#### CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN DƯỢC PHẨM TIPHARCO

## CỘNG HÒA XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM Độc lập – Tự do – Hạnh phúc

TIPHARCO CHÁT LƯỢNG TOÁN ĐIỆN

Tiền Giang, ngày 18 tháng 04 năm 2025

Số: 207/2025/CV-DTG

V/v: Giải trình biến động kết quả kinh doanh tại Báo cáo tài chính Quý 1 năm 2025.

## Kính gửi: - ỦY BAN CHỨNG KHOÁN NHÀ NƯỚC - SỞ GIAO DỊCH CHỨNG KHOÁN HÀ NỘI

- Căn cứ Thông tư số 96/2020/TT-BTC ngày 16 tháng 11 năm 2020 của Bộ Tài chính về Công bố thông tin trên thị trường chứng khoán; và
- Căn cứ Báo cáo tài chính Quý 1 năm 2025.

Công ty Cổ phần Dược phẩm Tipharco (DTG) giải trình với Quý Ủy ban, Quý Sở về biến động doanh thu và lợi nhuận sau thuế trong Báo cáo tài chính quý 1 năm 2025 so với cùng kỳ năm 2024 như sau:

ĐVT: VNĐ

TT	Chỉ tiêu	Quý 1 Năm 2025	Quý 1 Năm 2024	2025/2024
1	Doanh thu thuần	58.301.864.276	66.749.071.294	87,34%
2	Giá vốn hàng bán	45.845.551.842	51.125.514.338	89,67%
3	Lợi nhuận gộp	12.456.312.434	15.623.556.956	79,73%
4	Lợi nhuận thuần	386.737.597	5.063.518.510	7,64%
5	Lợi nhuận trước thuế	435.486.605	5.175.604.379	8,41%
6	Lợi nhuận sau thuế	348.389.284	4.311.874.759	8,08%

Nguồn: Báo cáo tài chính quý 1 năm 2025

Trong Quý 1 năm 2025, Doanh thu thuần đạt 58,3 tỷ đồng, chỉ bằng 87,34% so với Quý 1/2024, phản ánh sự khó khăn của môi trường kinh doanh trong giai đoạn ba tháng đầu năm. Các thị trường truyền thống tiêu thụ chậm hơn, cạnh tranh nội bộ ngành tăng cao dẫn tới dịch chuyển cơ cấu doanh thu là nguyên nhân chính khiến cho doanh thu và lợi nhuận trong kỳ báo cáo có sự sụt giảm.

Trong thời gian tới, Công ty sẽ tiếp tục rà soát lại hiệu quả từng kênh kinh doanh, kiểm soát chặt chẽ chi phí và đẩy mạnh các nhóm sản phẩm có biên lợi nhuận cao để phục hồi kết quả kinh doanh trong các quý tiếp theo.

Xin trân trọng cám ơn./.

## Nơi nhận:

- Như trên;
- Luu,

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN DƯỢC PHẨM TIPHARCO

22TÔNG GIÁM ĐỐC

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẨN DƯỢC PHẨM

LÊ THANH TÙNG

To whom it may concern:

## Explanation of Fluctuations in Business Performance in the Q1 2025 Financial Report

Tipharco Pharmaceutical Joint Stock Company (DTG) hereby provides an explanation to the State Securities Commission, the Hanoi Stock Exchange, and esteemed shareholders regarding the fluctuations in revenue and profit after tax in the Q1 2025 financial statements compared to the same period in 2024 as follows::

Unit: VND

No	Indicator	Q1 2025	Q1 2024	2025/2024
1	Net Revenue	58.301.864.276	66.749.071.294	87,34%
. 2	Cost of Goods Sold	45.845.551.842	51.125.514.338	89,67%
3	Gross Profit	12.456.312.434	15.623.556.956	79,73%
4	Net Profit	386.737.597	5.063.518.510	7,64%
5	Profit Before Tax	435.486.605	5.175.604.379	8,41%
6	Profit After Tax	348.389.284	4.311.874.759	8,08%

Source: Financial Statements for Q1 2025

In the first quarter of 2025, net revenue reached VND 58.3 billion, equivalent to only 87.34% of Q1 2024, reflecting the challenging business environment during the first three months of the year. Slower consumption in traditional markets and heightened industry competition—leading to a shift in revenue structure—were the main reasons behind the decline in both revenue and profit during the reporting period.

