
Complementary services	(477)	(443)
Healthcare services	(398)	(373)
Corporate	(495)	(514)
	(4 994)	(4 819)
Other general expenses		
Southern Africa		
Hospitals	(2 269)	(2 185)
Complementary services	(386)	(338)
Healthcare services	(151)	(122)
International	(2)	–
Corporate		
Recoveries	987	899
Corporate costs	(313)	(368)
	(2 134)	(2 114)
Normalised EBITDA^{2, 4}		
Southern Africa		
Hospitals	1 475	1 572
Complementary services	254	186
Healthcare services	51	86
International	(2)	–
Corporate		
Recoveries	987	899
Corporate costs	(808)	(882)
	1 957	1 861
Depreciation		
Southern Africa		
Hospitals	(407)	(408)
Complementary services	(88)	(101)
Healthcare services	(14)	(14)
Corporate	(64)	(68)
	(573)	(591)
EBITA^{3, 4}		
Southern Africa		
Hospitals	1 068	1 164
Complementary services	166	85
Healthcare services	37	72
International	(2)	–
Corporate	115	(51)
	1 384	1 270

¹ Difference in relation to employee benefits expense per the condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss is attributable to retrenchment costs (R2 million; H1-2025: Rnil) and closed period incentive adjustments (H1-2025: R17 million) which do not form part of normalised EBITDA or EBITA

² Normalised EBITDA is defined as operating profit before depreciation of property, plant and equipment, amortisation of intangible assets and non-trading-related costs or income

³ EBITA is defined as normalised EBITDA less depreciation

⁴ Non-IFRS measures

	31 March 2026 R'm	31 March 2025 R'm
Amortisation of intangible assets		
Southern Africa		
Hospitals	(10)	(10)
Complementary services	(21)	(18)
Corporate	(63)	(52)
	(94)	(80)
Operating profit before non-trading items^{1,2}		
Southern Africa		
Hospitals	1 058	1 154
Complementary services	145	67
Healthcare services	37	72
International	(2)	–
Corporate	52	(103)
	1 290	1 190
Fair value adjustment (international segment) (refer to note 6)	–	(2 920)
Fair value gain on financial instruments	1	1
Impairment of assets	(38)	(13)
Hospitals	–	(8)
Complementary services ³	(9)	(5)
Healthcare services ⁴	(29)	–
Profit/(loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	4	(4)
Profit on disposal of subsidiary (hospitals segment)	–	57
Retrenchment costs (healthcare services segment) (included in employee benefits expense)	(2)	–
Closed period incentive adjustment (included in employee benefits expense)	–	(17)
Hospitals	–	(2)
Healthcare services	–	(1)
Corporate	–	(14)
Transaction costs relating to acquisitions	(7)	(2)
Operating profit/(loss)	1 248	(1 708)
Finance income	110	124
Finance costs	(265)	(210)
Share of associates' and joint ventures' net profit after tax	6	5
Profit/(loss) before tax	1 099	(1 789)

¹ Operating profit before non-trading items includes the segment's share of shared services and rental costs. These costs are all at market-related rates

² Non-IFRS measure

³ Life Renal Care: An impairment loss was recognised relating to the remaining useful lives of building lease right-of-use assets and leasehold improvements of three stand-alone renal sites which were closed and one site which is in the process of being sold

⁴ The Life Health Solutions business lost significant contracts in the prior year which were not replaced. The value-in-use of the CGU was calculated using a five-year free cash flow model. An impairment of R63 million was recognised at September 2025 and a further impairment of R29 million was recognised against goodwill in H1-2026

Segmental information continued

for the six months ended 31 March 2026

	31 March 2026 R'm	30 September 2025 R'm
Total assets before items below		
Southern Africa	19 280	18 934
International ¹	338	2 898
	19 618	21 832
Employee benefit assets	432	430
Deferred tax assets	1 832	1 831
Contingent consideration receivable	1 526	1 504
Income tax receivable	26	93
Total assets per the statement of financial position	23 434	25 690
Net debt^{2, 3}		
Southern Africa	4 021	3 039
International ¹	(338)	(2 898)
	3 683	141
Cash and cash equivalents		
Southern Africa	793	912
International ¹	338	2 898
	1 131	3 810

