KNIGHT THERAPEUTICS INC.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2025

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The following is Management's Discussion and Analysis of the financial condition and operating results of Knight Therapeutics Inc. ("Knight" or the "Company") for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2025. This document should be read in conjunction with the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and the audited consolidated financial statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis of the financial condition and operating results in our annual report for the year ended December 31, 2024. Knight's unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements as at and for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting".

All amounts herein are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars (unless otherwise indicated) except for share and per share amounts. All other currencies are in thousands. All positive variance represent a positive impact to net income (loss) and a negative variance represents a negative impact to net income (loss). All percentage changes are presented in absolute values.

For a glossary of abbreviations used throughout this MD&A refer to section *Glossary of Abbreviations*.

This discussion and analysis was prepared by management from information available as of August 6, 2025. Further information about Knight Therapeutics Inc., including the Annual Information Form, is available online on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

Cautionary note regarding forward-looking statements

This Management's Discussion and Analysis may contain certain "forward-looking statements" and certain "forward-looking information" as defined under applicable Canadian securities laws. Forward-looking statements and information can generally be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "may", "will", "expect", "intend", "estimate", "anticipate", "believe", "continue", "plans" or similar terminology. Forward-looking statements and information are subject to various known and unknown risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond the ability of the Company to control or predict, that may cause the Company's actual results, performance, or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied thereby, and are developed based on assumptions about such risks, uncertainties and other factors set out herein. Factors and risks which could cause actual results to differ materially from current expectations are discussed in the Company's Annual Report and in the Company's latest Annual Information Form found on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca. The Company undertakes no obligation to update forward-looking information except as required by applicable law. Such forward-looking information represents management's best judgment based on the information currently available. No forward-looking statement can be guaranteed, and actual future results may vary materially. Accordingly, readers are advised not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements or information.

OVERVIEW

Section 1 – About Knight Therapeutics Inc.

Knight Therapeutics Inc. is a specialty pharmaceutical company, headquartered in Montreal, Canada, and is listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the ticker symbol "GUD". The Company operates in Canada, Latin America and select international markets and the activities performed are as follows:

- Principal business activity is developing, acquiring, in-licensing, out-licensing, manufacturing, marketing and distributing pharmaceutical products in Canada, Latin America and select international markets.
- Finances other life sciences companies with the goal of strengthening relationships in the life science industry and securing product distribution rights for Canada and select international markets.
- Monitors investments in life sciences venture capital funds whereby the Company may receive preferential access to innovative healthcare products for Canada and select international markets.
- Develops innovative pharmaceutical products including those to treat neglected tropical and rare pediatric diseases.

Section 2 – Q2-25 Highlights

Financial results

- Revenues were $107,358, an increase of $11,785 or 12% over the same period in prior year. The increase was driven by the growth of our key promoted products and the incremental revenues from the Paladin and Sumitomo Transactions, partly offset by declines of our mature products and the depreciation of select LATAM currencies.
- Gross margin was $44,831 or 42% of revenues compared to $47,337 or 50% of revenues in the same period in prior year. The decrease was mainly driven by the impact of the hyperinflation accounting in Argentina.
- Operating loss was $3,669 compared to an operating income of $4,494 in the same period in prior year.
- Net loss was $12,622, compared to a net loss of $1,942 in the same period in prior year.
- Loss per share was $0.13, compared to a loss per share of $0.02 in the same period in prior year.
- Cash inflow from operations was $20,252, compared to cash outflows from operations of $1,086 in the same period in prior year.

Non-GAAP measures

- Adjusted Revenues[1] were $108,541, an increase of $14,420 or 15% or $18,867 or 21% on a constant currency[1] basis, driven by the growth of our key promoted products and the incremental revenues from the Paladin and Sumitomo Transactions, partly offset by declines of our mature products.
- Innovative promoted product portfolio delivered an organic growth of 15% on a constant currency[1] basis during the six-month period ending June 30, 2025.
- Adjusted Gross margin[1] was $49,431 or 46% of Adjusted Revenues[1] compared to $45,281 or 48% of Adjusted Revenues[1] in the same period in prior year. The decrease in the Adjusted Gross margin[1], as a percentage of Adjusted Revenues[1], was mainly due to product mix.
- Adjusted EBITDA[1] was $15,507, a decrease of $237 or 2% over the same period in prior year.
- Adjusted EBITDA per share[1] was $0.16 and remained flat over the same period in prior year.

Corporate developments

- Entered into a revolving credit facility of US$50,000 with National Bank of Canada ("NBC"), of which $60,000 was withdrawn to fund a portion of the Paladin acquisition.
- Settled the Synergy loan agreement and collected $13,758 [US$10,000] in cash and received warrants with a fair value of $1,116 [US$811].

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[1] *Adjusted Revenues, revenues at constant currency, Adjusted Gross Margin, Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA per share are non-GAAP measures and do not have any standardized meaning under GAAP. As a result, the information presented may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. Refer to Section 8 - Financial Results under Non-GAAP measures for additional details.*

- Shareholders re-elected Jonathan Ross Goodman, Samira Sakhia, James C. Gale, Robert N. Lande, Michael J. Tremblay, Nicolás Sujoy, and Janice Murray on the Board of Directors.

Products

- Added profitable and growth assets and expanded our portfolio by over fifty products including five pipeline and early launch stage assets over the past six months.
    - Executed an asset purchase agreement with Paladin Pharma Inc., to acquire the Paladin business. At closing, Knight paid $84,544 and an additional $22,341 for inventory. The payment at closing was reduced by a holdback of $15,458 that may be released upon certain conditions. Furthermore, Knight may pay up to an additional US$15,000 upon achieving certain sales milestones.
    - Entered into exclusive license and supply agreements with Sumitomo to commercialize Myfembree® (relugolix/estradiol/norethindrone acetate), Orgovyx® (relugolix), vibegron, and an asset purchase agreement to acquire certain mature products in Canada for an upfront of $25,400. Knight may pay up to an additional $15,750 if certain sales milestones are met.
- Submitted Crexont® (carbidopa and levodopa) for regulatory approval in Canada and Mexico.
- Submitted Minjuvi® (tafasitamab) for follicular lymphoma for ANVISA approval in Brazil.
- Obtained regulatory approval for Pemazyre® (pemigatinib) in Argentina.
- Obtained regulatory approval for Rembre® (dasatinib) in Chile.
- Re-launched Onicit® IV (palonosetron) in Mexico and Brazil.

Subsequent to quarter-end

- Completed the NCIB launched in July 2024 with a total purchase of 2,019,906 common shares at an average price of $5.48 for aggregate cash consideration of $11,065.
- Amended the Supply and Distribution Agreement with Incyte to add the exclusive rights to distribute ZYNYZ® (retifanlimab) and NIKTIMVO™ (axatilimab) in Latin America.
- Collected strategic loan receivable with a life sciences company for $3,784 (US$2,771).
- Released $3,913 of the holdback amount payable under the Asset Purchase Agreement with Paladin to settle certain liabilities.

Section 3 – Acquisitions

[i] Business combination

On March 10, 2025, Knight entered into a definitive Asset Purchase Agreement to acquire the international business of Endo Operations Limited which was mainly its Canadian business operating as Paladin Pharma Inc. ("Paladin Transaction" or "Paladin"). On June 17, 2025, Knight closed the Paladin Transaction upon receipt of customary regulatory approvals including anti-trust clearance in Canada. Knight paid $106,885 in cash and held back $15,458 of which $10,000 may be released under specific conditions and the remaining $5,458 may be released depending on the settlement of certain liabilities. Furthermore, Knight may pay future contingent payments of up to US$15,000 upon achieving certain sales milestones. As at August 6, 2025, as part of Knight's integrations activities, Paladin's headcount has been reduced by approximately 25%.

The transaction was accounted as a business combination in accordance with IFRS 3 Business Combinations. The fair value of the consideration for the acquisition of the assets and liabilities assumed, in accordance with IFRS 3 Business Combinations, is provisionally estimated as follows:

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except for share and per share amounts)

Fair value of consideration

	$
Amount settled in cash	106,885
Contingent consideration[1, 2]	16,338
Working capital adjustment payable	667
Total	**123,890**

[1] The contingent consideration of $16,338 includes $15,458 related to the holdback amount payable as well as $880 related to the fair value of future contingent payments upon achieving certain sales milestones, measured considering the likelihood of attainment of these payments and discounted by applying an appropriate rate of interest.
[2] Subsequent to June 30, 2025, Knight released $3,913 related to the $5,458 holdback amount payable in relation to the settlement of certain liabilities.

Recognized amounts of identifiable net assets

	$
Current asset	
Inventories[1]	26,480
Other receivables	974
Non-current assets	
Right-of-use assets	810
Property, plant and equipment	103
Intangible assets[2]	93,088
Deferred tax assets	1,429
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,148
Lease liabilities	229
Non-current liabilities	
Lease liabilities	582
Total identifiable net assets acquired	**119,925**
Goodwill	**3,965**
Net assets acquired	**123,890**

[1] Includes $22,341 of cost paid on June 17, 2025, according to the Asset Purchase Agreement with Paladin.
[2] Includes Licenses of of $75,740 and Intellectual Property of $17,348.

Goodwill is attributable primarily to the strategic and synergistic opportunities related to the Company´s business in Canada, the assembled workforce of Paladin and other factors. None of the goodwill recognized is expected to be deductible for income tax purposes.

The acquisition related costs are expensed as incurred and included in *General and administrative* expenses in the interim consolidated statements of loss. For the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2025, acquisition expenses amounted to $3,430 and $4,312, respectively.

From June 17, 2025, to June 30, 2025, the Company's interim consolidated statement of loss included revenue of $1,855 and net loss of $193 attributable to Paladin.

The consolidated pro-forma revenues and net loss for the six-month period ended June 30, 2025 as though the acquisition date had occurred on January 1, 2025 amounted to $228,433 and $9,046, respectively, compared to the reported consolidated revenues and net loss of $195,434 and $10,437, respectively. The pro-forma basis was calculated using historical information, by applying the Company´s accounting policies, and assuming fair value adjustments that arose on acquisition would have been the same if the acquisition occurred on January 1, 2025. The pro-forma amounts exclude acquisition costs and benefits from integration initiatives or synergies and are not necessarily indicative of the results that would have resulted if the acquisition occurred on January 1, 2025, or the results that may be obtained in the future.

Provisional accounting

Due to the timing of the acquisition and the complexity associated with the valuation process, the measurement of certain assets acquired and liabilities assumed, including deferred taxes, and the fair value of the contingent consideration is subject to adjustment on completion on the valuation process. Management will finalize the accounting for the acquisition no later than one year from the acquisition date and will reflect these adjustments retrospectively, as required under IFRS 3. Differences between these provisional estimates and the final acquisition accounting may occur.

[ii] Asset acquisition

On June 5, 2025, Knight entered into exclusive license and supply agreements with Sumitomo Pharma America Inc. and its affiliates to commercialize Myfembree® (relugolix/estradiol/norethindrone acetate), Orgovyx® (relugolix) and vibegron in Canada, as well as an asset purchase agreement under which Knight acquired certain mature products ("Sumitomo Transaction"). Under the terms of the agreements, Knight acquired the exclusive rights to distribute, promote, market and sell the in-licensed and acquired products in Canada.

The Sumitomo Transaction was accounted for as an asset acquisition. The consideration included upfront payments of $25,400, for which there was a holdback amount of $1,300 that may be released if certain conditions are met, as well as certain future contingent milestones of up to $15,750. An amount of $28,993 was recorded as an addition to intangible assets, which included the upfront cash payments of $25,400 and the fair value of contingent payments of $3,593 determined based on the probability to meet the related milestones and is discounted to current value using an appropriate rate of interest, and was recognized in Other balances payable non-current as at June 30, 2025. The directly attributable acquisition-related costs amounted to $715 and were also capitalized as part of the cost of the intangible asset at the acquisition date.

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except for share and per share amounts)

FINANCIAL RESULTS

Section 4 – Results of Operations

Hyperinflation

The Company applies IAS 29, Financial Reporting in Hyperinflation Economies, as the Company's Argentine subsidiary uses the Argentine Peso as its functional currency. IAS 29 requires that the financial statements of an entity whose functional currency is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy be adjusted based on an appropriate general price index to express the effects of inflation. After applying for the effects of hyperinflation, the statement of income (loss) is converted using the closing foreign exchange rate of the month.

Revenues and operating expenses in the local currency, i.e. ARS, are restated from the month of the sales or the month in which the expense was incurred to the end of the reporting period using the inflation index during that period. The restatement calculation is performed on a year to date basis based on IAS29 ("Inflation Adjusted Figures"). For the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company applied the following inflation index for the restatement of each respective month.

	January	**February**	**March**	**April**	**May**	**June**
2025	1.13	1.10	1.06	1.03	1.02	1.00
2024	1.49	1.32	1.19	1.09	1.05	1.00

Under IAS 29, the translation from the local currency, to the reporting currency is performed on the Inflation Adjusted Figures using the end of period rate at the reporting date. The Inflation Adjusted Figures were converted to CAD using the following quarter-end closing rates for each of the respective periods.

	Q2-25	Q2-24
ARS	874	666

	Q2-25	Q2-24	**YTD-25**	YTD-24
ARS Variation %[1]	(17)%	(5)%	(22)%	(9)%

[1] *Depreciation of ARS vs CAD during each period, calculated as follows: (End of period rate - Beginning of period rate) / Beginning of period rate.*

In Q2-25 and YTD-25 the inflation rate used for the hyperinflation adjustment on revenues and operating expenses of the Company's subsidiary in Argentina was lower than the ARS depreciation in the same period. For example, the revenues generated and operating expenses incurred in January 2025 were restated by applying an inflation index of 13% while the ARS to CAD depreciated by 22% in YTD-25. Consequently, this resulted in lower revenues and operating expenses reported under IAS 29 in CAD. Conversely, in Q2-24 and YTD-24 the inflation index was higher than the ARS depreciation which resulted in higher revenues and operating expenses reported under IAS 29 in CAD. Therefore, the hyperinflation accounting under IAS 29 resulted in a decrease in the reported revenues and operating expenses of the Company's subsidiary in Argentina in CAD in both Q2-25 and YTD-25 when compared to the same periods in prior year ("Hyperinflation Impact").

Under hyperinflation accounting, the cost of goods sold in the local currency, i.e. ARS, is restated using the inflation index from the purchase or manufacturing date to the end of the reporting period, and are converted to CAD using the respective quarter-end closing rates. In Q2-25 and YTD-25, the cumulative inflation index applied on the inventory sold was higher than the prior year periods, leading to higher cost of goods sold reported under IAS 29 in CAD and consequently a lower gross margin both in Q2-25 and YTD-25 compared to the same periods in prior year ("Gross Margin Hyperinflation Impact").

Foreign exchange

The Company records its transactions and balances in the respective functional currencies of its subsidiaries. Generally, for the LATAM subsidiaries, the functional currency is the local currency in the country where the entity operates. In order to convert a foreign-denominated transaction to the functional currency, the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction is used. Furthermore, upon consolidation, for all subsidiaries with a functional currency other than CAD, the respective statements of income are translated using the average exchange rates for the period.

Exchange rate fluctuations of foreign currencies impact the Company's results in two ways:

i. Transactional impact: certain product purchases and operating expenses are denominated in foreign currencies (mainly USD, EUR and CHF); and,
ii. Translational impact: translation of functional currency operating results to reporting currency in CAD.

For further details on the foreign currency rates used for the conversion of selected LATAM currencies to the CAD, refer to Section 9 - *Selected Quarterly Financial Information*.