Moving forward, the Company will continue to review the performance of each business channel, tighten cost control, and focus on promoting high-margin product groups to help restore business results in the upcoming quarters.

Thank you very much./.

Note: This document has been translated from the Vietnamese original for reference purposes only. In the event of any discrepancy between this translated document and the Vietnamese original, the original shall prevail.

FINANCIAL REPORTS

QUARTER I 2024



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# SI NFO

## TIPHARCO PHARMACEUTICAL JOINT STOCK COMPANY

## **BALANCE SHEET**

Form B 01 - DN

ASSETS	Code	e Note	31/3/2025 VND	01/01/2025 VND
CURRENT ASSETS	100		216.116.531.673	229.500.850.814
Cash	110	1	16.679.599.279	16.360.889.595
Cash	111		16.679.599.279	16.360.889.595
Cash equivalents	112		-	-
Short-term investments	120			_
Trading securities Provision for diminution in value of trading	121		-	-
securities	122		-	-
Investments held to maturity	123		-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Short-term receivables	130		83.938.834.259	108.504.362.863
Short-term trade accounts receivable	131	2	82.252.870.956	107.875.457.413
Short-term prepayments to suppliers	132	3	800.001.832	1.484.740.870
Short-term intercompany receivables	133		,	-
Construction contracts-in-progress receivables	134		-	-
Short-term lending	135		_	-
Other short-term receivables	136	4(a)	1.840.372.347	98.575.456
Provision for doubtful debts - short-term	137	5	(954.410.876)	(954.410.876)
Shortage of assets awaiting resolution	139		-	- ,
Inventories	140		114.727.305.361	104.450.741.473
Inventories	141	6	115.160.411.397	105.244.836.291
Provision for decline in value of inventories	149	6	(433.106.036)	(794.094.818)
Other current assets	150		770.792.774	184.856.883
Short-term prepaid expenses	151	7(a)	336.068.084	184.856.883
Value added tax to be reclaimed	152	11(a)	434.724.690	-
Tax and other receivables from the State	153	(ఆ)		_
Government bonds under repurchase agreement	154			
Other current assets	155		-	-

Form B 01 - DN

## **BALANCE SHEET**

ASSETS	Code	Note	31/3/2025 VND	01/01/2025 VND
LONG-TERM ASSETS	200		104.998.654.069	107.328.943.801
Long-term receivable	210		305.895.000	305.895.000
Long-term trade accounts receivable	211		-	
Long-term prepayments to suppliers	212		I	-
Capital provided to dependent units	213		-	-
Long-term intercompany receivables	214			-
Long-term lending Other long-term receivables	215 216	1(h)	305.895.000	- 305.895.000
Provision for doubtful debts – long term	219	4(b)	303.693.000	303.693.000
Fixed assets	220		95.394.108.329	97.526.831.759
Tangible fixed assets	221	8(a)	94.844.108.329	96.976.831.759
Historical cost	222	O(u)	202.779.789.982	202.174.138.982
Accumulated depreciation	223		(107.935.681.653)	(105.197.307.223)
Finance lease fixed assets	224		-	
Historical cost	225		-	-
Accumulated depreciation	226		-	-
Intangible fixed assets	227	8(b)	550.000.000	550.000.000
Historical cost	228		550.000.000	550.000.000
Accumulated amortisation	229		-	=
Investment properties	230		-	
Historical cost	231		-	-
Accumulated depreciation	232		-	-
Long-term asset in progress	240		_	-
Long-term work in progress  Construction in progress	241 242		-	, <u>-</u>
			-	-
Long-term investments Investment in subsidiary	<b>250</b> 251			
Investments in associates, joint ventures	252		-	· _
Investments in other entities	253		_	_
Provision for long-term investment	254		-	-
Investments held to maturity	255		an' ana ana am <del>-</del> um	
Other long-term assets	260		9.298.650.740	9.496.217.042
Long-term prepaid expenses	261	7(b)	8.699.447.935	8.897.014.237
Deferred income tax assets	262	26	599.202.805	599.202.805
Long-term substituted equipment, supplies and spare parts	263		<u>.</u>	_
Other long-term assets	268		:	
TOTAL ASSETS	270	=	321.115.185.742	336.829.794.615