¹ Cash balance relates to proceeds from the disposal of LMI, of which a significant portion has been utilised to settle the Piramal liability during H1-2026. Refer to note 6

² Non-IFRS measure

³ Net debt is a key measure for the Group, which comprises all interest-bearing borrowings, overdraft balances and cash and cash equivalents

Geographical information

The Group's revenue from external customers and information about its segment assets (non-current assets other than financial assets, deferred tax assets and employee benefit assets) by geographical locations are:

	2026 R'm	2025 R'm
Revenue from external customers		
Southern Africa	12 422	12 133

Non-current assets

Non-current assets; other than financial assets, deferred tax assets and employee benefit assets; totalling R13 980 million (Sep 2025: R13 856 million) are all located in southern Africa.

Notes

for the six months ended 31 March 2026

1. Revenue

The table below illustrates the disaggregation disclosure by primary geographical areas, type of customer and timing of revenue recognition, including a reconciliation of how the disaggregated revenue ties into the segmental report (disclosed on page 15).

The disaggregations depict how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of the Group's revenue and cash flows are affected by economic factors.

Segments	Hospitals R'm	Comple- mentary services R'm	Healthcare services R'm	Total R'm
2026				
Primary geographical areas				
Southern Africa	10 457	1 335	630	12 422
	10 457	1 335	630	12 422
Type of customer				
Contract from customers				
Private (including private medical aids and cash paying patients)	10 221	1 117	–	11 338
Government	170	8	324	502
Corporate institutions	–	210	306	516
Rental revenue				
Rental income related to auxiliary services	66	–	–	66
	10 457	1 335	630	12 422
Timing of revenue recognition				
Over time	7 523	1 110	630	9 263
At a point in time	2 934	225	–	3 159
	10 457	1 335	630	12 422

Notes continued

for the six months ended 31 March 2026

1. Revenue (continued)

Segments	Hospitals R'm	Comple- mentary services R'm	Healthcare services R'm	Total R'm
2025				
Primary geographical areas				
Southern Africa	10 348	1 174	611	12 133
	10 348	1 174	611	12 133
Type of customer				
Contract from customers				
Private (including private medical aids and cash paying patients)	10 133	979	–	11 112
Government	154	5	304	463
Corporate institutions	–	190	307	497
Rental revenue				
Rental income related to auxiliary services	61	–	–	61
	10 348	1 174	611	12 133
Timing of revenue recognition				
Over time	7 374	965	611	8 950
At a point in time	2 974	209	–	3 183
	10 348	1 174	611	12 133

2. Finance income and cost

	2026 R'm	2025 R'm
Finance income	(110)	(124)
Interest revenue calculated using the effective interest rate method	(80)	(47)
Foreign exchange gains	(22)	(67)
Other	(8)	(10)
Finance cost	265	210
Interest-bearing borrowings and bank overdrafts	147	150
Interest on lease liabilities	32	37
Borrowing cost capitalised on tangible and intangible assets	(10)	(6)
Foreign exchange losses	32	–
Unwinding of financial liabilities at fair value	36	19
Other	28	10
Net finance cost	155	86

3. Acquisitions

Transactions with non-controlling interests

Increases and decreases in ownership interest in subsidiaries

The Group entered into transactions with minority shareholders that resulted in the full buyout of the minority interest, thereby, increasing Life Healthcare Group Proprietary Limited's ownership in two of its subsidiaries to 100%. The total cash outflow amounted to R24 million.

The Group had marginal increases and decreases in its percentage shareholdings in some of its southern Africa subsidiary companies due to transactions with minority shareholders. The total net cash outflow amounted to R47 million.

	2026 R'm	2025 R'm
Cash flow on increases in ownership interest	(75)	(20)
Cash outflow on full buyout of minority interest	(24)	–
Cash outflow on marginal increase in ownership interest	(51)	(20)

	2026 R'm	2025 R'm
Proceeds on marginal decreases in ownership interest	4	27

Acquisitions that resulted in business combinations

There were no acquisitions during the current period.