The table below summarizes the functional currency of the subsidiaries of Knight:

Subsidiary	Country	Functional currency
Laboratorio LKM S.A.[1]	Argentina	ARS
Laboratorio LKM Bolivia S.A.	Bolivia	BOB
UM - Industria e Distribuidora de Medicamentos Ltda.	Brazil	BRL
United Medical Ltda.	Brazil	BRL
11718991 Canada Inc.	Canada	CAD
Laboratorio Biotoscana Farma S.p.A.	Chile	CLP
Laboratorio LKM Chile S.p. A.	Chile	CLP
Biotoscana Farma S.A.	Colombia	COP
Biotoscana Colveh 1 S.A.S	Colombia	COP
Biotoscana Colveh 2 S.A.S	Colombia	COP
Biotoscana Colveh 3 S.A.S	Colombia	COP
Biotoscana Colveh 4 S.A.S	Colombia	COP
Biotoscana Ecuador S.A.	Ecuador	USD
LKM Laboratorios Ecuador S.A.	Ecuador	USD
Knight Therapeutics Europe S.A.	Luxembourg	USD
Grupo Biotoscana de Especialidad S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	MXN
Grupo Biotoscana Panamá S.A.	Panama	USD
Laboratorio LKM Paraguay S.A.	Paraguay	PYG
Biotoscana Farma de Perú S.A.C.	Peru	PEN
Grupo Biotoscana S.L.U.	Spain	USD
Latin American Pharma Company ETVE S.L.U.	Spain	USD
Knight Therapeutics USA Inc.	U.S.	USD
Knight Therapeutics International S.A.	Uruguay	USD
Biotoscana Uruguay S.A.	Uruguay	UYU
GBT - Grupo Biotoscana S.A.	Uruguay	USD

[1] *Biotoscana Farma S.A. is in the process of being merged with Laboratorio LKM S.A. effective as of January 1, 2025.*

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except for share and per share amounts)

4.1 Consolidated Statement of Loss

			Change				Change	
	Q2-25	Q2-24	**$**	**%**	**YTD-25**	YTD-24	**$**	**%**
Revenues	**107,358**	95,573	11,785	12%	**195,434**	182,177	13,257	7%
Cost of goods sold	**62,527**	48,236	(14,291)	30%	**115,737**	93,141	(22,596)	24%
Gross margin	**44,831**	47,337	(2,506)	5%	**79,697**	89,036	(9,339)	10%
Gross margin (%)	***42%***	*50%*			***41%***	*49%*		
Expenses								
Selling and marketing	**15,674**	13,264	(2,410)	18%	**29,598**	25,913	(3,685)	14%
General and administrative	**15,814**	12,099	(3,715)	31%	**28,033**	22,637	(5,396)	24%
Research and development	**6,281**	5,806	(475)	8%	**11,067**	10,786	(281)	3%
Amortization of intangible assets	**10,731**	11,674	943	8%	**20,205**	22,546	2,341	10%
Operating (loss) income	**(3,669)**	4,494	(8,163)	182%	**(9,206)**	7,154	(16,360)	229%
Interest income on financial instruments measured at amortized cost	**(2,011)**	(1,960)	51	3%	**(3,849)**	(4,096)	(247)	6%
Other interest income	**(15)**	(624)	(609)	98%	**(31)**	(1,129)	(1,098)	97%
Interest expense	**2,374**	2,284	(90)	4%	**4,130**	4,861	731	15%
Other expense (income)	**2,190**	(42)	(2,232)	5314%	**2,330**	(211)	(2,541)	1204%
Net loss on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	**5,737**	665	(5,072)	763%	**6,682**	16,932	10,250	61%
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	**4,559**	5,542	983	18%	**(992)**	3,608	4,600	127%
Gain on hyperinflation	**(893)**	(2,084)	(1,191)	57%	**(1,467)**	(6,380)	(4,913)	77%
(Loss) Income before income taxes	**(15,610)**	713	(16,323)	2289%	**(16,009)**	(6,431)	(9,578)	149%
Income taxes								
Current	**134**	1,245	1,111	89%	**669**	2,914	2,245	77%
Deferred	**(3,122)**	1,410	4,532	321%	**(6,241)**	(2,857)	3,384	118%
Income tax (recovery) expense	**(2,988)**	2,655	5,643	213%	**(5,572)**	57	5,629	9875%
Net loss for the period	**(12,622)**	(1,942)	(10,680)	550%	**(10,437)**	(6,488)	(3,949)	61%
Basic and diluted net loss per share	**(0.13)**	(0.02)	(0.11)	550%	**(0.10)**	(0.06)	(0.04)	63%

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except for share and per share amounts)

Revenues

For the quarter ended June 30, 2025, revenues increased by $11,785 or 12% compared to the same period in prior year, which included an offset of $2,635 due to the Hyperinflation Impact. Excluding IAS 29, the increase was $14,420 or 15% and $18,867 or 21% on a constant currency[1] basis. The increase in revenues was driven by our key promoted products which grew by $13,506 or 20% on a constant currency[1] basis, purchasing patterns of certain products as well incremental revenues of $2,437 from the Paladin and Sumitomo Transactions, partly offset by declines in our mature products and the depreciation of select LATAM currencies.

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2025, revenues increased by $13,257 or 7% compared to the same period prior year, which included an offset of $3,346 due to the Hyperinflation Impact. Excluding IAS 29, the increase was $16,603 or 9% and $25,498 or 15% on a constant currency[1] basis. The increase in revenues was driven by our key promoted products which grew by $22,985 or 18% on a constant currency[1] basis, purchases patterns on certain products as well as incremental revenues of $2,437 from Paladin and Sumitomo Transactions, partly offset by declines in our mature products and the depreciation of select LATAM currencies.

Our revenues by therapeutic area are as follows:

			Change				Change	
Therapeutic Area	**Q2-25**	Q2-24	**$**	**%**	**YTD-25**	YTD-24	**$**	**%**
Oncology/Hematology	**34,914**	36,430	(1,516)	4%	**66,633**	67,719	(1,086)	2%
Infectious Disease	**44,808**	38,243	6,565	17%	**81,289**	76,529	4,760	6%
Other Specialty	**27,636**	20,900	6,736	32%	**47,512**	37,929	9,583	25%
Total	**107,358**	95,573	11,785	12%	**195,434**	182,177	13,257	7%

Oncology/Hematology

Q2-25 vs Q2-24

- Excluding the termination of a non-strategic distribution agreement in Colombia in December 2024, the oncology/hematology portfolio decreased by $537 or 2%, which included an offset of $1,340 due to the Hyperinflation Impact. Excluding IAS 29, the oncology/hematology portfolio increased by $803 or 2%. The revenues from our key promoted products increased by $2,916 or 16% on a constant currency[1] basis driven by the growth of Akynzeo®, the launch of Minjuvi® and the addition of Orgovyx® and Onicit®. This growth was offset by a decline in our mature and branded generics products due to their lifecycle and the depreciation of select LATAM currencies.

YTD-25 vs YTD-24

- Excluding the termination of a non-strategic distribution agreement in Colombia in December 2024, the oncology/hematology portfolio increased by $808 or 1%, which included an offset of $1,340 due to the Hyperinflation Impact. Excluding IAS 29, the oncology/hematology portfolio increased by $2,552 or 4%. The revenues from our key promoted products increased by $6,844 or 21% on a constant currency[1] basis driven by the growth of Akynzeo®, the launch of Minjuvi® and the addition of Orgovyx® and Onicit®. This growth was offset by a decline in our mature and branded generics products due to their lifecycle and the depreciation of select LATAM currencies.

Infectious Disease

Q2-25 vs Q2-24

- The infectious disease portfolio increased by $6,565 or 17%, which included an offset of $909 due to the Hyperinflation Impact. Excluding IAS 29, the infectious disease portfolio increased by $7,474 or 20% and $9,480 or 26% on constant currency[1] basis. The increase was due to the growth of Cresemba®, additional Ambisome® deliveries to the Ministry of Health in Brazil ("MOH"), offset by purchasing patterns of certain products.

[1] Revenues at constant currency is a non-GAAP measure and does not have any standardized meaning under GAAP. As a result, the information presented may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. Refer to Section 8 - Financial Results under Non-GAAP measures for additional details.

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except for share and per share amounts)

YTD-25 vs YTD-24

- The infectious disease portfolio increased by $4,760 or 6%, which included an offset of $1,092 due to the Hyperinflation Impact. Excluding IAS 29, the infectious disease portfolio increased by $5,852 or 8% and $10,580 or 15% on constant currency[1] basis. The increase was due to the growth of Cresemba®, additional Ambisome® deliveries to the MOH, offset by purchasing patterns of certain products.

The Company signed the following contracts with the MOH for Ambisome®, with the following deliveries:

	Contract	Delivered				
Year	**Total**	**YTD-25**	2024	2023	2022	**Total**
2022	$34,600	—	$2,400	$25,200	$7,000	$34,600
2024	$22,400	—	$22,400	—	—	$22,400
2025	$32,229	$32,229	—	—	—	$32,229
Total	**$89,229**	**$32,229**	$24,800	$25,200	$7,000	**$89,229**

Q2-25 vs Q2-24 and YTD-25 vs YTD-24

Contract Year	**Q2-25**	Q2-24	**YTD-25**	YTD-24
2022	$0	—	—	$2,400
2024	$0	$8,900	—	$15,700
2025	$19,529	—	$32,229	—
Total	**$19,529**	$8,900	**$32,229**	$18,100

Other Specialty

Q2-25 vs Q2-24

- The other specialty portfolio increased by $6,736 or 32%, which included an offset of $386 due to the Hyperinflation Impact. Excluding IAS 29, the other specialty portfolio increased by $7,122 or 34% and $8,166 or 42% on constant currency[1] basis driven by the launch of Imvexxy® and Bijuva®, incremental revenues from the Paladin and Sumitomo Transactions and the purchasing patterns of certain customers.

YTD-25 vs YTD-24

- The other specialty portfolio increased by $9,583 or 25%, which included an offset of $511 due to the Hyperinflation Impact. Excluding IAS 29, the other specialty portfolio increased by $10,094 or 27%. and $11,861 or 33% on a constant currency[1] basis driven by the launch of Imvexxy® and Bijuva®, incremental revenues from the Paladin and Sumitomo Transactions and the purchasing patterns of certain customers.

[1] *Revenues at constant currency is a non-GAAP measure and does not have any standardized meaning under GAAP. As a result, the information presented may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. Refer to Section 8 - Financial Results under Non-GAAP measures for additional details.*

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except for share and per share amounts)

All the pharmaceutical products sold by Knight are categorized as either innovative or BGx products. The description of each portfolio are as follows:

Innovative Portfolio: The portfolio consists of the pharmaceutical products with innovative molecules and includes both in-licensed products such as Lenvima®, Cresemba®, Halaven®, Trelstar®, Akynzeo®, Ambisome®, Minjuvi®, Imvexxy® as well as products owned (or partially owned) by Knight such as Exelon® and Impavido®. The categories of the portfolio are as follows:

- Innovative – Promoted portfolio: Consists of products on which the Company invest in commercial activities such as sales force promotion and medical activities.
- Innovative – Mature: Consists of products that require lower level of promotional activities and/or products that have reached their peak market capture potential.
- Innovative – Discontinued: Consists of products that the Company has stopped commercializing or is in the process of discontinuing sales.

BGx Portfolio: The portfolio consists of branded generic products which are pharmaceutically equivalent to an innovative molecule. The branded generics are given a brand name to differentiate the product from ordinary generics or other branded generics. The Company's branded generic portfolio currently primarily consists of products manufactured at our facilities in Argentina for commercialization in Argentina and the rest of Latin America (excluding Brazil and Mexico). The categories of portfolio are as follows:

- BGx – New Launches: Consists of branded generic pharmaceutical products in the first three years of launch as at June 30, 2025.
- BGx – Mature: Consists of products which have been launched for more than three years as at June 30, 2025.
- BGx – Discontinued: Consists of products that the Company has stopped commercializing or is in the process of discontinuing sales.

Product Portfolio			**Change**				**Change**	
Innovative	**Q2-25**	Q2-24	**$**	**%**	**YTD-25**	YTD-24	**$**	**%**
Promoted	**81,609**	71,879	9,730	14%	**149,169**	134,227	14,942	11%
Mature	**13,551**	8,669	4,882	56%	**22,533**	20,368	2,165	11%
Total excluding discontinued	**95,160**	80,548	14,612	18%	**171,702**	154,595	17,107	11%
Discontinued	**—**	977	(977)	100%	**24**	2,014	(1,990)	99%
Total	**95,160**	81,525	13,635	17%	**171,726**	156,609	15,117	10%
BGx								
New Launches	**1,322**	1,433	(111)	8%	**2,651**	2,696	(45)	2%
Mature	**10,761**	12,493	(1,732)	14%	**20,858**	22,538	(1,680)	7%
Total excluding discontinued	**12,083**	13,926	(1,843)	13%	**23,509**	25,234	(1,725)	7%
Discontinued	115	122	(7)	6%	199	334	(135)	40%
Total	**12,198**	14,048	(1,850)	13%	**23,708**	25,568	(1,860)	7%
Total Revenues	**107,358**	95,573	11,785	12%	**195,434**	182,177	13,257	7%

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except for share and per share amounts)

Product portfolio	Change $	Change %	Q2-25 *vs* Q2-24
Innovative - Promoted	9,730	14%	• The variation included an offset of $702 due to the Hyperinflation Impact. • Excluding IAS 29, revenues increased by $10,432 or 15% driven by • Increase of $14,330 or 21% on a constant currency basis[1] was due to the continued growth of key promoted products including Akynzeo®, Cresemba®, Ambisome®, the launches of Imvexxy®, Bijuva® and Minjuvi®, as well as the addition of Onicit®, Orgovyx®, Envarsus®PA and Xcopri®. • Decrease of $3,898 due to depreciation of select LATAM currencies.
Innovative - Mature	4,882	56%	• Incremental revenues from the Paladin and Sumitomo Transactions. • Purchasing patterns of certain customers.
Innovative - Discontinued	(977)	100%	• Termination of a non-strategic distribution agreement in Colombia in December 2024.
Total Innovative	**13,635**	**17%**	
BGx - New Launches	(111)	8%	• No significant variance.
BGx - Mature	(1,732)	14%	• The variation was mainly due to the Hyperinflation impact.
BGx - Discontinued	(7)	6%	• No significant variance.
Total BGx	**(1,850)**	**13%**	
Total	**11,785**	**12%**	

Product portfolio	Change $	Change %	YTD-25 vs YTD-24
Innovative - Promoted	14,942	11%	• The variation included an offset of $887 due to the Hyperinflation Impact. • Excluding IAS 29, revenues increased by $15,829 or 12% driven by: • Increase of $23,816 or 19% on a constant currency basis[1] was due to the continued growth of key promoted products including Akynzeo®, Cresemba®, Ambisome®, the launches of Imvexxy®, Bijuva® and Minjuvi® as well as the addition of Onicit®, Orgovyx®, Envarsus®PA and Xcopri®. • Decrease of $7,987 due to depreciation of select LATAM currencies.
Innovative - Mature	2,165	11%	• Incremental revenues from the Paladin and Sumitomo Transactions. • Purchasing patterns of certain customers.
Innovative - Discontinued	(1,990)	99%	• Termination of a non-strategic distribution agreement in Colombia in December 2024.
Total Innovative	**15,117**	**10%**	
BGx - New Launches	(45)	2%	• No significant variance.
BGx - Mature	(1,680)	7%	• The variation was primarily due to the Hyperinflation impact.
BGx - Discontinued	(135)	40%	• No significant variance.
Total BGx	**(1,860)**	**7%**	
Total	**13,257**	**7%**	

[1] *Revenues at constant currency is a non-GAAP measure and does not have any standardized meaning under GAAP. As a result, the information presented may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. Refer to Section 8 - Financial Results under Non-GAAP measures for additional details.*

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except for share and per share amounts)

Gross margin	**Q2-25 *vs* Q2-24** • For the quarter ended June 30, 2025, gross margin, as a percentage of revenues, was 42% compared to 50% in Q2-24. Excluding IAS 29, gross margin, as a percentage of Adjusted Revenues[1] was 46% compared to 48% in Q2-24. The decrease in the gross margin % is mainly explained by the product mix as well as severance costs of $626 related to the closure of Knight´s HIV and respiratory manufacturing facility in Argentina. All the key products produced in that facility were transferred to certain contract manufacturers. **YTD-25 vs YTD-24** • For the six-month period ended June 30, 2025, gross margin, as a percentage of revenues, was 41% compared to 49% in YTD-24. Excluding IAS 29, gross margin, as a percentage of Adjusted Revenues[1] was 46% compared to 48% in YTD-24. The decrease in the gross margin % is mainly explained by the product mix as well as severance costs of $626 related to the closure of Knight´s HIV and respiratory manufacturing facility in Argentina. All the key products produced in that facility were transferred to certain contract manufacturers.
Selling and marketing	**Q2-25 *vs* Q2-24** • For the quarter ended June 30, 2025, selling and marketing increased by $2,410 or 18%, which included an offset of $627 due to the Hyperinflation Impact. Excluding IAS 29, selling and marketing increased by $3,037 or 23%. The increase was mainly driven by an expansion in our sales and commercial structure behind the launches of Minjuvi® in Mexico and Jornay PM® in Canada as well an increase in marketing activities behind our key promoted products, including pre-launch activities. In addition, the selling and marketing expenses included incremental costs related to the Paladin Transaction executed in June 2025. **YTD-25 vs YTD-24** • For the six-month period ended June 30, 2025, selling and marketing increased by $3,685 or 14%, which included an offset of $699 due to the Hyperinflation Impact. Excluding IAS 29, selling and marketing increased by $4,384 or 17%. The increase was mainly driven by an expansion in our sales and commercial structure behind the launches of Minjuvi® in Mexico and Jornay PM® in Canada as well an increase in marketing activities behind our key promoted products, including pre-launch activities. In addition, the selling and marketing expenses included incremental costs related to the Paladin Transaction executed in June 2025.
General and administrative	**Q2-25 *vs* Q2-24** • For the quarter ended June 30, 2025, general and administrative increased by $3,715 or 31%, which included an offset of $611 due to the Hyperinflation Impact. Excluding IAS 29, general and administrative increased by $4,326 or 37%. The increase is mainly driven by acquisition and transaction costs of $3,430 related to Paladin Transaction as well as an increase in share-based compensation as a result of periodic reassessment of vesting targets. **YTD-25 vs YTD-24** • For the six-month period ended June 30, 2025, general and administrative increased by $5,396 or 24%, which included an offset of $300 due to the Hyperinflation Impact. Excluding IAS 29, general and administrative increased by $5,696 or 26%. The increase is mainly driven by acquisition and transaction costs of $4,312 related to Paladin Transaction as well as an increase in share-based compensation as a result of periodic reassessment of vesting targets.