Form B 01 - DN

## **BALANCE SHEET**

RESOURCES	Code	Note	31/3/2025 VND	01/01/2025 VND
LIABILITIES	300		134.708.733.352	150.771.731.509
Short-term liabilities	310		133.981.225.019	150.044.223.176
Short-term trade accounts payable	311	9	23.867.956.664	18.976.823.385
Short-term advances from customers	312	10	7.150.269.883	5.448.623.515
Tax and other payables to the State	313	11(b)	119.148.500	4.846.444.496
Payable to employees	314	12(a)	2.736.861.976	5.544.489.515
Short-term accrued expenses	315	12(b)	1.251.462.012	903.909.836
Short-term intercompany payables	316	, ,	=	
Construction contracts-in-progress payables	317			-
Short-term unearned revenue	318		· .	-
Other short-term payables	319	13	3.956.089.600	2.771.295.600
Short-term borrowings	320	14	94.639.491.731	111.292.692.176
Provision for short-term liabilities	321		-	
Bonus and welfare fund	322		259.944.653	259.944.653
Price stabilisation funds	323			-
Government bonds under repurchase agreement	324			-
Long-term liabilities	330		727.508.333	727.508.333
Long-term trade accounts payables	331		=	÷
Long-term advances from customers	332		-	-
Long-term accrued expenses	333		-	-
Intercompany payables on capital contribution	334		_	-
Long-term intercompany payables	335		="	
Long-term unearned revenue	336		- ,	-
Other long-term payables	337		-	-
Long-term borrowings	338		-	
Convertible bonds	339		-	, =
Preference shares	340		-	51 <b>-</b>
Deferred income tax liabilities	341	15	707 500 222	707 500 222
Provision for long-term liabilities	342	15	727.508.333	727.508.333
Fund for science and technology development	343		, =	-

## **BALANCE SHEET**

RESOURCES	Code	Note	31/3/2025 VND	01/01/2025 VND
OWNER'S EQUITY	400		186.406.452.390	186.058.063.106
Capital and reserves	410		186.406.452.390	186.058.063.106
Owner's capital	411	16	83.525.730.000	83.525.730.000
<ul> <li>Ordinary shares with voting rights</li> </ul>	411a		83.525.730.000	83.525.730.000
- Preference shares	411b		_	-
Share premium	412	17	33.634.115.000	33.634.115.000
Share conversion options on convertible bonds	413		_	-
Owners' other capital	414		<b>-</b> 1	H
Treasury shares	415		_	_
Differences upon asset revaluation	416		_	_
Foreign exchange differences	417		-	_
Investment and development fund	418	17	19.313.275.717	19.313.275.717
Enterprise reorganisation assistance fund	419		-	_
Other funds	420		-	_
Undistributed earnings	421	17	49.933.331.673	49.584.942.389
<ul> <li>Undistributed post-tax profits of previous years</li> </ul>	421a		49.584.942.389	26.447.598.584
- Post-tax profits of current year	421b		348.389.284	23.137.343.805
Capital expenditure fund	422		-	-
Budget sources and other funds	430		-	-
Budget sources	431		-	-
Funds that form fixed assets	432		-	-
TOTAL RESOURCES	440	_	321.115.185.742	336.829.794.615