Notes continued

for the six months ended 31 March 2026

4. Discontinued operation and disposals

Discontinued operation

Disposal of LMI

During the prior year, the Group disposed of its 100% shareholding in LMI. LMI was classified as held for sale from 6 March 2025 until the sale of LMI was concluded on 21 July 2025. Refer to the consolidated annual financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2025 for detailed disclosures relating to the sale.

Financial performance information

The results of the discontinued operation included in the profit for the period is as follows:

	2026 R'm	2025 R'm
Revenue	–	1 064
Expenses	(4)	(711)
Normalised EBITDA*	(4)	353
Depreciation and amortisation	–	(23)
Impairment of intangible assets	–	(19)
Charge relating to LMI management scheme	–	(303)
Finance income	54	20
Foreign exchange gain	24	12
Unwinding of contingent consideration receivable	30	–
Interest revenue calculated using the effective interest rate method	–	8
Finance cost	(4)	–
Foreign exchange loss	(2)	–
Unwinding of financial liabilities at fair value	(2)	–
Profit before tax	46	28
Tax expense	–	(16)
Attributable profit after tax from discontinued operation	46	12
Transaction costs relating to disposal	–	(79)
Profit/(loss) from discontinued operation	46	(67)
Basic earnings/(loss) per share from discontinued operation	3.2	(4.6)
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share from discontinued operation	3.2	(4.6)
Other comprehensive income		
Movement in FCTR	(29)	133

* Non-IFRS measure

4. Discontinued operation and disposals (continued)

Disposals

Disposal of Life St Mary's Private Hospital (Life St Mary's)

During the prior year, the sale of 55% of the Group's interest in Life St Mary's to Summit Private Equity Proprietary Limited was concluded on 1 December 2024 resulting in a profit on disposal before tax of R57 million at 31 March 2025. Life St Mary's did not meet the criteria of a discontinued operation as it was not a separate major line of business nor a geographical area of operation. Refer to the consolidated annual financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2025 for detailed disclosures relating to the sale.

5. Interest-bearing borrowings

	March 2026 R'm	September 2025 R'm
Total borrowings at 1 October	3 951	4 421
Cash flow movements		
Proceeds from bank loans and notes	1 500¹	500
Repayment of bank loans and notes	(750)	(500)
Repayment of lease liabilities	(88)	(169)
Lease option exercised to acquire a property	-	(350)
Interest paid	(166)	(360)
Non-cash items		
Interest accrued	170	358
Additional lease liabilities recognised	10	54
Modification to lease liabilities	190	2
Arising on acquisition of subsidiary	-	13
Derecognition of lease liabilities	-	(8)
Effect of foreign currency movement	(3)	(10)
	4 814	3 951

	Interest rate	R'm	Date of maturity/final settlement
¹ Life Healthcare Domestic Medium Term Notes issued during H1-2026:			
Floating rate note LHC 07	3-month JIBAR plus 0.88%	809	12 Mar 2029
Floating rate note LHC 08	3-month JIBAR plus 0.94%	691	12 Mar 2031
		1 500	

Notes continued

for the six months ended 31 March 2026

6. Financial instruments

Contingent consideration receivable

	Life Renal Care SA clawback R'm	LMI earnout and milestone R'm	Total contingent consideration receivable R'm
Balance at 1 October 2025	165	1 339	1 504
Unwinding ¹	–	30	30
Effect of foreign currency movement ¹	–	(8)	(8)
Balance at 31 March 2026	165	1 361	1 526
Included under non-current assets	–	1 198	1 198
Included under current assets	165	163 ²	328
	165	1 361	1 526
Balance at 1 October 2024	–	–	–
Arising on disposal of LMI	–	1 362	1 362
Raised during the year (relating to complementary segment)	165	–	165
Unwinding ¹	–	16	16
Effect of foreign currency movement ¹	–	(39)	(39)
Balance at 30 September 2025	165	1 339	1 504
Included under non-current assets	–	1 108	1 108
Included under current assets	165	231	396
	165	1 339	1 504

¹ Included as part of profit/loss from the discontinued operation

² RM2 regulatory milestone was met; a promissory note was issued which will be settled in H2-2026