[1] *Adjusted Revenues is a non-GAAP measures and does not have any standardized meaning under GAAP. As a result, the information presented may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. Refer to Section 8 - Financial Results under Non-GAAP measures for additional details.*

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except for share and per share amounts)

Research and development expenses	**Q2-25 *vs* Q2-24** • For the quarter ended June 30, 2025, research and development expenses increased by $475 or 8%, which included an offset of $427 due to the Hyperinflation Impact. Excluding IAS 29, research and development expenses increased by $902 or 16%. The increase is due to incremental expenses related to the portfolio of products added from the Paladin Transaction. **YTD-25 vs YTD-24** • For the six-month period ended June 30, 2025, research and development increased by $281 or 3%, which included an offset of $589 due to the Hyperinflation Impact. Excluding IAS 29, research and development expenses increased by $870 or 8%. The increase is due to incremental expenses related to the portfolio of products added from the Paladin Transaction.
Amortization of intangible assets	**Q2-25 vs Q2-24** • For the quarter ended June 30, 2025, amortization of intangible assets decreased by $943 or 8%, due to the elimination of the amortization related to the branded generic intangible assets recognized as part of the acquisition of GBT, which were fully amortized in 2024. This decrease was offset by the amortization of intangible assets acquired in June 2025 upon the close of the Paladin and Sumitomo Transactions. **YTD-25 vs YTD-24** • For the six-month period ended June 30, 2025, amortization of intangible assets decreased by $2,341 or 10%, due to the elimination of the amortization related to the branded generic intangible assets recognized as part of the acquisition of GBT, which were fully amortized in 2024. This decrease was offset by the amortization of intangible assets acquired in June 2025 upon the close of the Paladin and Sumitomo Transactions.
Interest income[1]	**Q2-25 *vs* Q2-24** • For the quarter ended June 30, 2025, interest income decreased by $558 or 22%. There was no significant variance. **YTD-25 vs YTD-24** • For the six-month period ended June 30, 2025, interest income decreased by $1,345 or 26%. There was no significant variance.
Interest expense	**Q2-25 *vs* Q2-24** • The interest expense includes the interest expense on bank loans of $2,232 (Q2-24: $2,093) and interest expense on lease liabilities of $203 (Q2-24: $191). • For the quarter ended June 30, 2025, interest expense increased by $90 or 4%. There was no significant variance. **YTD-25 vs YTD-24** • The interest expense includes the interest expense on bank loans of $3,738 (YTD-24: $4,466) and interest expense on lease liabilities of $453 (YTD-24: $395). • For the six-month period ended June 30, 2025, interest expense decreased by $731 or 15%. The decrease was mainly due to a lower average effective interest rate of the bank loans of YTD-25 compared with YTD-24.
Other expense (income)	**Q2-25 *vs* Q2-24** • For the quarter ended June 30, 2025, the expense was $2,190 compared to a gain of $42 in Q2-24, driven mainly by the repayment of the Synergy loan during Q2-25. Refer to Section 12 - *Strategic investments* for further information. **YTD-25 vs YTD-24** • For the six-month period ended June 30, 2025, the expense was $2,330 compared to a gain of $211 in YTD-24, driven by the repayment of the Synergy loan during Q2-25. Refer to Section 12 - *Strategic investments* for further information.

[1] *Includes Interest income on financial instruments measured at amortized cost and other interest income primarily from interest earned on loans.*

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except for share and per share amounts)

Net loss on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	**Q2-25 *vs* Q2-24** • Net loss on financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss was $5,737 in Q2-25 and $665 in Q2-24, mainly driven by the revaluation of our strategic fund investments. **YTD-25 vs YTD-24** • Net loss on financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss was $6,682 in YTD-25 and $16,932 in YTD-24, mainly driven by the revaluation of our strategic fund investments.
Net gain or loss on equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	**Q2-25 *vs* Q2-24** • Net gain on financial assets measured at fair value through OCI was $1,181 in Q2-25, mainly due to an increase in the fair value of the common shares of Synergy. Refer to Section 12 - *Strategic investments* for further information. • Net gain on financial assets measured at fair value through OCI was $220 in Q2-24. **YTD-25 vs YTD-24** • Net loss on financial assets measured at fair value through OCI was $1,985 in YTD-25, mainly due to a decrease in the fair value of the common shares of Synergy. Refer to Section 12 - *Strategic investments* for further information. • Net gain on financial assets measured at fair value through OCI was $68 in YTD-24.
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	**Q2-25 *vs* Q2-24** • The foreign exchange loss was $4,559 in Q2-25, mainly driven by the appreciation of CAD vs USD. • The foreign exchange loss was $5,542 in Q2-24, mainly driven by unrealized losses on intercompany balances due to the depreciation of the BRL and COP vs USD. **YTD-25 vs YTD-24** • The foreign exchange gain was $992 in YTD-25, mainly driven by the revaluation of intercompany balances due to the appreciation of the BRL and COP vs USD, partly offset by the appreciation of CAD vs USD. • The foreign exchange loss was $3,608 in YTD-24, mainly driven by unrealized losses on intercompany balances due to the depreciation of the BRL and COP vs USD.
Gain on hyperinflation	• Relates to gain on net monetary position (monetary assets less monetary liabilities) under hyperinflation accounting. Refer to "Impact of Hyperinflation" below for further details. • Refer to Note 2.3 - *Summary of significant accounting policies* in the Annual Financial Statements for further details on hyperinflation accounting.
Income tax expense (recovery)	**Q2-25 *vs* Q2-24** • The income tax recovery was $2,988 in Q2-25, driven by timing differences related to certain intercompany transactions, foreign exchange on our cash and cash equivalents, and by the recognition of deferred tax assets in connection with tax losses generated in certain jurisdictions. • The income tax expense was $2,655 in Q2-24, driven by the current tax expense due to our operating income as well as deferred taxes due to timing differences on certain intercompany transactions. **YTD-25 vs YTD-24** • The income tax recovery was $5,572 in YTD-25, driven by timing differences related to certain intercompany transactions, foreign exchange on our cash and cash equivalents, and by the recognition of deferred tax assets in connection with tax losses generated in certain jurisdictions. • The income tax expense was $57 in YTD-24, driven by current income tax expense due to our operating income, partly offset by the recognition of deferred tax assets in connection with tax losses generated in certain jurisdictions, and timing differences related to our financial assets and intangible assets.

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except for share and per share amounts)

FINANCIAL CONDITION

Section 5 – Consolidated Balance Sheets

5.1 Hyperinflation

Under IAS 29, all non-monetary assets and liabilities are restated in ARS by applying the inflation index from the beginning of the reporting period to the end of the reporting period. Those assets and liabilities are then translated from ARS to CAD by applying the exchange rate at the end of the reporting period. The inflation index from December 31, 2024 to June 30, 2025 was 15%, while the ARS to CAD depreciated by 22%. Consequently, non-monetary assets and liabilities held in Argentina decreased in value when converted to CAD under IFRS.

5.2 Impact of foreign exchange volatility

Assets and liabilities on the balance sheet are converted from foreign currency to CAD using the quarter-end closing rates at the end of each reporting period. For further details on the foreign currency rates used for the conversion of selected LATAM currencies to the CAD refer to Section 9 - *Selected Quarterly Information*.

5.3 Consolidated Balance sheet

			Change	
As at	**June 30, 2025**	December 31, 2024	**$**	**%**
ASSETS				
Current				
Cash and cash equivalents	**77,816**	80,106	(2,290)	3%
Marketable securities	**13,375**	62,225	(48,850)	79%
Trade receivables	**97,289**	105,196	(7,907)	8%
Other receivables	**5,033**	4,339	694	16%
Inventories	**148,652**	102,698	45,954	45%
Prepaids and deposits	**7,350**	7,744	(394)	5%
Other current financial assets	**25,230**	30,506	(5,276)	17%
Income taxes receivable	**5,383**	3,999	1,384	35%
Total current assets	**380,128**	396,813	(16,685)	4%
Prepaids and deposits	**8,681**	7,217	1,464	20%
Right-of-use assets	**7,025**	5,912	1,113	19%
Property, plant and equipment	**13,433**	14,110	(677)	5%
Intangible assets	**384,070**	283,612	100,458	35%
Goodwill	**90,825**	86,477	4,348	5%
Other financial assets	**77,956**	103,426	(25,470)	25%
Deferred tax assets	**29,099**	21,247	7,852	37%
Other long-term receivables	**46,727**	44,983	1,744	4%
Total non-current assets	**657,816**	566,984	90,832	16%
Total assets	**1,037,944**	963,797	74,147	8%

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except for share and per share amounts)

			Change	
As at	**June 30, 2025**	December 31, 2024	**$**	**%**
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Current				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**104,936**	78,345	26,591	34%
Lease liabilities	**3,390**	2,640	750	28%
Other liabilities	**18,408**	1,876	16,532	881%
Bank loans	**18,823**	17,486	1,337	8%
Income taxes payable	**313**	213	100	47%
Other balances payable	**8,076**	10,688	(2,612)	24%
Total current liabilities	**153,946**	111,248	42,698	38%
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**5,036**	4,828	208	4%
Lease liabilities	**3,688**	3,434	254	7%
Bank loans	**78,842**	25,899	52,943	204%
Other balances payable	**30,323**	19,443	10,880	56%
Deferred tax liabilities	**3,052**	3,840	(788)	21%
Total liabilities	**274,887**	168,692	106,195	63%
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital	**532,642**	534,266	(1,624)	—%
Warrants	**—**	117	(117)	100%
Contributed surplus	**27,889**	25,708	2,181	8%
Accumulated other comprehensive income	**58,317**	80,220	(21,903)	27%
Retained earnings	**144,209**	154,794	(10,585)	7%
Total shareholders' equity	**763,057**	795,105	(32,048)	4%
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	**1,037,944**	963,797	74,147	8%

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except for share and per share amounts)

	June 30, 2025 vs December 31, 2024
Cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities	• Cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities were $91,191, a decrease of $51,140 or 36%, mainly driven by payment of $130,985 for the Paladin and Sumitomo Transactions, repayment of principal and interest on bank loans by $8,829, partially offset by $60,000 withdrawn from the credit facility with NBC, cash inflows from operations of $23,922 and the collection of the Synergy loan collection of $13,758.
Trade receivables	• Trade receivables were $97,289, a decrease of $7,907 or 8%, mainly due to the timing of collections from certain customers.
Other receivables (current)	• Other receivables were $5,033, an increase of $694 or 16%. There was no significant variance.
Inventories	• Inventories were $148,652, an increase of $45,954 or 45%, of which $29,649 was due to the timing of purchases as well as investments on our new product launches, $26,480 due to inventory acquired as part of the Paladin Transaction, offset by $10,175 due to hyperinflation impact under IAS 29 on inventory held in Argentina as well as foreign exchange revaluation.
Prepaids and deposits (current and long term)	• Prepaids and deposits were $16,031, an increase of $1,070 or 7%. There was no significant variance.
Other financial assets (current and long term)	• Other financial assets were $103,186, a decrease of $30,746 or 23%, mainly explained by the following: **Loans:** decreased by $17,332 or 82% due to the repayment of the Synergy loan. **Funds:** decreased by $14,068 or 15% driven by a decrease in capital of $5,011 and a decrease in fair value of $9,057. Refer to Section 12 - *Strategic investments* for further information.
Income taxes receivable	• Income taxes receivable were $5,383, an increase of $1,384 or 35%, mainly due to the timing of tax installments.
Right-of-use assets	• Right-of-use assets were $7,025, an increase of $1,113 or 19%, mainly driven by right-of-use assets recognized as part of the Paladin Transaction.
Property, plant and equipment	• Property, plant and equipment was $13,433, a decrease of $677. There was no significant variance.
Intangible assets	• Intangible assets were $384,070, an increase of $100,458 or 35%, mainly due to the recognition of the fair value of intangible assets acquired in the Paladin Transaction for $93,088 and the Sumitomo Transaction for $29,708, offset by amortization, foreign exchange revaluation and the de-recognition of certain milestones not expected to be met.
Goodwill	• Goodwill was $90,825, an increase of $4,348 or 5%. The increase is driven by $3,965 of goodwill recognized on the Paladin Transaction and foreign exchange revaluation.
Deferred tax assets	• Deferred tax assets were $29,099, an increase of $7,852 or 37%, mainly driven by timing differences related to certain intercompany transactions, the recognition of deferred tax assets related to tax losses in certain jurisdictions, the impact of foreign currency fluctuations related to foreign operations and the deferred tax assets in connection with the Paladin Transaction.
Other receivables (long-term)	• Other receivables were $46,727, which is mainly related to the deposits made to the Canadian tax authorities in relation to 2014 disposition of the PRV. There was no significant variance between Q2-25 and Q4-24.

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except for share and per share amounts)

	June 30, 2025 vs December 31, 2024
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (current and long term)	• Accounts payable and accrued liabilities were $109,972, an increase of $26,799 or 32%, which is mainly driven by the purchase of inventory for our key promoted products.
Lease liabilities (current and long term)	• Lease liabilities were $7,078, an increase of $1,004 or 17%, mainly due to lease liabilities recognized as part of Paladin Transaction.
Other liabilities	• Other liabilities were $18,408, an increase of $16,532 or 881%, mainly due to the total holdback of $16,758 payable as part of the Paladin and Sumitomo Transactions. • Refer to Section 3 - *Acquisitions* for additional details on the holdback.
Bank loans (current and long term)	• Bank loans were $97,665, an increase of $54,280 or 125%, mainly driven by the withdrawal of $60,000 from the revolving credit facility with NBC on June 17, 2025, partly offset by net repayments of $4,954 and foreign exchange revaluation of $765. Refer to Section 6 - *Liquidity and Capital Resources* for further information.
Income taxes payable	• Income taxes payable were $313, an increase of $100 or 47%. There was no significant variance.
Other balances payable (current and long term)	• Other balances payable was $38,399, an increase of $8,268 or 27%, mainly driven by certain amendments to product license agreements and the recognition of contingent payments related to the Sumitomo Transaction.
Deferred tax liabilities	• Deferred tax liabilities were $3,052, a decrease of $788 or 21%. There was no significant variance.
Share capital	• Share capital was $532,642, a decrease of $1,624. There was no significant variance. • Refer to the statement of changes in equity in the Interim Financial Statements for further information.
Contributed surplus	• Contributed surplus was $27,889, an increase of $2,181 or 8%. • Refer to the consolidated statement of changes in equity in the Interim Financial Statements for further information.
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	• Accumulated other comprehensive loss was $58,317, a decrease of $21,903, driven by unrealized loss on translation of foreign operations for $23,498 and the net loss on equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income for $1,985. • Refer to the consolidated statement of changes in equity in the Interim Financial Statements for further information.
Retained earnings	• Retained earnings were $144,209, a decrease of $10,585 or 7%, mainly driven by the net loss of the period. • Refer to the consolidated statement of changes in equity in the Interim Financial Statements for further information.