Prepared

**Chief Accountant** 

Pham Thi Thu Lanh

Le Thi My Tien

Tien Giang April 18, 2025

General Director
CÔNG TY
CÔ PHẨN
DƯỢC PHẨM

Form B 02 - DN

## **INCOME STATEMENT**

		-	QUARTI	ER 1
ITEMS	Code	Note	31/3/2025 VND	01/01/2025 VND
Revenue from sales of goods	01		58.558.211.476	66.900.592.383
Less deductions	02		256.347.200	151.521.089
Net revenue from sales of goods	10	19	58.301.864.276	66.749.071.294
Cost of goods sold	11	20	45.845.551.842	51.125.514.338
Gross profit from sales of goods	20		12.456.312.434	15.623.556.956
Financial income	21	21	145.118.950	6.056.435
Financial expenses	22	22	1.394.553.252	1.745.629.763
- Including: Interest expense	23		1.394.061.471	1.512.071.168
Selling expenses	25	23	2.532.127.808	2.732.640.456
General and administration expenses	26	24	8.288.012.727	6.087.824.662
Net operating profit	30		386.737.597	5.063.518.510
Other income	31		48.749.008	112.930.845
Other expenses	32		-	844.976
Net other income	40	25	48.749.008	112.085.869
Accounting profit before tax	50		435.486.605	5.175.604.379
Corporate income tax ("CIT") - current CIT - deferred	51 52	26	87.097.321	863.729.620
Net profit after tax	60		348.389.284	4.311.874.759
Basic earnings per share	70	17(a)	42	516
Diluted earnings per share	71	. (/	42	516

Prepared

**Chief Accountant** 

Pham Thi Thu Lanh

Le Thi My Tien

Tien Giang, April 18, 2025

General Director

CÔ PHAN DƯỢC PHÂM TIPHARCO

Le Thanh Tung

Form B 03 - DN

## **CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

(Indirect method)

		_	QUAR	TER 1
ITEMS	Code	Note	31/3/2025 VND	01/01/2025 VND
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			VIID	VILD
Accounting profit before tax Adjustments for:	01		435.486.605	5.175.604.379
Depreciation and amortisation	02	27	2.738.374.430	2.713.841.203
Provisions	03		(360.988.782)	(1.708.655.423)
Unrealised foreign exchange (gains)/losses	04		-	-
Profits from investing activities	05		(5.055.491)	(6.047.335)
Interest expense	06	22	1.394.061.471	1.512.071.168
Other adjustments	07		=	=
Operating profit before changes in working capital	80		4.201.878.233	7.686.813.992
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	09		24.130.803.914	12.174.843.367
Increase in inventories	10		(9.915.575.106)	(12.055.239.956)
(Decrease)/increase in payables (Other than loan interests, income tax)	11		2.937.045.907	17.454.711.853
(Increase)/decrease in prepaid expenses	12		46.355.101	(407.252.477)
(Increase)/decrease in securities held for trading	13		-	(101.202.111)
Interest paid	14		(1.394.061.471)	(1.512.071.168)
CIT paid	15	11	(2.982.275.031)	(1.385.782.455)
Other receipts from operating activities	16		(2.002.270.001)	(1.000.702.400)
Other payments on operating activities	17		_	_
Net cash (outflows)/inflows from operating activities	20		17.024.171.547	21.956.043.156
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchases of fixed assets and other long-term assets	21		(57.316.909)	(11.777.521.362)
Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and other long-term assets	22		-	-
Loans granted, purchases of debt instruments of other entities	23		_	=
Collection of loans, proceeds from sales of debt instruments of other entities	24		-	-
Investments in other entities	25		-	-
Proceeds from divestment in other entities	26		_	_
Interest received	27		5.055.491	6.047.335
Net cash outflows for investing activities	30		(52.261.418)	(11.771.474.027)