6. Financial instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities at fair value

	Contingent consideration liabilities R'm	Piramal liability R'm	LMI management scheme liability R'm	Total financial liabilities at fair value R'm
Balance at 1 October 2025	234	3 302	87	3 623
Paid during the period	–	(2 490)	–	(2 490)
Unwinding (included as part of finance cost)	3	33	–	36
Unwinding	–	–	2 ¹	2
Effect of foreign currency movement	–	(73)	–	(73)
Balance at 31 March 2026	237	772	89	1 098
Included under non-current liabilities	50	638	77	765
Included under current liabilities	187	134	12	333
	237	772	89	1 098
Balance at 1 October 2024	99	534	–	633
Arising on acquisition of subsidiaries (relating to complementary segment)	164	–	–	164
Arising on disposal of LMI	–	–	89	89
Paid during the year (relating to complementary segment)	(36)	–	–	(36)
Fair value adjustment recognised in profit or loss	–	2 881	–	2 881
Unwinding (included as part of finance cost)	7	77	–	84
Effect of foreign currency movement	–	(190)	(2) ¹	(192)
Balance at 30 September 2025	234	3 302	87	3 623
Included under non-current liabilities	54	671	66	791
Included under current liabilities	180	2 631	21	2 832
	234	3 302	87	3 623

¹ Included as part of profit/loss from the discontinued operation

Notes continued

for the six months ended 31 March 2026

6. Financial instruments (continued)

Fair value

Fair value hierarchy

Level 1: Fair value is derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical instruments.

Level 2: Fair value is derived through the use of valuation techniques based on observable inputs, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Fair value is derived through the use of valuation techniques using inputs not based on observable market data.

The Group's financial instruments held at fair value are measured subsequent to their initial recognition and are grouped into levels 1 to 3 based on the significance of the inputs used in the valuation.

The table below categorises the Group's financial instruments measured at fair value into the applicable level:

	March 2026 Level 2 R'm	March 2026 Level 3 R'm	September 2025 Level 2 R'm	September 2025 Level 3 R'm
Financial assets at fair value				
Contingent consideration receivable	–	1 526	–	1 504
Investment in a first-party Cell Captive ¹	87	–	90	–
Doctors' loans ¹	81	–	73	–
	168	1 526	163	1 504
Financial liabilities at fair value				
Contingent consideration liabilities	–	237	–	234
Piramal liability	–	772	–	3 302
LMI management scheme liability	–	89	–	87
	–	1 098	–	3 623

¹ Included under other assets

The Group has no financial instruments measured at fair value categorised as level 1.

There were no transfers between levels 2 and 3 during the period.

Fair value risk

The following methods are used by the Group to determine the fair value of financial instruments:

Financial assets at fair value

Contingent consideration receivable – LMI earnout and milestone

Composition

Earnout 1: NeuraCeq® USA sales

An annual payment, in cash, for each of the 2027, 2028 and 2029 calendar years of an amount equal to 23% of NeuraCeq® net sales in the USA in that calendar year that exceed US\$225 million, capped at US\$225 million in aggregate for the three-year period.

6. Financial instruments (continued)

Fair value (continued)

Fair value risk (continued)

Financial assets at fair value (continued)

Contingent consideration receivable – LMI earnout and milestone (continued)

Composition (continued)

Earnout 2: NeuraCeq® global sales

A one-time milestone payment of US\$125 million payable in cash, if NeuraCeq® global net sales exceed US\$1.25 billion in any single calendar year in the period from the disposal date (i.e. 21 July 2025) until 31 December 2034.

Earnout 3: other pipeline products USA sales

A one-time milestone payment of US\$50 million payable in cash, if the aggregate net sales in the USA of three of LMI's pipeline products, other than RM2 and NeuraCeq® exceed US\$500 million in any single calendar year in the period from the disposal date until 31 December 2034.

RM2 milestone payments

In addition to the earnout payments above, the Group has retained the rights to RM2 milestone and royalty payments, as well as regulatory milestone payments.

The RM2 sub-licence agreement provides for milestone and royalty payments linked to the development, approval and sales of RM2's early-stage novel radiotherapeutic and radiodiagnostic products.

RM2 potential receipts

The Group is eligible to receive the following potential payments:

- Sales milestone payments: up to €280.0 million upon attaining pre-determined annual commercial sales targets for RM2, provided Lantheus pursues commercialisation.
- Royalty payments: between 3% and 6% on RM2 pre-determined targets of annual net sales.
- Regulatory milestone payments: up to €82.5 million contingent on achieving specified clinical trial thresholds and obtaining regulatory approvals in various regions.