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except for share and per share amounts)

Section 6 – Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's Investment Policy governs the investment activities relating to cash resources. An Investment Committee composed of representatives from management and the Board of Directors monitors compliance with said policy. The Company invests in strategic investments in the form of equity funds, debt funds, equity or liquid investment securities with varying terms to maturity, selected with regard to the expected timing of investments and expenditures for continuing operations and prevailing interest rates.

The Company believes its existing cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities as well as cash generated from operations are sufficient to finance its current operations, working capital requirements and future product and corporate acquisitions.

The table below sets forth a summary of cash flow activity and should be read in conjunction with our consolidated statements of cash flows.

			Change				Change	
	Q2-25	Q2-24	**$**	**%**	**YTD-25**	YTD-24	**$**	**%**
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities	**20,252**	(1,086)	21,338	1965%	**23,922**	29,795	(5,873)	20%
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities	**(101,294)**	11,753	(113,047)	962%	**(69,168)**	(12,613)	(56,555)	448%
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	**50,812**	(11,362)	62,174	547%	**46,113**	(14,259)	60,372	423%
Increase in cash and cash equivalents during the period	**(30,230)**	(695)	(29,535)	4250%	**867**	2,923	(2,056)	70%
Net foreign exchange difference	**(4,109)**	(1,333)	(2,776)	208%	**(3,157)**	(877)	(2,280)	260%
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of the period	**112,155**	62,835	49,320	78%	**80,106**	58,761	21,345	36%
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	**77,816**	60,807	17,009	28%	**77,816**	60,807	17,009	28%
Marketable securities, end of the period	**13,375**	91,861	(78,486)	85%	**13,375**	91,861	(78,486)	85%
Cash and cash equivalents, and marketable securities, end of the period	**91,191**	152,668	(61,477)	40%	**91,191**	152,668	(61,477)	40%
Cash and cash equivalents, and marketable securities, net of bank loans	**(6,474)**	9,855	(16,329)	166%	**(6,474)**	9,855	(16,329)	166%

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except for share and per share amounts)

	Q2-25	YTD-25
Net cash inflow from operating activities	Primarily relates to cash generated through revenues and interest received, offset by operating expenses including salaries, research and development expenses, advertising and promotion costs and other corporate expenses. Cash flows from operating activities exclude revenues and expenses not affecting cash, such as unrealized and realized gains or losses on financial assets, share based compensation expense, depreciation and amortization, unrealized foreign exchange gains or losses, hyperinflation gains, deferred other income, and net changes in non-cash balances relating to operations.	
	For the three-month period ended June 30, 2025, cash inflow from operations was $20,252, driven by the operating results adjusted for non-cash items such as depreciation and amortization and a decrease in working capital of $12,987. The decrease in working capital was mainly due to: • a decrease of $15,543 in account receivables and other receivables mainly due to the timing of collections from certain customers. • a decrease of $9,543 in inventories, excluding the inventory acquired as part of the Paladin Transaction for $26,480 and foreign exchange revaluation, mainly driven by timing of purchases, offset by • a decrease of $10,013 in accounts payable mainly related to payments of inventory purchases of our key promoted products. Refer to Note 14 - *Statement of Cash* Flows of the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further details on the changes in the working capital. Furthermore, the net cash from operating activities included an inflow of $1,916 mainly related to interest received upon maturity of marketable securities, bank accounts yields and other short-term investments.	For the six-month period ended June 30, 2025, cash inflow from operations was $23,922, driven by the operating results adjusted for non-cash items such as depreciation and amortization and a decrease in working capital of $1,460. The decrease in working capital was mainly due to: • a decrease of $3,992 in account receivables and other receivables mainly due to the timing of collections from certain customers; • an increase of $28,708 in accounts payable mainly related to inventory purchases of our key promoted products, offset by • an increase of $29,649 in inventories, excluding the inventory acquired as part of the Paladin Transaction for $26,480 and foreign exchange revaluation, mainly driven by timing of purchases as well as investments on our new product launches. Refer to Note 14 - *Statement of Cash Flows* of the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further details on the changes in the working capital. Furthermore, the net cash from operating activities included an inflow of $4,201 mainly related to interest received upon maturity of marketable securities, bank accounts yields and other short-term investments.

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except for share and per share amounts)

Net cash outflow from investing activities	For the three-month period ended June 30, 2025, cash flows were mainly driven by: • Upfront payment for the Paladin and Sumitomo Transactions of $130,985, offset by • net proceeds from marketable securities of $14,965; • proceeds from repayment of the loan with Synergy of $13,758; • net proceeds from funds of $1,996.	For the six-month period ended June 30, 2025, cash flows were mainly driven by: • Upfront payment for the Paladin and Sumitomo Transactions of $130,985, offset by • net proceeds from marketable securities of $47,745; • proceeds from repayment of the loan with Synergy of $13,758; • net proceeds from funds of $5,013.
Net cash inflow from financing activities	For the three-month period ended June 30, 2025, cash flows were mainly driven by: • Withdrawal of $60,000 from the revolving credit facility with NBC; • withdrawal and repayment of $50,316 from the credit facility with Citibank, N.A., offset by • interest paid on bank loans of $3,058; • principal repayments on lease liabilities of $1,063.	For the six-month period ended June 30, 2025, cash flows were mainly driven by: • Withdrawal of $60,000 from the revolving credit facility with NBC; • withdrawal and repayment of $50,316 from the credit facility with Citibank, N.A., offset by • interest paid on bank loans of $3,627; • repurchase of common shares through the NCIB of $3,351; • principal repayments on lease liabilities of $2,185.

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except for share and per share amounts)

	Q2-24	YTD-24
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities	Primarily relates to cash generated through revenues and interest received, offset by operating expenses including salaries, research and development expenses, advertising and promotion costs and other corporate expenses. Cash flows from operating activities exclude revenues and expenses not affecting cash, such as unrealized and realized gains or losses on financial assets, share based compensation expense, depreciation and amortization, unrealized foreign exchange gains or losses, hyperinflation gains, other income, deferred other income, and net changes in non-cash balances relating to operations.	
	For the three-month period ended June 30, 2024, cash outflow from operations was $1,086 driven by the operating results adjusted for non-cash items such as depreciation, amortization and impairment and an increase in working capital of $11,932. The increase was mainly due to: • a decrease of $8,697 in accounts payable mainly related to inventory purchases of our key promoted products, as well as the settlement of certain accruals such as bonus • an increase of $5,655 in inventories excluding the YTD-24 Hyperinflation Impact driven by the timing of sales and purchases of inventory • a decrease of $2,796 in account receivables and other receivables mainly due to the timing of collections from customers Refer to Note 14 - *Statement of Cash Flows of the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements* for further details on the changes in the working capital. Furthermore, the net cash from operating activities included an inflow of $3,001 related to interest received upon maturity of marketable securities.	For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024, cash inflow from operations was $29,795 driven by the operating results adjusted for noncash items such as depreciation, amortization and a decrease in working capital of $3,576. The decrease in working capital was mainly due to: • an increase of $680 in accounts payable and accrued liabilities after excluding Capital Expenditure Payables • an increase of $1,463 in inventories excluding the YTD-24 Hyperinflation Impact driven by the timing of sales and purchases of inventory • a decrease of $5,604 in accounts receivable and other receivables mainly due to the timing of collections from customers Refer to Note 14 - *Statement of Cash Flows of the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements* for further details on the changes in the working capital. Furthermore, the net cash from operating activities included an inflow of $4,394 related to interest received upon maturity of marketable securities.
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities	For the three-month period ended June 30, 2024, cash flows were mainly driven by: • net proceeds of marketable securities of $28,049; • acquisition of intangibles of $16,735 primarily for payments under certain license agreements.	For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024, cash flows were mainly driven by: • net proceeds from marketable securities of $14,068; • acquisition of intangibles of $26,817 primarily for upfront and milestone payments in connection with certain licensing agreements including Qelbree™, Crexont®, Jornay PM™, Cresemba® and certain other products.
Net cash outflow from financing activities	Cash flows from financing activities were mainly due to the repurchase of common shares through the NCIB, principal repayments on bank loans, principal repayments on lease liabilities, proceeds from bank loans and proceeds from the participation of employees and directors in the Company's share purchase plan.	

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except for share and per share amounts)

The Company had the following indebtedness, including accrued interest expense, as at the end of the following periods:

As at			June 30, 2025			December 31, 2024		
	Currency	Maturity	Interest rate	Effective interest rate	Total $	Interest rate	Effective interest rate	Total $
Banks								
Bancolombia	COP	Oct 12, 2026	**2.28% + IBR**	**11.46%**	**3,811**	2.28% + IBR	11.39%	4,937
Banco ICBC Argentina[1]	ARS	N/A	**42%[2]**	**N/A**	**197**	44%[2]	N/A	116
Banco Macro Argentina[1]	ARS	N/A	**44%[2]**	**N/A**	**—**	46%[2]	N/A	559
Citibank Argentina[1]	ARS	N/A	**38%[2]**	**N/A**	**2,508**	44%[2]	N/A	1,116
Santander Argentina[1]	ARS	N/A	**37%[2]**	**N/A**	**166**	45%[2]	N/A	326
IFC	BRL	Oct 15, 2027	**1.6% + CDI**	**16.08%**	**16,051**	1.6% + CDI	13.08%	17,767
IFC	CLP	Oct 15, 2027	**7.71%**	**7.86%**	**5,430**	7.71%	7.86%	6,496
IFC	COP	Oct 15, 2027	**1.6% + IBR**	**10.75%**	**8,144**	1.6% + IBR	11.27%	9,756
IFC	MXN	Oct 15, 2027	**1.6% + TIIE**	**10.84%**	**1,997**	1.6% + TIIE	12.72%	2,312
NBC	CAD	Jun 17, 2028	**2,07% + CORRA**	**4.79%**	**59,361**	—	—	—
Total Bank Loans					**97,665**			43,385
Current					**18,823**			17,486
Non-current					**78,842**			25,899

[1] *Overdraft balances*
[2] *The interest rate is calculated and compounded on a monthly basis.*

Credit Facility with NBC

On June 17, 2025, Knight entered into a revolving credit facility with NBC for a total amount of US$50,000 [$68,215] ("Credit Facility"), of which $60,000 was withdrawn at closing to fund a portion of the Paladin Transaction. The Credit Facility is secured by Knight's assets held in Canada and has an initial term of 3 years, with the option to extend annually for an additional one-year term. The Credit Facility is subject to customary stand-by fees for the undisbursed portion and can be drawn in USD or CAD at the SOFR or CORRA rate plus an applicable margin between 1.25% to 2.75% depending on Knight's debt leverage. As at June 30, 2025, Knight has incurred fees related to the structuring of the credit facility of approximately US$500, which have been deferred and recognized on the interim consolidated balance sheet and are subject to amortization on a straight-line basis over the term of the credit facility. In addition, the Credit Facility includes certain customary financial and non-financial covenants that the Company must maintain over the period of the agreement and are tested on a quarterly basis. As at June 30, 2025, Knight was in compliance with the financial and non-financial covenants.

In addition, NBC has launched a syndication process, and it is expected that the size of the credit facility will be increased to US$100 million plus an accordion of US$50M by the end of 2025.

Working capital line of credit with Citibank, N.A.

In Q1-25, Knight closed an uncommitted working capital line of credit with Citibank, N.A. for a total amount of US$40,000 [$57,504]. On April 7, 2025, US$35,000 [$50,316] was withdrawn under this facility, at an interest rate of SOFR+2.30%. The line of credit was fully repaid in June 2025.

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except for share and per share amounts)

Section 7 – Segment Reporting

The Company has one reportable segment, namely the development, acquisition, in-licensing, out-licensing, marketing and distribution of pharmaceutical products, consumer health products and medical devices. This reflects the management structure and the way the chief operating decision-maker evaluates the business.

Geographic information

The following table represents the revenues per country, based on where the customer is located.

	Three-month period ended June 30,				Six-month period ended June 30,			
			Change				Change	
Revenue	**2025**	2024	**$**	**%**	**2025**	2024	**$**	**%**
Brazil	**50,017**	46,570	3,447	7%	**90,290**	92,228	(1,938)	2%
Canada	**10,671**	5,835	4,836	83%	**17,454**	10,581	6,873	65%
Colombia	**11,924**	15,559	(3,635)	23%	**24,476**	26,249	(1,773)	7%
Argentina	**10,631**	11,261	(630)	6%	**20,364**	20,790	(426)	2%
Mexico	**6,901**	5,796	1,105	19%	**12,283**	10,176	2,107	21%
Rest of LATAM	**12,523**	9,544	2,979	31%	**22,751**	17,926	4,825	27%
Other[1]	**4,691**	1,008	3,683	365%	**7,816**	4,227	3,589	85%
Total	**107,358**	95,573	11,785	12%	**195,434**	182,177	13,257	7%
Adjusted Revenues[2]								
Argentina	**11,814**	9,809	2,005	20%	**21,450**	18,530	2,920	16%
Total	**108,541**	94,121	14,420	15%	**196,520**	179,917	16,603	9%

[1] *Includes US and other countries.*

[2] *Excluding the impact of hyperinflation under IAS 29. Adjusted Revenues is a non-GAAP measure and does not have any standardized meaning under GAAP. As a result, the information presented may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. Refer to Section 8 - Financial Results under Non-GAAP measures for additional details.*

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except for share and per share amounts)

Brazil	**Q2-25 vs Q2-24** • For the quarter ended June 30, 2025, revenues increased by $3,447 or 7% and $6,404 or 15% on a constant currency[1] basis, mainly due to Ambisome® including deliveries to the Ministry of Health in Brazil ("MOH"), the launch of Minjuvi®, the addition of Onicit® offset by purchasing patterns on certain products. **YTD-25 vs YTD-24** • For the six-month period ended June 30, 2025, revenues decreased by $1,938 or 2%. On a constant currency[1] basis, revenues increased $5,475 or 6%, mainly due to Ambisome® including deliveries to the Ministry of Health in Brazil ("MOH"), the launch of Minjuvi®, the addition of Onicit® offset by purchasing patterns on certain products.
Canada	**Q2-25 vs Q2-24** • For the quarter ended June 30, 2025, revenues increased by $4,836 or 83%, mainly driven by the growth of our key promoted products including Akynzeo®, Imvexxy® and Bijuva® and the incremental revenues of $2,437 from the Paladin and Sumitomo Transactions. **YTD-25 vs YTD-24** • For the six-month period ended June 30, 2025, revenues increased by $6,873 or 65%, mainly driven by the growth of our key promoted products including Akynzeo®, Imvexxy® and Bijuva® and the incremental revenues of $2,437 from the Paladin and Sumitomo Transactions.
Colombia	**Q2-25 vs Q2-24** • For the quarter ended June 30, 2025, revenues decreased by $3,635 or 23%, mainly driven by the impact of the termination of a non-strategic distribution agreement in December 2024 as well as purchasing patterns on certain products. **YTD-25 vs YTD-24** • For the six-month period ended June 30, 2025, revenues decreased by $1,773 or 7%, mainly driven by the growth of key promoted products including Lenvima®, offset by the impact of the termination of a non-strategic distribution agreement in December 2024, the effects of the local currency depreciation as well as purchasing patterns on certain products.
Argentina	**Q2-25 vs Q2-24** • For the quarter ended June 30, 2025, revenues decreased by $630 or 6%, which included an offset of $2,635 due to the Hyperinflation Impact. Excluding IAS 29, revenues increased by $2,005 or 20%, mainly driven by the growth of Cresemba® and Akynzeo® and purchasing patterns on certain products. **YTD-25 vs YTD-24** • For the six-month period ended June 30, 2025, revenues decreased by $426 or 2%, of which $3,346 is explained by the Hyperinflation Impact. Excluding IAS 29, revenues increased by $2,920 or 16%, mainly driven by the growth of Cresemba® and Akynzeo® and purchasing patterns on certain products.
Mexico	**Q2-25 vs Q2-24** • For the quarter ended June 30, 2025, revenues increased by $1,105 or 19%, mainly driven by the launch of Minjuvi®, the addition of Onicit® and purchasing patterns on certain products. **YTD-25 vs YTD-24** • For the six-month period ended June 30, 2025, revenues increased by $2,107 or 21%, mainly driven by the launch of Minjuvi®, the addition of Onicit® and purchasing patterns on certain products.
Rest of LATAM	**Q2-25 vs Q2-24** • For the quarter ended June 30, 2025, revenues increased by $2,979 or 31%, due to the growth of our key promoted products as well as certain purchasing patterns on certain products. **YTD-25 vs YTD-24** • For the six-month period ended June 30, 2025, revenues increased by $4,825 or 27% due to the growth of our key promoted products as well as purchasing patterns on certain products.