Form B 03 - DN

## **CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

(Indirect method)

		_	QUART	ER 1
ITEMS	Code	Note	31/3/2025	01/01/2025
CACLLEL CIMO ED CIM ELIMANONIO I CENTRE			VND	VND
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from capital contribution	31		-	-
Payments for share returns and repurchases	32		-	<u> </u>
Proceeds from borrowings	33	14	48.546.799.555	53.039.741.474
Repayments of borrowings	34	14	(65.200.000.000)	(57.204.000.000)
Finance lease principal repayments	35		-	
Dividends paid	36		_	-
Net cash inflows/(outflows) from financing activities	40		(16.653.200.445)	(4.164.258.526)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash	50		318.709.684	6.020.310.603
Cash at beginning of period Effect of foreign exchange differences	<b>60</b> 61	1	16.360.889.595 -	10.517.368.916 -
Cash at end of period	70	1	16.679.599.279	16.537.679.519

Prepared

**Chief Accountant** 

Pham Thi Thu Lanh

Le Thi My Tien

20010055 eneral Director Tien Giang, April 18, 2025

CỘNG TY CỐ PHẨN DƯỢC PHẨM TIPHARCO

HO-T.TLe Thanh Tung

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Form B 09 - DN

Unit: VND

1

#### I. BUSINESS HIGHLIGHTS

#### 1. Establishment

Tipharco Pharmaceutical Joint Stock Company (referred to as "the Company") is a joint-stock company operating under the Enterprise Registration Certificate No. 1200100557, initially registered on February 28, 2006, issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Tien Giang Province. The 22st amended Enterprise Registration Certificate was issued on July 16, 2024.

Structure of ownership: Joint Stock Company.

English name:

TIPHARCO PHARMACEUTICAL JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Short name:

**TIPHARCO** 

Stock code:

DTG (HNX)

Head office:

Lot 08, 09 Tan My Chanh Industrial and Handicraft Cluster, Ward 9, My Tho City, Tien Giang

Province, Vietnam.

#### 2. Business sector

Pharmaceutical production.

#### 3. Principal activities

Manufacturing of pharmaceuticals, chemicals, and medicinal materials

Details:

- Manufacturing of pharmaceuticals.
- Manufacturing of chemicals and medicinal materials.
- Manufacturing of plant products for medicinal purposes.
- 4. The normal business cycle of the Company is within 12 months.
- 5. Operations in the fiscal year affecting the financial statements: Not applicable.
- 6. Total employees to March 31, 2025: 263 employees. (Total employees to December 31, 2024: 265 employees)

#### II. ACCOUNTING PERIOD AND REPORTING CURRENCY

#### 1. Fiscal year

The fiscal year is begun on January 01 and ended December 31 annually.

#### 2. Reporting currency

Vietnam Dong (VND) is used as a currency unit for accounting records.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Form B 09 - DN

Unit: VND

#### III. ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND POLICIES

#### 1. Applicable Accounting System:

The Company applies Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Corporate Accounting Regime issued under Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated December 22, 2014, Circular No. 53/2016/TT-BTC dated March 21, 2016 amending and supplementing a number of articles of Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC and circulars guiding the implementation of accounting standards of the Ministry of Finance in preparing and presenting financial statements.

#### 2. Disclosure of compliance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards and the Vietnamese Accounting System:

The Board of General Directors ensures compliance with the requirements of Vietnamese Accounting Standards and Vietnamese Corporate Accounting Regime issued under Circular No. 200/2014/TT- BTC dated December 22, 2014, Circular No. 53/2016/TT-BTC dated March 21, 2016 amending and supplementing a number of articles of Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC as well as circulars guiding the implementation of accounting standards of the Ministry of Finance in preparing and presenting financial statements.