Lantheus contribution to LMI management incentive and Piramal liability

Life Healthcare and Lantheus will contribute equally to any annual payments due to LMI management in terms of the LMI management incentive scheme and payments due to Piramal in terms of the Piramal agreement, subject to Lantheus's total cumulative contribution being limited to US\$30 million. The estimated contribution from Lantheus has been determined as US\$30 million, discounted using a discount rate of 4.8% to a present value of US\$27 million.

Notes continued

for the six months ended 31 March 2026

6. Financial instruments (continued)

Fair value (continued)

Fair value risk (continued)

Financial assets at fair value (continued)

Contingent consideration receivable – LMI earnout and milestone (continued)

Valuation

The valuation is performed including level 3 fair values.

A number of different valuation methodologies have been followed in determining the fair value of the receivable:

- Monte Carlo simulations: to account for inherent uncertainties and variability of future financial performance.
- Income approach: discounted forecasts based on management's business plans for the underlying entities.

The estimated fair value is determined based on the different valuation methodologies mentioned above that include significant estimates and assumptions relating to sales targets and commercialisation events. The most significant unobservable inputs are the probabilities of achieving regulatory approval of the development projects and subsequent commercial success.

Significant changes in any of the probabilities of success would result in a significantly higher or lower fair value measurement. Significant changes in the probabilities as to the periods in which milestones will be achieved would result in a significantly lower or higher fair value measurement.

Revenue-based earnout	Discount rate	Discount rate (%)	Valuation technique
Earnout 1	Cost of debt	6.7	Monte Carlo
Earnout 2	Cost of debt	6.7	Monte Carlo
	Weighted average cost of		
Earnout 3	capital (WACC)	10.4	Income approach
RM2 milestones	WACC	10.4	Income approach

6. Financial instruments (continued)

Fair value (continued)

Fair value risk (continued)

Financial assets at fair value (continued)

Contingent consideration receivable – LMI earnout and milestone (continued)

Valuation (continued)

The following table summarises the quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in level 3 fair value measurements and how a reasonable change in the input would affect the fair value. There have been no material changes to the valuation inputs since 30 September 2025.

	Unobservable Inputs*	Inputs (range where applicable)	Fair value in USD (and ZAR)	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
Earnout 1	Revenue volatility	21%	US\$27.0 million (R463 million)	An increase in volatility of 5% results in an increase in the fair value of US\$4.3 million (R74 million). A decrease in volatility of 5% results in a decrease in the fair value of US\$3.9 million (R67 million).
Earnout 2	Revenue volatility	21%	US\$0.6 million (R10 million)	An increase in volatility of 5% results in an increase in the fair value of US\$1.8 million (R31 million). A decrease in volatility of 5% results in a decrease in the fair value of US\$0.6 million (R10 million).
Earnout 3	Risk adjusted discount rate	10.1% to 10.6%	US\$0.3 million (R5 million)	Discount rates used at both the higher and lower ends of the range result in negligible differences to the fair value.
	Probability of technical and regulatory success (PTRS)	10% to 50%		PTRS percentages used at both the higher and lower ends of the range result in negligible differences to the fair value.
RM2 milestones	PTRS	5% to 13%	US\$23.3 million (R399 million)	A PTRS percentage used at the higher end of the range (13%) results in an increase in the fair value of US\$5.1 million (R87 million). A PTRS percentage used at the lower of the range (5%) results in a decrease in fair value of US\$8.4 million (R144 million).

* There were no significant inter-relationships between unobservable inputs that materially affect fair value

Notes continued

for the six months ended 31 March 2026

6. Financial instruments (continued)

Fair value (continued)

Fair value risk (continued)

Financial assets at fair value (continued)

Contingent consideration receivable – LMI earnout and milestone (continued)

Fair value measurements

The main level 3 inputs used by the Group are derived and evaluated as follows:

- Expected cash inflows are estimated based on LMI's business plan, taking into account how the current economic environment is likely to impact it. The latest available business plan prior to the disposal was utilised for this purpose.
- Revenue volatility – the expected volatility reflects management's best estimate of future fluctuations in revenue. Management's estimate is based on expected sales volatility of neurological products over a twenty-year period as well as consideration of the impact from certain forecast assumptions.
- The probability of technical and regulatory success was estimated based on market research performed, considering the phase of development of the products under development subject to the specific earnout.