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except for share and per share amounts)

Other countries	**Q2-25 vs Q2-24** • For the quarter ended June 30, 2025, revenues increased by $3,683 or 365%, mainly driven by purchase patterns of Impavido®. **YTD-25 vs YTD-24** • For the six-month period ended June 30, 2025, revenues increased by $3,589 or 85%, mainly driven by purchase patterns of Impavido®.

[1] *Revenues at constant currency is a non-GAAP measure and does not have any standardized meaning under GAAP. As a result, the information presented may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. Refer to Section 8 - Financial Results under Non-GAAP measures for additional details.*

Non-current operating assets consisting of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, goodwill, right-of-use assets and other long-term receivables were held in the following geographic areas:

As at	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
	$	$
Non-current operating assets		
Canada	**200,641**	71,115
Brazil	**46,819**	45,757
Argentina	**33,063**	37,795
Mexico	**5,741**	5,465
Colombia	**15,223**	13,634
Uruguay	**168,338**	184,589
Luxembourg	**33,938**	36,786
Rest of LATAM	**38,317**	39,953
Total	**542,080**	435,094

Section 8 – Financial Results under Non-GAAP measures

The Company discloses non-GAAP measures and ratios that do not have standardized meanings prescribed by IFRS. The Company believes that shareholders, investment analysts and other readers find such measures helpful in understanding the Company's financial performance. Non-GAAP financial measures and adjusted EBITDA per share ratio do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and may not have been calculated in the same way as similarly named financial measures presented by other companies. The Company uses the following non-GAAP measures.

[i] Financial results excluding the impacts of hyperinflation under IAS 29

The Company applies IAS 29, Financial Reporting in Hyperinflation Economies, as the Company's Argentine subsidiary used the Argentine Peso as their functional currency. IAS 29 requires that the financial statements of an entity whose functional currency is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy be adjusted based on an appropriate general price index to express the effects of inflation.

Financial results under IFRS are adjusted to remove the impact of hyperinflation under IAS 29. The impact of hyperinflation under IAS 29 is calculated by applying an appropriate general price index to express the effects of inflation. After applying the effects of translation, the statement of income is converted using the closing foreign exchange rate of the month.

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except for share and per share amounts)

The Company believes that financial results excluding the impact of hyperinflation under IAS 29 represents a useful measure to investors as they allow results to be viewed without those impacts, thereby facilitating the comparison of results period over period. The presentation of financial results excluding the impact of hyperinflation under IAS 29 is considered to be a non-GAAP measure and does not have any standardized meaning under GAAP. As a result, the information presented may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies.

The following tables reconcile the financial results under IFRS to financial results excluding the impact of hyperinflation under IAS 29.

	Q2-25			**YTD-25**		
	Reported under IFRS	**IAS 29 Adjustment**	**Excluding the Impacts of IAS 29**	**Reported under IFRS**	**IAS 29 Adjustment**	**Excluding the Impacts of IAS 29**
Revenues	**107,358**	**1,183**	**108,541**	**195,434**	**1,086**	**196,520**
Cost of goods sold	**62,527**	**(3,417)**	**59,110**	**115,737**	**(9,582)**	**106,155**
Gross margin	**44,831**	**4,600**	**49,431**	**79,697**	**10,668**	**90,365**
Gross margin (%)	***42%***		***46%***	***41%***		***46%***
Expenses						
Selling and marketing	**15,674**	**331**	**16,005**	**29,598**	**247**	**29,845**
General and administrative	**15,814**	**90**	**15,904**	**28,033**	**(547)**	**27,486**
Research and development	**6,281**	**198**	**6,479**	**11,067**	**220**	**11,287**
Amortization of intangible assets	**10,731**	**—**	**10,731**	**20,205**	**—**	**20,205**
Operating (loss) income	**(3,669)**	**3,981**	**312**	**(9,206)**	**10,748**	**1,542**

	Q2-24			YTD-24		
	Reported under IFRS	IAS 29 Adjustment	Excluding the Impact of IAS 29	Reported under IFRS	IAS 29 Adjustment	Excluding the Impact of IAS 29
Revenues	95,573	(1,452)	94,121	182,177	(2,260)	179,917
Cost of goods sold	48,236	604	48,840	93,141	799	93,940
Gross margin	47,337	(2,056)	45,281	89,036	(3,059)	85,977
Gross margin (%)	*50%*		*48%*	*49%*		*48%*
Expenses						
Selling and marketing	13,264	(296)	12,968	25,913	(452)	25,461
General and administrative	12,099	(521)	11,578	22,637	(847)	21,790
Research and development	5,806	(229)	5,577	10,786	(369)	10,417
Amortization of intangible assets	11,674	25	11,699	22,546	(1)	22,545
Operating income (loss)	4,494	(1,035)	3,459	7,154	(1,390)	5,764

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except for share and per share amounts)

Select financial results excluding the impact of hyperinflation under IAS 29[1]

			Change				Change	
	Q2-25	Q2-24	**$**	**%**	**YTD-25**	YTD-24	**$**	**%**
Adjusted Revenues	**108,541**	94,121	14,420	15%	**196,520**	179,917	16,603	9%
Cost of goods sold	**59,110**	48,840	(10,270)	21%	**106,155**	93,940	(12,215)	13%
Adjusted Gross margin	**49,431**	45,281	4,150	9%	**90,365**	85,977	4,388	5%
Adjusted Gross margin (%)	***46%***	*48%*			***46%***	*48%*		
Expenses								
Selling and marketing	**16,005**	12,968	(3,037)	23%	**29,845**	25,461	(4,384)	17%
General and administrative	**15,904**	11,578	(4,326)	37%	**27,486**	21,790	(5,696)	26%
Research and development	**6,479**	5,577	(902)	16%	**11,287**	10,417	(870)	8%
Amortization of intangible assets	**10,731**	11,699	968	8%	**20,205**	22,545	2,340	10%
Operating (loss) income	**312**	3,459	(3,147)	91%	**1,542**	5,764	(4,222)	73%
Adjusted EBITDA[1]	**15,507**	15,744	(237)	2%	**27,620**	29,333	(1,713)	6%
Adjusted EBITDA[1] (%)	***14%***	*17%*			***14%***	*16%*		
Adjusted EBITDA per share[1]	**0.16**	0.16	—	—%	**0.28**	0.29	(0.01)	3%

[1] *Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA per share and financial results excluding the impact of IAS 29 are non-GAAP measures and do not have any standardized meaning under GAAP. As a result, the information presented may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies.*

Adjusted Revenues[1] by Therapeutic Area

			Change				Change	
Therapeutic Area	**Q2-25**	Q2-24	**$**	**%**	**YTD-25**	YTD-24	**$**	**%**
Oncology/Hematology	**35,448**	35,624	(176)	—%	**67,124**	66,467	657	1%
Infectious Disease	**45,299**	37,825	7,474	20%	**81,740**	75,888	5,852	8%
Other Specialty	**27,794**	20,672	7,122	34%	**47,656**	37,562	10,094	27%
Total	**108,541**	94,121	14,420	15%	**196,520**	179,917	16,603	9%

[1] *Excluding the impact of hyperinflation under IAS 29. Adjusted Revenues is a non-GAAP measure and does not have any standardized meaning under GAAP. As a result, the information presented may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies.*

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except for share and per share amounts)

Adjusted Revenues[1] by Product Portfolio

Product Portfolio			Change				Change	
Innovative	**Q2-25**	Q2-24	**$**	**%**	**YTD-25**	YTD-24	**$**	**%**
Promoted	**82,358**	71,926	10,432	15%	**149,505**	133,676	15,829	12%
Mature	**13,175**	8,255	4,920	60%	**22,538**	20,346	2,192	11%
Total excluding discontinued	**95,533**	80,181	15,352	19%	**172,043**	154,022	18,021	12%
Discontinued	**—**	977	(977)	100%	**24**	2,014	(1,990)	99%
Total	**95,533**	81,158	14,375	18%	**172,067**	156,036	16,031	10%
BGx								
New Launches	**1,345**	1,391	(46)	3%	**2,672**	2,623	49	2%
Mature	**11,539**	11,461	78	1%	**21,574**	20,951	623	3%
Total excluding discontinued	**12,884**	12,852	32	—%	**24,246**	23,574	672	3%
Discontinued	**124**	111	13	12%	**207**	307	(100)	33%
Total	**13,008**	12,963	45	—%	**24,453**	23,881	572	2%
Total Adjusted Revenues	**108,541**	94,121	14,420	15%	**196,520**	179,917	16,603	9%

[1] *Excluding the impact of hyperinflation under IAS 29. Adjusted Revenues is a non-GAAP measure and does not have any standardized meaning under GAAP. As a result, the information presented may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies.*

[ii] Financial results at constant currency

Financial results at constant currency are obtained by translating the prior period revenues and financial results from the functional currencies to CAD using the conversion rates in effect during the current period. Furthermore, with respect to Argentina, the Company excludes the impact of hyperinflation and translates the revenues and results at the average exchange rate in effect for each of the periods.

The Company believes that financial results at constant currency represents a useful measure to investors because it eliminates the effect that foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations may have on period-to-period comparability given the volatility in foreign currency exchange markets and therefore, provides greater transparency to the underlying performance of our consolidated financial results. The presentation of revenues and financial results under constant currency is considered to be a non-GAAP measure and does not have any standardized meaning under GAAP. As a result, the information presented may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies.

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except for share and per share amounts)

The following tables are reconciliations of financial results under IFRS to financial results and financial results at constant currency.

	Q2-24			YTD-24		
	Excluding the impact of IAS 29[1]	Constant Currency Adjustment	Constant Currency	Excluding the impact of IAS 29[1]	Constant Currency Adjustment	Constant Currency
Adjusted Revenues	94,121	(4,447)	89,674	179,917	(8,895)	171,022
Cost of goods sold	48,840	(2,435)	46,405	93,940	(5,075)	88,865
Adjusted Gross margin	45,281	(2,012)	43,269	85,977	(3,820)	82,157
Adjusted Gross margin (%)	*48%*		*48%*	*48%*		*48%*
Expenses						
Selling and marketing	12,968	(528)	12,440	25,461	(990)	24,471
General and administrative	11,578	(185)	11,393	21,790	(244)	21,546
Research and development	5,577	(164)	5,413	10,417	(277)	10,140
Amortization of intangible assets	11,699	85	11,784	22,545	573	23,118
Operating income (loss)	3,459	(1,220)	2,239	5,764	(2,882)	2,882

[1] *Refer to Subsection - [i] Financial results excluding the impact of hyperinflation under IAS 29 for additional details.*

Select financial results at Constant Currency[1]

	Three-month period ended June 30,				Six-month period ended June 30,			
	Excluding impacts of IAS 29							
		Constant Currency[1]	Change			*Constant Currency[1]*	Change	
	2025	2024	**$**	**%**	**2025**	2024	**$**	**%**
Adjusted Revenues	**108,541**	89,674	18,867	21%	**196,520**	171,022	25,498	15%
Cost of goods sold	**59,110**	46,405	(12,705)	27%	**106,155**	88,865	(17,290)	19%
Adjusted Gross margin	**49,431**	43,269	6,162	14%	**90,365**	82,157	8,208	10%
Adjusted Gross margin (%)	***46%***	*48%*			***46%***	*48%*		
Expenses								
Selling and marketing	**16,005**	12,440	(3,565)	29%	**29,845**	24,471	(5,374)	22%
General and administrative	**15,904**	11,393	(4,511)	40%	**27,486**	21,546	(5,940)	28%
Research and development	**6,479**	5,413	(1,066)	20%	**11,287**	10,140	(1,147)	11%
Amortization of intangible assets	**10,731**	11,784	1,053	9%	**20,205**	23,118	2,913	13%
Operating (loss) income	**312**	2,239	(1,927)	86%	**1,542**	2,882	(1,340)	46%
Adjusted EBITDA[1]	**15,507**	14,606	901	6%	**27,620**	27,023	597	2%
Adjusted EBITDA[1] (%)	***14%***	*16%*			***14%***	*16%*		
Adjusted EBITDA per share[1]	**0.16**	0.14	0.01	8%	**0.28**	0.27	0.01	4%

[1] *EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA per share and financial results at constant currency are a non-GAAP measures and do not have any standardized meaning under GAAP. As a result, the information presented may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies.*

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except for share and per share amounts)

Adjusted Revenues at Constant Currency[1] by Therapeutic Area

	Three-month period ended June 30,				Six-month period ended June 30,			
					Excluding impact of IAS 29			
		Constant Currency[1]				*Constant Currency[1]*		
Innovative	**2025**	2024	**$**	**%**	**2025**	2024	**$**	**%**
Oncology/Hematology	**35,448**	34,227	1,221	4%	**67,124**	64,067	3,057	5%
Infectious Disease	**45,299**	35,819	9,480	26%	**81,740**	71,160	10,580	15%
Other Specialty	**27,794**	19,628	8,166	42%	**47,656**	35,795	11,861	33%
Total	**108,541**	89,674	18,867	21%	**196,520**	171,022	25,498	15%

[1] Adjusted Revenues at constant currency is a non-GAAP measure and does not have any standardized meaning under GAAP. As a result, the information presented may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies.

Adjusted Revenues at Constant Currency[1] by Product Portfolio

	Three-month period ended June 30,				Six-month period ended June 30,			
					Excluding impact of IAS 29			
		Constant Currency[1]				*Constant Currency[1]*		
Innovative	**2025**	2024	**$**	**%**	**2025**	2024	**$**	**%**
Promoted	**82,358**	68,028	14,330	21%	**149,505**	125,689	23,816	19%
Mature	**13,175**	7,907	5,268	67%	**22,538**	19,584	2,954	15%
Total excluding discontinued	**95,533**	75,935	19,598	26%	**172,043**	145,273	26,770	18%
Discontinued	**—**	925	(925)	100%	**24**	1,963	(1,939)	99%
Total	**95,533**	76,860	18,673	24%	**172,067**	147,236	24,831	17%
BGx								
New Launches	**1,345**	1,329	16	1%	**2,672**	2,553	119	5%
Mature	**11,539**	11,374	165	1%	**21,574**	20,926	648	3%
Total excluding discontinued	**12,884**	12,703	181	1%	**24,246**	23,479	767	3%
Discontinued	**124**	111	13	12%	**207**	307	(100)	33%
Total	**13,008**	12,814	194	2%	**24,453**	23,786	667	3%
Total Revenues	**108,541**	89,674	18,867	21%	**196,520**	171,022	25,498	15%

[1] Revenues at constant currency is a non-GAAP measure and does not have any standardized meaning under GAAP. As a result, the information presented may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies.

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except for share and per share amounts)

Adjusted Revenues at Constant Currency[1] by Country

The following table represents the revenues excluding IAS 29 compared to constant currency per country, based on where the customer is located.

	Three-month period ended June 30,				Six-month period ended June 30,			
	Excluding impact of IAS 29							
		Constant Currency[1]	Change			*Constant Currency[1]*	Change	
Revenue	**2025**	2024	**$**	**%**	**2025**	2024	**$**	**%**
Brazil	**50,018**	43,614	6,404	15%	**90,290**	84,815	5,475	6%
Canada	**10,671**	5,836	4,835	83%	**17,454**	10,581	6,873	65%
Colombia	**11,924**	14,715	(2,791)	19%	**24,476**	25,349	(873)	3%
Argentina	**11,814**	9,809	2,005	20%	**21,450**	18,550	2,900	16%
Mexico	**6,900**	5,136	1,764	34%	**12,283**	9,022	3,261	36%
Rest of LATAM	**12,523**	9,542	2,981	31%	**22,751**	18,257	4,494	25%
Other[2]	**4,691**	1,022	3,669	359%	**7,816**	4,448	3,368	76%
Total	**108,541**	89,674	18,867	21%	**196,520**	171,022	25,498	15%

[1] Revenues at constant currency is a non-GAAP measure and does not have any standardized meaning under GAAP. As a result, the information presented may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies.

[2] Includes US and other countries.

[iii] Adjusted Gross Margin

Adjusted Gross Margin is defined as revenues less cost of goods sold, excluding the impact of hyperinflation under IAS 29.