The contingent consideration receivable will be remeasured at fair value at each reporting date and subsequent changes in fair value will be recognised in profit or loss under discontinued operation.

The unwinding of the contingent consideration receivable is recognised under discontinued operation.

Contingent consideration receivable – Life Renal Care SA clawback

The Group acquired 41 FMC renal dialysis clinics in South Africa during FY2024. The total cash consideration for the business amounted to R367 million.

The agreement between the Group and FMC includes a post-closing obligation on FMC to provide the Group with audited results for the 2022 financial period reconciled to the carved-out accounts provided to the Group during its due diligence of the acquisition.

In terms of the agreement, the Group is entitled to a post-closing clawback should there be a significant change in EBITDA between the final EBITDA and the carved-out EBITDA provided to the Group as part of the due diligence process, subject to a cap of 45% of the purchase price. As a significant change in EBITDA has been identified, the Group has determined that it is entitled to a clawback of the purchase price equating to R165 million.

The clawback provision meets the requirements to be recognised as contingent consideration receivable and an asset of R165 million has been recorded as part of the acquisition of the South African renal business.

While there is inherent uncertainty in estimating contingent consideration, the quantified amount is based on the Group's understanding of the discrepancy between the carved-out EBITDA and the final EBITDA, the credit risk of the counterparty and the expected outcome based on ongoing engagements with the seller and advisors. Currently, the Group is requesting the maximum clawback allowed under the agreement and as a result there has been no change to the valuation at 31 March 2026.

6. Financial instruments (continued)

Fair value (continued)

Fair value risk (continued)

Financial assets at fair value (continued)

Contingent consideration receivable – Life Renal Care SA clawback (continued)

Dispute

A dispute between Life Healthcare and FMC in relation to the acquisition is ongoing.

Sensitivity

- A 10% decrease in the EBITDA discrepancy has no impact on the amount quantified.
- The clawback is capped to a maximum of R165 million. A decrease of 10% in the clawback results in a decrease of the fair value of R37 million.

Investment in a first-party Cell Captive

The investment in a first-party Cell Captive is mandatorily recognised at fair value through profit or loss. The fair value is derived from the net assets of the Cell Captive which mainly comprise financial assets and liabilities accounted for at fair value through profit or loss.

Doctors' loans

The fair value is derived from discounting the remaining amounts due at a prime related rate.

Financial liabilities at fair value

Contingent consideration liabilities – Imaging businesses in SA

The contingent consideration is based on the financial performance of the business and will be payable in five annual tranches commencing one year after the acquisition date. The maximum amount payable is R81 million.

The calculation of contingent consideration liabilities requires the use of estimates and assumptions. This includes estimates and assumptions on future cash flows as well as determining an appropriate discount rate.

The present value of the contingent considerations was determined by taking into account the probability of the forecasted performance of the forecast periods.

Fair value gains and losses have been accounted for in the statement of profit or loss.

Notes continued

for the six months ended 31 March 2026

6. Financial instruments (continued)

Fair value (continued)

Fair value risk (continued)

Financial liabilities at fair value (continued)

Contingent consideration liabilities – Life Renal Care Namibia

The Group entered into an agreement with FMC to acquire the Namibian renal dialysis clinics. In terms of the agreement, the purchase price was initially determined at R296 million, subject to post-closing adjustments.

The agreement provides for a post-closing clawback should there be a significant variance between the final EBITDA and the carved-out EBITDA presented during the due diligence, capped at 45% of the purchase price. A significant change in EBITDA has been identified and the purchase price remained unpaid due to a combination of factors identified during the acquisition process of the South African renal dialysis business.

The estimated total contingent consideration purchase price of R163 million has been calculated as follows:

	R'm
Preliminary purchase price	296
45% clawback	(133)
Contingent consideration liability recognised	163

Dispute

A dispute between Life Healthcare and FMC in relation to the acquisition is ongoing.

Sensitivity

In terms of the agreement, the clawback is capped to a maximum of R133 million. A decrease of 10% in the clawback results in a decrease of the fair value of R29 million.

Piramal liability

The Group acquired LMI from Piramal during June 2018.

Due to the pre-existing nature of the Piramal liability, which will remain with the Group, any adjustments to the liability are accounted for as part of continuing operations. Future adjustments will also be accounted for as part of continuing operations.

6. Financial instruments (continued)

Fair value (continued)

Fair value risk (continued)

Financial liabilities at fair value (continued)

Piramal liability (continued)

Valuation

The valuation is performed using the income approach.

The Piramal liability is payable based on cumulative management EBITDA, measured from the date of acquisition. Once LMI's cumulative management EBITDA position turns positive, Piramal earns 50% of management EBITDA in any given year, up to a maximum cumulative amount of US\$200 million. Net proceeds from the disposal are added to management EBITDA when calculating any payment due to Piramal in any given year.

The following have been included as part of management EBITDA to value the liability:

- the net proceeds of US\$339 million;
- future estimated earnouts and milestone payments (as disclosed under the contingent consideration receivable section);
- the Group's latest available conservative EBITDA forecast for LMI; and
- the liability was discounted to present value using a pre-tax discount rate of 4.8%.

The Group settled US\$148 million of the total US\$200 million liability during March 2026.

Sensitivity analysis based on most significant assumption used

- The Piramal liability is capped to a maximum of US\$200 million. Future management EBITDA earnings would need to decrease by at least 5.5% to impact fair value. An increase in EBITDA would have no impact on the fair value of the obligation.
- An increase in the discount rate of 1% results in a decrease of the fair value of US\$0.9 million (R15 million). A decrease in the discount rate of 1% results in an increase in the fair value of US\$0.9 million (R15 million).

Notes continued

for the six months ended 31 March 2026

6. Financial instruments (continued)

Fair value (continued)

Fair value risk (continued)

Financial liabilities at fair value (continued)

LMI management scheme liability

LMI's senior management team participates in a management incentive scheme. In terms of the scheme, LMI senior management shares in management EBITDA over time calculated on a percentage which ranges between 4%-8% (depending on management EBITDA performance relative to the LMI business plan agreed in 2019) and subject to both cumulative management EBITDA and management EBITDA being positive, in any given year up to 30 June 2028. Net proceeds are added to management EBITDA when calculating any payments due to LMI management in any given year up to 30 June 2028.

This has been included under discontinued operation and any adjustments to the liability are accounted for as part of the discontinued operation.

Valuation

The valuation is performed using the income approach.

Sensitivity analysis

Adjusting EBITDA (excluding the disposal proceeds from the sale of LMI) upwards by 45% results in an increase in the fair value of US\$3.9 million (R67 million). Adjusting the EBTIDA (excluding the disposal proceeds from the sale of LMI) downwards by 45% results in a decrease in the fair value of US\$0.9 million (R15 million). It is expected for companies in the radiopharmaceutical industry to achieve strong growth in earnings should product development prove to be successful.

7. Cash generated from continuing operations

	2026 R'm	2025 R'm
Operating cash flow	2 100	2 016
Working capital movement	(633) ¹	(57)
Cash-settlement of staff benefit schemes	(152)	–
	1 315	1 959

¹ Impacted by H2-2025 inflow of R466 million

8. Events after reporting period

The following events which are material to the understanding of this report have occurred between 31 March 2026 and the date of the interim financial statements:

- The Group entered into a transaction with Platmed Proprietary Limited that resulted in the full buyout of their interest, thereby, increasing Life Healthcare Group Proprietary Limited's total effective shareholding in Peglerae Hospital Proprietary Limited to 76%. The total cash flow amounted to R243 million.
- The interim cash dividend distribution – refer to page 6.

9. Capital commitments

Capital expenditure from continuing operations approved for the year ended September 2026 is R2.5 billion (September 2025: R2.3 billion).

10. Basis of preparation and accounting policies

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements contained in the interim report are prepared in compliance with the JSE Listings Requirements, JSE Debt and Specialist Securities Listings Requirements and the requirements of the South African Companies Act, 71 of 2008, as amended. The accounting policies are in terms of IFRS® Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) interpretations and are consistent with those applied in the previous consolidated annual financial statements. There were no material changes to the critical judgements, accounting estimates and assumptions applied as disclosed in the previous consolidated annual financial statements.