The Company believes that Adjusted Gross Margin represents a useful measure to investors as allow Gross Margin to be viewed without the impact of hyperinflation under IAS 29, thereby facilitating the comparison period over period. The presentation of Adjusted Gross Margin is considered to be a non-GAAP measure and does not have any standardized meaning under GAAP. As a result, the information presented may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies.

[iv] EBITDA

EBITDA is defined as operating income or loss adjusted to exclude amortization and impairment of non-current assets, depreciation, but to include costs related to leases.

The Company believes that EBITDA represents a useful measure to investors to assess profitability and measure the Company's ability to generate liquidity through operating activities. The presentation of EBITDA is considered to be a non-GAAP measure and does not have any standardized meaning under GAAP. As a result, the information presented may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies.

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except for share and per share amounts)

[v] Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA is defined as EBITDA adjusted for the impact of IAS 29 (accounting under hyperinflation), acquisition and transaction costs, the impact in cost of goods sold of the difference between the fair value of inventory acquired and the cost paid in a transaction accounted under IFRS 3 (business combination) ("Step-Up Expense") and non-recurring expenses. The Company believes that Adjusted EBITDA represents a useful measure to investors to assess profitability and measure the Company's ability to generate liquidity through operating activities.

The Company believes that Adjusted EBITDA represents a useful measure to investors to assess profitability and measure the Company's ability to generate liquidity through operating activities, without the impact of hyperinflation under IAS 29, acquisition and transaction costs, Step-Up Expense and non-recurring expenses, thereby facilitating the comparison period over period. The presentation of adjusted EBITDA is considered to be a non-GAAP measure and does not have any standardized meaning under GAAP. As a result, the information presented may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies.

The following table is a reconciliation of operating income (loss) to EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA:

			Change				Change	
	Q2-25	Q2-24	**$**	**%**	**YTD-25**	YTD-24	**$**	**%**
Operating (loss) income	**(3,669)**	4,494	(8,163)	182%	**(9,206)**	7,154	(16,360)	229%
Adjustments to operating income (loss):								
Amortization of intangible assets	**10,731**	11,674	(943)	8%	**20,205**	22,546	(2,341)	10%
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and ROU assets	**1,407**	1,495	(88)	6%	**3,517**	3,204	313	10%
Lease payments	**(1,063)**	(982)	(81)	8%	**(2,185)**	(1,864)	(321)	17%
EBITDA	**7,406**	16,681	(9,275)	56%	**12,331**	31,040	(18,709)	60%
Impact of IAS 29	**3,896**	(1,040)	4,936	475%	**10,042**	(1,810)	11,852	655%
Acquisition and transaction costs	**3,419**	103	3,316	—%	**4,461**	103	4,358	—%
Step-Up Expense	**160**	—	160	—%	**160**	—	160	—%
Other non-recurring expenses	**626**	—	626	—%	**626**	—	626	—%
Adjusted EBITDA	**15,507**	15,744	(237)	2%	**27,620**	29,333	(1,713)	6%
Adjusted EBITDA per share	**0.16**	0.16	—	—%	**0.28**	0.29	(0.01)	3%

For the quarter ended June 30, 2025, adjusted EBITDA decreased by $237 or 2%. The decrease was driven by lower gross margin and higher operating expenses related to an increase in our promotional activities behind the products.

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2025, adjusted EBITDA decreased by $1,713 or 6%. The decrease was driven by lower gross margin and higher operating expenses related to an increase in our promotional activities behind the products.

Explanation of adjustments from EBITDA to Adjusted EBITDA

Impact of IAS 29	Impact of hyperinflation accounting under IAS 29 over the operating income (loss).
Acquisition and transaction costs	Non-capitalizable acquisition and transaction costs relate to costs incurred on legal, consulting and advisory fees for the acquisitions.
Step-Up Expense	Step-up expense relates to the impact in cost of goods sold of the difference between the fair value of inventory acquired and the cost paid in a transaction accounted under IFRS 3 - Business Combinations, when the inventory acquired as part of the transaction is sold.
Other non-recurring expenses	Other non-recurring expenses relate to expenses incurred by the Company that are not due to, and are not expected to occur in, the ordinary course of business.

[vi] Adjusted EBITDA per share

Adjusted EBITDA per share is defined as Adjusted EBITDA over number of common shares outstanding at the end of the respective period.

The Company believes that Adjusted EBITDA per share represents a useful measure to investors to assess profitability and measure the Company's ability to generate liquidity through operating activities on a per common share basis, without the impact of hyperinflation under IAS 29, acquisition and transaction costs, Step-Up Expense and non-recurring expenses, thereby facilitating the comparison period over period. The presentation of adjusted EBITDA per share is considered to be a non-GAAP ratio and does not have any standardized meaning under GAAP. As a result, the information presented may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies.

The Company calculated adjusted EBITDA per share as follows:

	Q2-25	Q2-24	**YTD-25**	YTD-24
Adjusted EBITDA	**15,507**	15,744	**27,620**	29,333
Adjusted EBITDA per share	**0.16**	0.16	**0.28**	0.29
Number of common shares outstanding at period end (in thousands)	**99,653**	101,327	**99,653**	101,327

Section 9 – Selected Quarterly Financial Information

	Q2-25	Q1-25	Q4-24	Q3-24	Q2-24	Q1-24	Q4-23	Q3-23
Revenues	**107,358**	88,076	96,864	92,263	95,573	86,604	74,197	81,500
Gross margin %	**42%**	40%	42%	49%	50%	48%	46%	49%
Net (loss) income	**(12,622)**	2,185	10,735	85	(1,942)	(4,546)	(24,326)	9,588
EPS - Basic and diluted	**(0.13)**	0.02	0.11	—	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.23)	0.09
Common shares outstanding (in thousands)	**99,653**	99,448	100,048	100,976	101,327	101,187	101,170	105,045
Cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities	**91,191**	141,505	142,331	151,500	152,668	181,859	161,825	153,815
Total assets	**1,037,944**	1,003,042	963,797	962,294	945,364	968,205	945,493	1,011,149
Total non-current liabilities	**120,941**	54,993	57,444	70,233	76,734	89,831	84,593	81,407
Non-GAAP measures[1]:								
Adjusted Revenues	**108,541**	87,979	94,066	91,430	94,121	85,795	88,402	81,669
Adjusted Gross margin %	**46%**	47%	47%	47%	48%	47%	48%	52%
Adjusted EBITDA	**15,507**	12,113	14,996	13,454	15,744	13,589	12,057	15,512
Adjusted EBITDA %	**14%**	14%	16%	15%	17%	16%	16%	19%
Adjusted EBITDA per share	**0.16**	0.12	0.15	0.13	0.16	0.13	0.12	0.15

[1] *Refer to Section 8 - Financial Results under Non-GAAP measures for additional details. Non-GAAP measures do not have any standardized meaning under GAAP. As a result, the information presented may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies.*

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except for share and per share amounts)

Foreign currency exchange rate

The table below summarizes the average foreign exchange rates used for the conversion of the statement of loss for selected currencies:

Rates	Q2-25	Q1-25	Q4-24	Q3-24	Q2-24	Q1-24	Q4-23	Q3-23
BRL	**4.09**	4.08	4.18	4.07	3.81	3.67	3.64	3.64
ARS	**829**	735	714	690	647	619	304	229
COP	**3,033**	2,922	3,115	3,006	2,876	2,910	2,992	3,019
CLP	**685**	672	690	682	683	703	659	635
MXN	**14.09**	14.23	14.38	14.47	13.25	12.40	12.81	12.79
USD	**0.72**	0.70	0.72	0.73	0.73	0.74	0.73	0.75

The table below summarizes the variances in the average foreign exchange rates on a quarter over quarter for selected currencies:

Variance (%)	Q2-25	Q1-25	Q4-24	Q3-24	Q2-24	Q1-24	Q4-23	Q3-23
BRL	**—%**	2%	(3%)	(7%)	(4%)	(1%)	—%	1%
ARS	**(13%)**	(3%)	(3%)	(7%)	(5%)	(103%)	(33%)	(33%)
COP	**(4%)**	6%	(4%)	(5%)	1%	3%	1%	8%
CLP	**(2%)**	3%	(1%)	—%	3%	(7%)	(4%)	(6%)
MXN	**1%**	1%	1%	(9%)	(7%)	3%	—%	1%
USD	**(4%)**	3%	1%	—%	1%	(1%)	2%	—%

The following table represents Knight's quarter-end closing foreign exchange rates to convert the assets and liabilities on the balance sheet at the end of each reporting period.

Rates	Q2-25	Q1-25	Q4-24	Q3-24	Q2-24
BRL	**4.00**	3.99	4.30	4.03	4.07
ARS	**874**	746	717	716	666
COP	**2,980**	2,911	3,069	3,093	3,042
CLP	**687**	661	692	666	693
MXN	**13.80**	14.20	14.43	14.56	13.36
USD	**0.73**	0.70	0.69	0.74	0.73

The table below summarizes the variances in the quarter-end closing foreign exchange rates on a quarter over quarter for selected currencies:

Variance (%)	Q2-25	Q1-25	Q4-24	Q3-24
BRL	**—%**	7%	(7%)	1%
ARS	**(17%)**	(4%)	—%	(8%)
COP	**(2%)**	5%	1%	(2%)
CLP	**(4%)**	4%	(4%)	4%
MXN	**3%**	2%	1%	(9%)
USD	**(5%)**	(1%)	7%	(1%)

PRODUCT ACQUISITION STRATEGY

Section 10 – Products

The Company's focus is to market and sell innovative products and engage in the development, manufacturing and marketing of specialty pharmaceutical branded generic products in Latin America and Canada, as well as select international markets.

Knight expects to expand its product portfolio within existing therapeutic fields in Canada and LATAM and intends to leverage its expertise in specialty sales and marketing, branded generic development, product acquisition and in-licensing to gain a competitive advantage in delivering pharmaceutical products to the marketplace, thereby decreasing scientific risks, long development timelines and high development costs. In addition, Knight's wholly owned subsidiary, Knight Therapeutics International S.A., develops innovative pharmaceuticals including those used to treat neglected tropical diseases and rare pediatric diseases.

The Company's priority is to leverage its existing infrastructure in LATAM and Canada by pursuing multiple avenues of growth that will further strengthen its platform and position Knight as a key player in the pan-American (ex-US) pharmaceutical market. The Company is pursuing a three-pronged strategy to build its product portfolio.

1. Acquisition of products, portfolios and companies

Knight is pursuing the acquisition of innovative products including portfolios that have been launched and marketed primarily by large pharmaceutical companies or other specialty pharmaceutical companies for a number of years. The acquisition of legacy products from global pharmaceutical companies is accretive to Knight's profitability and represents an opportunity to build a portfolio of owned assets with valuable and well-established brands. The Company is also pursuing bolt-on corporate acquisitions in certain key markets that would further optimize its platform including footprint, capabilities, and portfolio.

The following are examples of the execution of this strategy via acquisition:

Date	Product	Description
Q1-14	Impavido®	Worldwide rights to Impavido® as part of its business separation agreement with Paladin Labs Inc.
Q4-19	—	Controlling stake of 51.2% in Grupo Biotoscana
Q3-20	—	Acquired remaining public float for a 100% acquisition of Grupo Biotoscana
Q2-21	Exelon®	Exclusive rights to manufacture, market and sell Exelon® in Canada and Latin America
Q2-25	Portfolio of products	Exclusive license and supply agreements and asset purchase agreement to commercialize Sumitomo's Canadian portfolio
Q2-25	Portfolio of products	Acquired the Paladin business under the terms of the definitive asset purchase agreement

2. In-licensing of innovative products

The Company is pursuing the in-licensing of innovative late-stage products in its key therapeutic areas that include oncology/hematology, infectious disease, immunology, gastrointestinal and neurology. In addition, the Company remains open to considering the in-licensing of products in other specialty areas where the Company believes there may be an attractive market opportunity. The in-licensing strategy represents future growth opportunities as the Company launches innovative and unique treatments across its markets.

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except for share and per share amounts)

The following are examples of the execution of this strategy related to products added to Knight's portfolio through in-licensing:

Date	Product	Territory
Q4-16	Movantik (naloxegol)	Canada
Q1-18	Ibsrela® (tenapanor)	Canada
Q3-18	Imvexxy® (estradiol vaginal inserts)	Canada
Q3-18	Bijuva® (estradiol and progesterone)	Canada
Q1-19	Nerlynx® (neratinib)	Canada
Q1-20	Trelstar® (tripotorelin)	Canada
Q3-21	Minjuvi® (tafasitamab)	LATAM
Q3-21	Pemazyre® (pemigatinib)	LATAM
Q2-22	Tavalisse® (fostamatinib)	LATAM
Q2-22	Akynzeo® (netupitant/palonosetron/fosnetupitant/palonosetron)	Canada and select LATAM territories
Q2-22	Aloxi® (palonosetron)	Canada
Q4-23	Qelbree™ (viloxazine)	Canada
Q1-24	Crexont® (carbidopa and levodopa extended-release capsules)	Canada and LATAM
Q2-24	Jornay PM™ (methylphenidate extended-release capsules)	Canada and LATAM
Q1-25	Onicit® (palonosetron)	Brazil, Mexico and select LATAM territories
Q2-25	Myfembree® (relugolix/estradiol/norethindrone acetate)	Canada
Q2-25	Orgovyx® (relugolix)	Canada
Q2-25	Vibegron	Canada
Q3-25	Retifanlimab	LATAM
Q3-25	Axatilimab	LATAM

3. Development & in-licensing of branded generic products

The Company's branded generic development efforts include the internal development of branded generics for Argentina and other LATAM markets (excluding Brazil and Mexico) and the in-licensing of branded generics for LATAM markets including Brazil and Mexico. The Company continues to maintain a targeted internal development effort to develop and manufacture branded generics products for launch in Argentina and eventually in certain markets in Latin America. In addition to internal development, the growth of the branded generic portfolio is supplemented through in-licensing of additional molecules. This strategy complements the in-house development efforts by providing access to the two largest pharmaceutical markets in Latin America, namely Brazil and Mexico. In addition, it allows access to branded generics products that cannot be developed or manufactured in-house by the Company.

The following are examples of the execution of this strategy via in-licensing:

Date	Molecule	Territory
Q4-21	C401 (Neurology)	Select LATAM territories
Q2-22	C402/403 (Neurology)	Select LATAM territories
Q3-23	H402 (Oncology / Hematology)	Brazil and Colombia
Q4-24	O401 (Oncology / Hematology)	Brazil
Q4-24	H403 (Oncology / Hematology)	Brazil and Colombia
Q1-25	O402 (Oncology / Hematology)	Brazil

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except for share and per share amounts)

Prescription pharmaceutical products

The following summarizes certain products from Knight's product portfolio.