The consolidated interim financial statements are prepared in accordance with and contain the information required by IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting, as well as the South African Institute of Chartered Accountants (SAICA) Financial Reporting Guides as issued by the Accounting Practices Committee and the Financial Reporting Pronouncements as issued by the Financial Reporting Standards Council.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis. The Board is satisfied that the liquidity and solvency of the Company is sufficient to support the current operations for the next 12 months.

The preparation of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements was done under supervision of the Chief Financial Officer, PP van der Westhuizen CA(SA).

Unaudited results

The results for the period ended 31 March 2026 have not been reviewed nor audited by the Group's independent external auditors.

The directors take full responsibility for the preparation of the interim report.

Notes continued

for the six months ended 31 March 2026

10. Basis of preparation and accounting policies (continued)

Non-IFRS measures

To provide a more meaningful assessment of the Group's performance, non-IFRS measures are included. The non-IFRS measures include normalised EBITDA, EBITA, operating profit before non-trading items, net debt, normalised earnings and normalised EPS. Non-IFRS measures are the responsibility of the Group's directors. Due to its nature, the non-IFRS measures may not fairly present the Group's financial position, results of operations, changes in equity or cash flows for the period under review. These measures as disclosed above may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of performance of other companies.

Non-IFRS measures are not an IFRS Accounting Standards requirement, nor a JSE Listings Requirement and is a measurement used by the CODM.

Pro forma information

To provide a more realistic assessment of the Group's performance for the period, pro forma financial information has been included in this announcement. The following separate pro forma information was included:

- As a result of the disposal of LMI, the Piramal liability (refer to note 6) was remeasured based on the net proceeds received from the sale of LMI. The LMI management incentive scheme liability was measured on a similar basis. The H1-2025 pro forma numbers are derived by adding back the impact of the fair value adjustment (R2 920 million) relating to the Piramal liability and the LMI management incentive charge (R303 million) to the H1-2025 unaudited EPS and HEPS.

The directors are responsible for the pro forma financial information, which has been prepared in compliance with paragraphs 11.9 to 11.18 of the Listings Requirements of the JSE and the SAICA Guide on Pro forma Financial Information, revised and issued in September 2014 (applicable criteria). The pro forma information does not constitute financial information fairly presented in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards.

The pro forma information has been prepared for illustrative purposes only and, due to its nature, may not fairly present the Group's financial position, changes in equity, results of operations and cash flows. The underlying information used in the preparation of the pro forma financial information has been prepared using the accounting policies in place for the period ended 31 March 2026.

The pro forma information is not an IFRS requirement, nor a JSE Listings Requirement. However, the disclosure of pro forma financial information must comply with the JSE Listings Requirements.

Administration

Executive directors

PG Wharton-Hood (Chief Executive)
PP van der Westhuizen (Chief Financial Officer)

Non-executive directors

Dr VL Litlhakanyane (Chairman)
Dr MF Abdullah
Dr RA Campbell
CM Henry
TP Moeketsi
AM Mothupi-Palmstierna
Adv M Sello
F Tonelli

Company Secretary

J Ranchhod

Registered office

Oxford Parks
203 Oxford Road
Cnr Eastwood and Oxford Roads
Dunkeld
2196

Equity sponsor

Rand Merchant Bank, a division of
FirstRand Bank Limited

Debt sponsor

Questco Corporate Advisory

28 May 2026

Note regarding forward-looking statements

Any forward-looking statements or projections made by the Company, including those made in this announcement, are subject to risk and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from those projected, are the responsibility of the directors and have not been reviewed or reported on by the Group's external auditors.

Life Healthcare Group Holdings Limited

(Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa)
(Registration number: 2003/002733/06)
Income tax number: 9387/307/15/1
ISIN: ZAE000145892
JSE and A2X share Code: LHC
("Life Healthcare" or "the Group" or "the Company")

Life Healthcare Funding Limited

(Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa with limited liability)
(Registration number: 2016/273566/06)
LEI: 3789SJPQJZF8ZYXTZ394
Bond company code: LHFI



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