PRODUCT	INDICATION	TERRITORY[1]					PARTNER
		Canada	Brazil	Argentina	Colombia	Mexico	
Oncology/Hematology							
Minjuvi®	Relapsed or refractory diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL)		Q1-24	●		Q1-25	Incyte
Minjuvi®	Relapsed or refractory follicular lymphoma (FL)		●	▲	▲	▲	Incyte
Pemazyre®	Metastatic cholangiocarcinoma		■	■		■	Incyte
Akynzeo®	Prevention of chemotherapy-induced acute and delayed nausea and vomiting	Q4-22	Q3-22	Q3-22			Helsinn
Aloxi® / Onicit®	Prevention of acute nausea and vomiting associated with moderately and highly emetogenic cancer chemotherapy	Q4-22	Q1-25			Q1-25	Helsinn
Tavalisse®	Treatment of chronic immune thrombocytopenia		●	●	●	■	Rigel
Trelstar®	Advanced prostate cancer	Q2-20					Debiopharm
Vidaza®	Myelodysplastic syndrome		Q2-10				BMS
Abraxane®	Metastatic pancreatic cancer		Q4-17				BMS
Halaven®	Metastatic breast cancer and soft tissue sarcoma		Q4-17	Q4-19	Q2-22		Eisai
Lenvima®	Differentiated thyroid cancer and unresectable hepatocellular carcinoma		Q4-17		Q1-22		Eisai
Lenvima®	Advanced renal cell cancer		Q4-17				Eisai
Orgovyx®	Advanced prostate cancer	Q1-24					Sumitomo
BGx							
Ladevina® (lenalidomide)	Multiple myeloma; myelodysplastic syndrome			2011	Q3-19		Own
Ladevina® (lenalidomide)	Mantle Cell Lymphoma; follicular lymphoma			2011			Own
Zyvalix® (abiraterone)	Metastatic prostate cancer			2014	Q2-18		Own
Karfib® (carfilzomib)	Relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma			Q4-19	■		Own
Leprid® (leuprolide)	Palliative treatment of advanced prostate cancer			2007			Own
Rembre® (dasatinib)	Chronic myeloid leukemia			2013	Q1-22		Own
Palbocil®, Bapocil® (palbociclib)	Breast cancer			Q1-23	●		Own
Xetrane® (pomalidomide)	Multiple myeloma			Q2-19	▲		Own
Xetrane® (pomalidomide)	AIDS-related Kaposi sarcoma			Q2-22			Own

[1] *The products with an associated date are currently marketed by Knight in the respective territory. The information provided represents the date when the product was launched by Knight or when it was acquired or in-licensed by Knight if such products had existing sales.*

▲ *Pre-registration: Not yet submitted for regulatory review. The indication is the anticipated indication upon regulatory approval.*
● *Submitted: Currently under regulatory review. The indication is the anticipated indication upon regulatory approval.*
■ *Approved: Approved by regulatory authorities but not yet commercially launched.*

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except for share and per share amounts)

PRODUCT	INDICATION	TERRITORY[1]					PARTNER
		Canada	Brazil	Argentina	Colombia	Mexico	
Infectious Disease							
Ambisome®	Invasive fungal infection		1997				Gilead
Cresemba®	Invasive fungal infection		Q2-20	Q3-19	Q3-19	Q2-19	Basilea
Impavido®	Leishmaniasis						Own
BGx							
Dolufevir® (dolutegravir)	HIV infection			Q2-21			Own
Other Specialty							
Exelon®	Symptomatic treatment of mild to moderately severe dementia in people with Alzheimer's and Parkinson's disease	Q2-21	Q2-21	Q2-21	Q2-21	Q2-21	Own
Ibsrela®	IBS-C	Q1-21					Ardelyx
Salofalk®	Ulcerative colitis			2007	Pre-2019		Dr. Falk
Ursofalk®	Primary biliary cirrhosis			2007	Pre-2019		Dr. Falk
Imvexxy®	Moderate-to-severe dyspareunia	Q1-24					TXMD
Bijuva®	Moderate-to-severe vasomotor symptoms due to menopause	Q1-24					TXMD
Dexedrine®	Attention-Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)	1940´s					Own
Testim®	Testosterone deficiency	2007					Endo
Envarsus®PA	Prophylaxis of organ rejection in allogenic kidney or liver transplant in combination with other immunosuppressants	Q2-19					Veloxis
Xcopri®	Adjunctive therapy in the management of partial-onset seizures in adults with epilepsy	Q1-24					SK
Myfembree®	Treatment for heavy menstrual bleeding associated with uterine fibroids and moderate to severe pain associated with endometriosis in pre-menopausal women	Q1-24					Sumitomo
BGx							
Fibridoner® (pirfenidone)	Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis			2017			Own

[1] *The products with an associated date are currently marketed by Knight in the respective territory. The information provided represents the date when the product was launched by Knight or when it was acquired or in-licensed by Knight if such products had existing sales.*

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except for share and per share amounts)

			Change				Change	
IQVIA sales in Canada	**Q2-25**	Q2-24	**$**	**%**	**YTD-25**	YTD-24	**$**	**%**
Akynzeo®	**3,163**	2,659	504	19%	**6,150**	5,033	1,117	22%
Trelstar®	**2,092**	2,211	(119)	5%	**4,151**	4,168	(17)	—%
Ibsrela®	**452**	383	69	18%	**891**	729	162	22%
Imvexxy®	**1,888**	487	1,401	288%	**3,235**	613	2,622	428%
Envarsus®PA [1]	**2,635**	1,993	642	32%	**5,136**	3,687	1,449	39%
Xcopri® [1]	**1,351**	381	970	255%	**2,251**	532	1,719	323%
Orgovyx® [2]	**1,354**	143	1,211	847%	**2,292**	147	2,145	1459%
Myfembree® [3]	**1,960**	468	1,492	319%	**3,560**	541	3,019	558%
Total	**14,895**	8,725	6,170	71%	**27,666**	15,450	12,216	79%

[1] Added to Knight´s portfolio through the Paladin Transaction and Knight started recording revenues effective June 17, 2025.
[2] Added to Knight´s portfolio through the Sumitomo Transaction and Knight started recording revenues effective June 5, 2025.
[3] Added to Knight´s portfolio through the Sumitomo Transaction and Knight started recording revenues effective July 1, 2025.

Onicit® (palonosetron)

Knight expanded its relationship with Helsinn with the in-licensing of the exclusive rights to distribute, and commercialize Onicit® in Mexico, Brazil and select LATAM countries, where it is approved and marketed for the prevention of acute nausea and vomiting associated with the initial and repeated cycles of moderately and highly emetogenic chemotherapy for cancer, and for the prevention of delayed nausea and vomiting associated with the initial and repeated cycles of moderately emetogenic chemotherapy for cancer. Additionally, Onicit® is indicated for the prevention of postoperative nausea and vomiting (PONV), for up to 24 hours after surgery. Knight assumed commercial activities for Onicit® in Mexico and Brazil in Q1-25. Onicit® is marketed under the trademark Aloxi® in Canada.

Envarsus®PA (tacrolimus)

Envarsus®PA (tacrolimus prolonged-release tablets) is indicated for the prophylaxis of organ rejection in allogenic kidney or liver transplant adult patients in combination with other immunosuppressants. Envarsus®PA is currently marketed in Canada, Europe and in the US. Envarsus®PA was launched in Canada by Paladin in July 2019, and according to IQVIA Canada, in 2024, the sales of Envarsus®PA were approximately $8.3 million. Envarsus®PA is listed for public reimbursement across all provinces in Canada.

Xcopri® (cenobamate)

Xcopri® (cenobamate tablets) is indicated as adjunctive therapy in the management of partial-onset seizures in adults with epilepsy who are not satisfactorily controlled with conventional therapy. It is taken orally, once daily.[1] Xcopri® is an anti-seizure medication (ASM) discovered and developed by SK Biopharmaceuticals and SK Life Science. It is a novel molecule with a dual mechanism of action. In pre-clinical studies, Xcopri® has been demonstrated to reduce repetitive neuronal firing by inhibiting voltage-gated sodium currents. It is also a modulator of the γ-aminobutyric acid (GABAA) ion channel.[1-3] The efficacy and safety of Xcopri® for the treatment of adults with uncontrolled partial-onset seizures (also known as focal-onset seizures) were assessed in two randomized, placebo-controlled, double-blind clinical trials (C013 and C017).[2,3] The long-term safety of cenobamate in this population has been studied in an open-label safety study (C021).[4]

During Studies C013 and C017, a total of 441 patients were exposed to Xcopri®. In both studies, the primary efficacy endpoint was median percent reduction from baseline in seizure frequency per 28 days. The key secondary endpoint was responder rates, defined as the proportion of patients with 50% or greater reduction in seizure frequency. Xcopri®

[1] XCOPRI® Product Monograph. Paladin Labs Inc. June 12, 2023.
[2] Chung SS, et al. Neurology. 2020;94:e2311-e2322.
[3] Krauss GL, et al. Lancet Neurol. 2020;19:38-48.
[4] Sperling MR, et al. Epilepsia. 2020;61(6):1099-1108.

significantly reduced seizure frequency and demonstrated a significantly higher ≥50% responder rate compared to placebo. Cenobamate is currently marketed in the U.S. as Xcopri® and in Europe under the trademark Ontozry®. Xcopri® was launched in Canada by Paladin in January 2024, and according to IQVIA Canada, in 2024, the sales of Xcopri® were approximately $1.8 million. The negotiation with the pan-Canadian Pharmaceutical Alliance (pCPA) was successfully concluded in March 2025. As at June 30, 2025, Knight had concluded listing agreements in all major provinces including British Columbia, Alberta, Ontario and Quebec.

Myfembree® (relugolix/estradiol/norethindrone acetate)

Myfembree® is a fixed-dose combination of relugolix, estradiol, and norethindrone acetate and is the first oral prescription treatment for both the management of heavy menstrual bleeding associated with uterine fibroids and the management of moderate to severe pain associated with endometriosis in pre-menopausal women. Myfembree® was approved by Health Canada in September of 2023 and was launched by Sumitomo in February 2024. The total gonadotropin-releasing hormone receptor, or GnRH, agonist and antagonist sales for endometriosis and uterine fibroids in Canada is estimated, based on IQVIA, at $45 million and has been growing at a five-year CAGR of 8%. According to IQVIA Canada, in 2024, the sales of Myfembree® were approximately $2.7 million.

Orgovyx® (relugolix)

Orgovyx® is the first and only oral gonadotropin-releasing hormone receptor antagonist approved by Health Canada for the treatment of adult patients with advanced prostate cancer. Orgovyx® was approved in October 2023 and was launched by Sumitomo in March 2024. The negotiation with the pCPA was successfully concluded in February 2025. As at June 30, 2025, Knight had concluded listing agreements in several provinces including, British Columbia, Ontario and Quebec. Orgovyx® competes in the GnRH agonist and antagonist market for prostate cancer, which, based on IQVIA, is valued at over $200 million and has been growing at a five-year CAGR of 8%. According to IQVIA Canada, the sales of Orgovyx® in 2024 were $1.2 million.

PIPELINE

The Company believes that its pipeline of innovative and branded generics products will drive future growth but there is no certainty that any of these molecules will be launched due to inherent development, regulatory, legal and commercial risks in launching a pharmaceutical product. The Company's pipeline of undisclosed molecules which could potentially be launched as branded generic products in the future includes internally developed and in-licensed products in the following stages:

1. **Development**: Formulation or clinical development on-going;
2. **Submitted**: Molecule has been submitted by the Company to a health authority agency for approval; and
3. **Approved**: Molecule has obtained regulatory approval, but launch is pending additional local technical requirements.

Pipeline and products in early launch stage

Company expects that its pipeline and products in early launch stage could achieve total revenues over $200,000[1] in combined revenues in their peak years. The products in early launch stage are within three years from the commercial launch date on a country by country basis.

[1] *This forward looking information is based on assumptions specific to the nature of the Company's activities with regard to annual revenue growth considering industry information, expected market share, pricing assumptions, actions of competitors, sales erosion rates after the end of patent or other intellectual property rights protection, the timing of the entry of generic competition, the expected results of tenders, among other variables.*

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except for share and per share amounts)

PRODUCT	INDICATION OR THERAPEUTIC AREA	TERRITORY					EXPECTED LAUNCH YEAR
		Canada	Brazil	Argentina	Colombia	Mexico	
Oncology/Hematology							
Minjuvi®	Relapsed or refractory diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL)		Q1-24	●		Q1-25	2025-2026
Minjuvi®	Relapsed or refractory follicular lymphoma (FL)		●	▲	▲	▲	2027
Retifanlimab	Squamous cell carcinoma of the anal canal Advanced Merkel cell carcinoma		▲	▲	▲	▲	2027-2029
Axatilimab	Chronic graft-versus-host disease		▲	▲	▲	▲	2027-2029
Pemazyre®	Metastatic cholangiocarcinoma		■	■		■	2025-2026
Tavalisse®	Treatment of chronic immune thrombocytopenia		●	●	●	■	2026-2027
Bapocil® [1]	Breast Cancer				●		2026
Xetrane® [1]	Multiple myeloma				●		2029
Rembre® [1]	Chronic myeloid leukemia				Q1-22		—
O501 [1]	Oncology/Hematology			■			2025
O502 [1]	Oncology/Hematology			■			2025
O503 [1]	Oncology/Hematology			▲			2027
O401	Oncology/Hematology		◈				2027-2028
O402	Oncology/Hematology		◈				2027-2028
H403	Oncology/Hematology		◈		◈		2027-2028
H402	Oncology/Hematology		◈		◈		2028-2029
Other Specialty							
Imvexxy®	Moderate-to-severe dyspareunia	Q1-24					—
Bijuva®	Moderate-to-severe vasomotor symptoms due to menopause	Q1-24					—
Crexont®	Parkinson's disease	●	▲	▲	▲	●	2027-2028
Qelbree™	Attention-Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)	●					2026-2027
Jornay PM™	Attention-Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)	■	▲			▲	2025-2028
Xcopri®	Adjunctive therapy in the management of partial-onset seizures in adults with epilepsy who are not satisfactorily controlled with conventional therapy	Q1-24 [2]					—
Myfembree®	Treatment for heavy menstrual bleeding associated with uterine fibroids and moderate to severe pain associated with endometriosis in pre-menopausal women	Q1-24 [2]					—
Orvovyx®	Advanced prostate cancer	Q1-24 [2]					—
Wynzora®	Plaque psoriasis	●					2026
Vibegron	Treatment of overactive bladder, or OAB	▲					2027
C401 (Neurology)	Other Specialty				●		2026
C402/403 (Neurology)	Other Specialty		●			▲	2026-2027

[1] *Products developed by Knight's internal BGx capabilities in Argentina. Unless otherwise noted in above table, these products are marketed in Argentina.*
[2] *Date refers to the date of launch by Paladin or Sumitomo in partnership with Pfizer.*

◈ *Development: Products under development stage.*
▲ *Pre-registration: Not yet submitted for regulatory review. The indication is the anticipated indication upon regulatory approval.*
● *Submitted: Currently under regulatory review. The indication is the anticipated indication upon regulatory approval.*
■ *Approved: Approved by regulatory authorities but not yet commercially launched.*

Product Updates

Retifanlimab and axatilimab

In July 2025, Knight expanded its relationship with Incyte Biosciences International Sàrl, the Swiss-based affiliate of Incyte, for the exclusive rights to distribute retifanlimab (sold as ZYNYZ® in the United States and Europe) and axatilimab (sold as NIKTIMVO™ in the United States) for Latin America.

Retifanlimab is approved in the United States and Europe for the treatment of adult patients with metastatic or recurrent locally advanced Merkel cell carcinoma (MCC), a rare and aggressive type of skin cancer[1]. Based on epidemiological data from two Brazilian registries, there are an estimated 550 – 1,250 new cases of MCC each year across Brazil, Mexico, Colombia and Argentina[2]. Retifanlimab is also approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) in combination with carboplatin and paclitaxel for the first-line treatment of adult patients with inoperable locally recurrent or metastatic squamous cell carcinoma of the anal canal (SCAC).[1] In addition, the FDA approved retifanlimab as a single agent for the treatment of adult patients with locally recurrent or metastatic SCAC with disease progression on or intolerance to platinum-based chemotherapy[1]. While epidemiological data for SCAC in LATAM is limited, there are approximately 2,700 – 4,000 new cases of SCAC each year in Brazil, Mexico, Colombia and Argentina[3].

Axatilimab received FDA approval in August 2024 for the treatment of chronic graft-versus-host disease (cGVHD) after failure of at least two prior lines of systemic therapy in adult and pediatric patients weighing at least 40 kg.[4] Chronic GVHD is a serious complication of allogeneic stem cell transplantation in which the donor's immune cells attack the recipient's tissues, potentially affecting multiple organs such as the skin, liver, lungs, and gastrointestinal tract. There are approximately 1400 – 1800 reported allogeneic transplants in Brazil every year[5].

Wynzora® (calcipotriene and betamethasone dipropionate)

Knight obtained the licensing agreement of Wynzora® through the Paladin Transaction closed in June 2025. Wynzora® Cream is a cream-based fixed dose combination of calcipotriene and betamethasone dipropionate for topical treatment of plaque psoriasis, including scalp psoriasis, in adults. Its dual mode of action is targeting the hallmark cytokines IL-23 and IL-17A/F immune axis and TNF-α expression in a single product. Wynzora® Cream is uniquely enabled by MC2's formulation and drug delivery system PAD Technology™, allowing an effective convenient-to-use aqueous formulation. Wynzora® Cream was approved in the US by the FDA on July 20th, 2020, and in the first country in Europe on July 9th, 2021.

Vibegron

Knight obtained the licensing agreement of vibegron through the Sumitomo Transaction closed in June 2025. Vibegron is indicated for the treatment of overactive bladder, or OAB, with symptoms of urge urinary incontinence, urgency, and urinary frequency in adults. vibegron works by selectively targeting the β3 adrenergic receptors to reduce OAB symptoms through the relaxation of the bladder detrusor muscle to increase bladder capacity. The Canadian OAB market size is over $150 million and has been growing at a five-year CAGR of 4%. Vibegron is approved in the U.S. and Europe, and we expect to submit for Health Canada's approval in 2026.

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[1] *Incyte Corporation. ZYNYZ (retifanlimab-dlwr) injection, for intravenous use: Full prescribing information. Retrieved July 24, 2025, from https://www.zynyz.com/zynyz-prescribing-information.*

[2] *Melo, Andreia C de, and Luiz C Santos Thuler. "Trends in the Incidence and Morbidity of Merkel Cell Carcinoma in Brazil." Future Oncology 17, no. 22 (May 7, 2021): 2857–65. https://doi.org/10.2217/fon-2020-1313.*

[3] *Mignozzi, Silvia, Claudia Santucci, Matteo Malvezzi, Fabio Levi, Carlo La Vecchia, and Eva Negri. "Global Trends in Anal Cancer Incidence and Mortality." European Journal of Cancer Prevention 33, no. 2 (November 27, 2023): 77–86. https://doi.org/10.1097/cej.0000000000000842.*

[4] *Incyte Corporation. NIKTIMVO (axatilimab-csfr) injection, for intravenous use: Full prescribing information. Retrieved July 24, 2025, from https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2024/761411s000lbl.pdf.*

[5] *Associação Brasileira De Transplante De Órgãos. "Registro Brasileiro de Transplantes."XXV No. 3 https://site.abto.org.br/wp-content/uploads/2024/11/RBT2024-3t-abto-populacao.pdf.*

Tavalisse® (fostamatinib)

In Q1-25, Knight submitted Tavalisse® for ANMAT approval in Argentina for the treatment of thrombocytopenia in adult patients with chronic immune thrombocytopenia (ITP) who have had an insufficient response to a previous treatment.

Pemazyre® (pemigatinib)

In Q1-25 and Q2-25, Knight obtained the regulatory approval for Pemazyre® in Mexico and Argentina, respectively, for the treatment of adults with locally advanced or metastatic cholangiocarcinoma with a FGFR2 fusion or rearrangement that have progressed after at least one prior line of systemic therapy.

Crexont® (carbidopa and levodopa)

In Q2-25, Knight submitted Crexont® for approval in Canada and Mexico. Crexont® is a novel, oral formulation of carbidopa ("CD")/levodopa ("LD") extended-release capsules designed for the treatment of Parkinson's disease.

Minjuvi® (tafasitamab)

In Q2-25, Knight submitted Minjuvi® for ANVISA approval in Brazil for an additional indication in combination with rituximab and lenalidomide for the treatment of adult patients with previously treated follicular lymphoma (FL). The supplemental application for the additional indication was selected for review under Project Orbis.

Section 11 – Strategic Lending

Knight finances other life sciences companies in all geographic markets with the goal of strengthening relationships in the life sciences industry and securing product distribution rights for Canada and select international markets. To date, the strategic lending portfolio has led to the acquisition of Neuragen and the in-licensing of several products from Profound and Triumvira. As of June 30, 2025, Knight has one secured loan outstanding to a life sciences company. The loan has a nominal balance of $3,784[1] (US$2,771) and bears interest at 10%. Subsequent to June 30, 2025, the Company collected the outstanding balance in cash.

Synergy loan

On May 30, 2025, Synergy repaid its outstanding financial obligations to Knight in exchange for a total consideration of $14,874 [US$10,811] including $13,758 [US$10,000] in cash and warrants with a fair value of $1,116 [US$811]. The loan was measured at amortized cost with a book value of $16,736 [US$12,176] which includes a principal amount of $10,071 [US$7,320]. Based on the fair value of the consideration received, the Company recognized a loss of $1,862 [US$1,365] in the interim consolidated statement of loss in *Other expense (income)*.

Under the terms of the warrant, each warrant was convertible into one common share of Synergy at a de minimis exercise price. On June 20, 2025, the Company exercised its warrants and received 428,570 additional common shares of Synergy ("Additional Shares"). Subsequent to the warrant execution, Knight holds 1,911,414 shares ("Synergy Shares"), representing approximately 19.9% of Synergy's outstanding common stock. The Additional Shares are subject to a 180-day post conversion lock-up period and the Synergy Shares are subject to certain trading restrictions imposed under U.S. federal securities laws

[1] *Converted at the Bank of Canada closing exchange rates on June 30, 2025.*

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except for share and per share amounts)

Section 12 – Strategic Investments

Fund investments

Knight monitors investments in life sciences venture capital funds in which the Company earns a return similar to any other limited partner in the fund and may receive preferential access to innovative healthcare products from around the world for Canada and select international markets. Knight has remaining commitments to invest in life science venture capital funds of $5,571 as at June 30, 2025. Knight does not expect to invest in additional venture capital funds.

As at	**June 30, 2025**
FMV of funds by expected exit date	**$**
1-3 years	58,475
4-5 years	19,163
5+ years	319
Total	**77,956**

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Inception to date:		
Capital calls	160,327	160,192
Distributions received	(149,263)	(144,117)
Mark to market adjustment	55,280	63,818
Foreign exchange gain	11,612	12,131
FMV at the end of the period	**77,956**	92,024
TVPI[1]	**1.42x**	1.47x
Contingent gains[2]	8,041	8,418
TVPI[1] considering contingent gains[2]	**1.47x**	1.53x

[1] *TVPI represents total value to paid-in ratio which is calculated as distributions received from the strategic funds and the residual value not yet realized relative to the contributed paid-in capital.*

[2] *Knight does not record certain contingent gains related to the investments in the strategic funds until it is probable that such gains will be realized. Contingent gains on the investments in the strategic funds include milestones payments to the strategic funds based upon achieving certain events such as clinical success of a trial, regulatory approval of a drug or certain sales-based event.*

Equity investments

Under IFRS 9, the Company has designated the following strategic investments as equity investments measured at FVOCI.

As at	**June 30, 2025**		December 31, 2024	
	Number of common shares owned	**FV $**	Number of common shares owned	FV $
Crescita	**1,935,489**	**958**	1,935,489	1,123
Synergy	**1,911,414**	**7,215**	1,482,844	8,261
Total		**8,173**		9,384

Synergy

For the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2025, the Synergy Shares were recorded at their fair value based on June 30, 2025 closing price on Nasdaq discounted by an illiquidity factor resulting in an unrealized gain of $1,586 [US$1,167] and unrealized loss of $1,893 [US$1,264] respectively, recorded in other comprehensive income (loss). The Synergy Shares are classified as a level 2 equity investment measured at FVOCI.

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except for share and per share amounts)

RISK MANAGEMENT

Section 13 - Risk Management

An investor should carefully consider the information contained in this MD&A, in addition to the risk factors discussed in the Company's AIF under the heading "Risk Factors", which section is hereby incorporated herein by reference. The disclosures in this MD&A are subject to the risk factors outlined in the AIF. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to the Company or that the Company believes to be immaterial may also adversely affect the Company's business. If any one or more of the risks occur as outlined in the AIF, the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations could be seriously harmed. Further, if the Company fails to meet the expectations of the public market in any given period, the market price of the Company's common shares could decline. Before making an investment decision, each prospective investor should carefully consider the risk factors included in the AIF and other public documents.

For a detailed discussion of additional risk factors, please refer to the Company's latest Annual Information Form on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Section 14 – Commitments and contingencies

In the normal course of business, the Company secures development, sales, marketing and distribution rights to innovative drug products requiring royalties or product payments. These payments are considered normal operating commitments and as such are not included herein. The Company has entered into various agreements which include contractual commitments extending beyond the current year. These commitments are classified into two major categories: fund commitments, milestone and purchase commitments. The commitments of the Company as at June 30, 2025 are as follows:

[i] Fund commitments

As at June 30, 2025, under the terms of the Company's agreements with life sciences venture capital funds, $5,571, including, may be called over the life of the funds. As at August 6, 2025, $5,572 remains to be called by life science venture capital funds.

[ii] Milestones and purchase commitments

Under certain agreements, Knight may have to pay additional consideration should the Company achieve certain sales volumes or if certain milestones are met, such as regulatory approval. Milestone that the Company considers probable to be achieved have been recorded as a liability in *Other Balances Payable*.

The Company may have to pay up to $474,704 upon achieving certain sales volumes, regulatory or other milestones related to specific products. These milestone are currently not expected to be achieved in the future.

The table below outlines the foreign currencies included in the total milestone commitments:

As at June 30,	**2025**	
Foreign Currency Unit	**$**	**Foreign Currency**
USD	**190,572**	**139,685**
CHF	**94,927**	**55,335**
EUR	**27,503**	**17,157**

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except for share and per share amounts)

As at August 6, 2025, the Company may have to pay up to $476,493 upon achieving certain sales volumes, regulatory or other milestones related to specific products.

For products that are currently launched, the Company has committed to inventory purchases of $65,889 [US$27,225, CHF 7,764 and EUR 9,624], which will be purchased over the next 6 years.

	$
2025	2,757
2026	20,533
2027	18,728
2028	10,659
2029 and beyond	13,212
Total	**65,889**

In addition, Knight has a commitment to purchase up to $3,343 [US$2,450], of inventory for pharmaceutical products during the two-year period after their respective commercial launch.

As at August 6, 2025, Knight has a commitment to purchase up to $3,392 of inventory for pharmaceutical products during the two-year period after their respective commercial launch and has a commitment to purchase $65,611 of inventory for products that are currently launched.

Contingencies

On March 28, 2025, Knight´s subsidiary in Argentina, Laboratorio LKM S.A., received a notification from the National Commission for the Defense of Competition ("NCDC") referring to a claim filed before the NCDC about an administrative investigation for alleged anticompetitive practices in the Argentine pharmaceutical market on the sales of oncology products to the public medical insurance program ("PAMI") covering pensioners and retirees. The claim affects 38 pharmaceutical companies, including large multinational pharmaceuticals, and covers the period from January 2018 to January 2025. The claim is currently in an initial investigation stage. The Company believes the claim is unfounded and it is not possible at this time to estimate the outcome. The Company has not recorded any provision related to this claim.

Section 15 – Outstanding Share Data

The table below summarizes the share data:

As at	July 31, 2025	June 30, 2025
Common shares	99,653,265	99,653,265
Stock options	5,285,649	5,285,649
RSUs	354,881	354,881
PSUs	1,101,849	1,101,849
DSUs	250,201	250,201

During the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2025, the Company purchased 1,000 and 606,400 (2024: 205,661) common shares, at an average price of $5.64 and $5.53, respectively (2024: 6.04) for aggregate cash consideration of $6 and $3,351, respectively (2024: $1,242).

Section 16 – Significant Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the Company's interim condensed consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments and estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts or revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Reported amounts and note disclosures reflect the overall economic conditions that are most likely to occur and anticipated measures management intends to take. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates. Our significant accounting estimates and assumptions are reported in Note 3 - *Use of judgments and estimates* of our 2024 Annual Financial Statements.

Future Changes and Amendments to Accounting Standards

IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in the Financial Statements

The IASB issued IFRS 18 *Presentation and Disclosure in the Financial Statements,* which sets out requirements and guidance on presentation and disclosure in financial statements, including:

- presentation in income statement of income and expenses within five defined categories: operating, investing, financing, income taxes, and discontinued operations
- presentation in the income statements of new defined subtotals for operating profit and profit before financing and income taxes
- enhanced guidance on aggregation and disaggregation of information and whether to provide information in the financial statements or in the notes
- disclosure of specified expenses by nature
- disclosure of explanations of management-defined performance measures

IFRS 18 will replace IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements* but carries forward many requirements from IAS 1 without any change. The standard is effective for the annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, with early application permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of this new standard on its consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* and IFRS 7 *Financial Instruments*

The IASB issued amendments to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments. The amendments clarify the date of recognition and derecognition of some financial assets and liabilities, introduces an accounting policy option for financial liabilities settled using an electronic payment system if certain conditions are met and adds new disclosure requirements for financial instruments with contractual terms that reference a contingent event and equity instruments classified at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026, with early application permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of these amendments on its consolidated financial statements.

Section 17 – Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company is committed to providing timely, accurate and balanced disclosure of all material information about the Company and to providing fair and equal access to such information. Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining its DC&P to ensure that information used internally and disclosed externally is complete and reliable. Due to the inherent limitations in all control systems, an evaluation of controls can provide only reasonable, not absolute assurance, that all control issues and instances of fraud or error, if any, within the Company have been detected. Management continues to evolve and enhance its system of controls and procedures.

Section 18 – Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (ICFR)

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (ICFR). The Company has designed ICFR to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of consolidated financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS.

All control systems, no matter how well designed, have inherent limitations, including the possibility of human error and the circumvention or overriding of the controls or procedures. As a result, there is no certainty that our DC&P or ICFR will prevent all errors or all fraud.

During the quarter ended June 30, 2025, there was no significant changes in our internal control over financial reporting that materially affected or is reasonably likely to materially affect the Company's internal controls over financial reporting.

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except for share and per share amounts)

GLOSSARY OF ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviation	Calendar
Q2-25	Second quarter of 2025
Q1-25	First quarter of 2025
Q4-24	Fourth quarter of 2024
Q3-24	Third quarter of 2024
Q2-24	Second quarter of 2024
Q1-24	First quarter of 2024
Q4-23	Fourth quarter of 2023
Q3-23	Third quarter of 2023

Abbreviation	Company
60P	60^{o} Pharmaceuticals LLC
Ardelyx	Ardelyx, Inc.
Basilea	Basilea Pharmaceuticals Ltd.
BMS	Bristol-Myers Squibb
Crescita	Crescita Therapeutics Inc.
GBT	Biotoscana Investments S.A.
Helsinn	Helsinn Healthcare SA
IFC	International Finance Corporation
Incyte	Incyte Biosciences International Sàrl
IQVIA	IQVIA Incorporated, a leading pharmaceutical market research organization
Knight or the Company	Knight Therapeutics Inc.
M8	M8 Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
Novartis	Novartis AG, Novartis Pharma AG or their affiliates
Profound	Profound Medical Inc.
REPL	Replimune Group, Inc.
Rigel	Rigel Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
SGS	Singular Genomics Systems, Inc.
SK	SK biopharmaceuticals
Sumitomo	Sumitomo Pharma America Inc.
Synergy	Synergy CHC Corp.
Triumvira	Triumvira Immunologics Inc.
TXMD	TherapeuticsMD, Inc.
Veloxis	Veloxis Pharmaceuticals Inc.

Abbreviation	Financial
AIF	Annual information form
Annual Financial Statements	Audited annual consolidated financial statements
ARS	Argentine Peso
BOB	Bolivian Boliviano
BRL	Brazilian Real
C$ or $ or CAD	Canadian Dollar
CDI	Certificados de Depositos Interfinancieros (Brazil interbank lending rate)
CHF	Swiss Franc
CLP	Chilean Peso
COP	Colombian Peso
CORRA	Canadian Overnight Repo Rate Average
DC&P	Disclosure Controls and Procedures

DSU	Deferred share units
ECL	Expected credit loss
EPS	Earnings per share to common shareholders
EUR	Euro
FMV	Fair market value
FVTPL	Fair value through profit or loss
GAAP	Generally accepted accounting principles
G&A	General and administrative
IBR	Indicador Bancario de Referencia (Central Bank of Colombia interbank lending rate)
ICFR	Internal control over financial reporting
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards
MXN	Mexican Peso
PEN	Peruvian Sol
PSU	Performance share units
PYG	Paraguayan Guarani
R&D	Research and development
ROU	Right-of-use
RSU	Restricted share units
S&M	Selling and marketing
SOFR	Secured Overnight Financing Rate administered by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York
US$/USD	U.S. Dollar
UYU	Uruguayan Peso
WACC	Weighted average cost of capital

Abbreviation	**Territory**
CAN	Canada
LATAM	Latin America
U.S.	United States of America

Abbreviation	**Other**
ANMAT	Argentine Health Regulatory Agency
ANVISA	Brazilian Health Regulatory Agency
BGx	Branded Generic Pharmaceutical Product
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CMED	Drugs Market Regulation Chamber
COFEPRIS	Federal Commission for the Protection against Sanitary Risk
CRA	Canada Revenue Agency
ESPP	Employee Share Purchase Plan
FDA	Federal Drug Agency
HIP	Highest international price
HIV	Human immunodeficiency virus infection
IBS-C	Irritable Bowel Syndrome with Constipation
MOH	Ministry of Health of Brazil
NCIB	Normal Course Issuer Bid
NDA	New Drug Application
PMPRB	Patented Medicine Prices Review Board
PRV	Priority Review Voucher
QRA	Quebec Revenue Agency
VVA	Vulvovaginal Atrophy