#### IV. APPLICABLE ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 1. Bases for preparing financial statements

Financial statements are prepared on the basis of accrual accounting (except for information related to cash flows).

#### 2. Transactions in foreign currencies

Transactions arising in foreign currencies are converted at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. The balance of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the end of the accounting period are converted at the exchange rate on that date.

Exchange rate differences arising during the period from transactions in foreign currencies are recorded in financial income or financial expenses. Exchange rate differences due to revaluation of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the end of the fiscal year after clearing the increase and decrease difference are recorded in financial income or financial expenses.

#### 3. Principles for recording cash and cash equivalents

The money includes cash, demand and term bank deposits, money in transit and monetary gold.

Cash equivalents are short-term investments with a redemption period or maturity of no more than 3 months from the date of purchase, easily convertible into a specified amount of cash and do not have much risk in conversion into money.

#### 4. Principles for recording trade receivables and other

Receivables are presented at book value less provisions for doubtful debts.

The classification of receivables is carried out according to the following principles:

- Receivables from customers reflect commercial receivables arising from purchase-sale transactions between the Company and the buyer who is an independent unit of the Company, including amounts Receivable proceeds from sale.
- Other receivables reflect non-commercial receivables, not related to purchase and sale transactions

**Provision for bad debts** is made for each bad debt based on the overdue age of the debts or the expected level of loss that may occur, specifically as follows:

- For overdue receivables: the enterprise estimates the impaired value that is inherently difficult to recover and makes provisions according to current regulations.
- For receivables that are not overdue but are unlikely to be recovered: base on the expected level of loss to set up provisions.

Form B 09 - DN

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Unit: VND

#### 5. Principles for recording inventories

Inventories are recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

The original cost of inventory is determined as follows:

- Raw materials and goods: includes purchasing costs and other directly related costs incurred to bring inventory to its current location and condition.
- Finished products: includes raw material costs, direct labor and related manufacturing overhead costs that are further allocated based on normal operating levels/land use rights costs, direct costs and related general costs incurred during the investment and construction process of real estate products.
- Cost of production and works in progress: only includes the cost of main raw materials (or other appropriate cost elements). Method of calculating inventories' value: According to specific price.

Method of accounting for the inventories: Perpetual method.

Method for setting up provisions for devaluation of inventory: Provision for devaluation of inventory is established for each inventory item whose original price is greater than its net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to consume them.

Increases and decreases in the balances of provision for devaluation of inventory that need to be appropriated at the end of the fiscal year are recorded in cost of goods sold.

#### 6. Principles for recording fixed assets

#### 6.1 Principles for recording tangible fixed assets:

Tangible fixed assets are stated at original cost less accumulated depreciation. The initial cost of a tangible fixed asset comprises all expenditures of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. The expenditures incurred beyond their originally assessed standard of performance are capitalised as an additional cost of tangible fixed assets when they have resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of those tangible fixed assets. The expenditures which do not meet the above conditions are charged to the expenses in the year.

When the assets are sold or disposed, their original costs and the accumulated depreciation which have been written off and any gain or loss from disposal of assets are recorded in the income statement.

Determination of original costs of tangible fixed assets:

Tangible fixed assets purchased

The original cost of purchased tangible fixed assets shall consist of the actual purchase price less (-) trade discounts or reduction plus (+) taxes (excluding taxes to be refunded) and relevant expenses calculated to the time when such fixed assets are put into operation such as fees for installation and trial operation of fixed assets; specialists and other direct costs.

The original cost of a tangible fixed asset formed from capital construction under the mode of tendering shall be the finalisation price of the construction project, other relevant fees plus (+) registration fee (if any).

Fixed assets which are buildings, structures attached to land use right, the value of land use right is computed separately and recorded as intangible fixed assets.

#### 6.2 Principles for recording intangible fixed assets:

Intangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. The original cost of an intangible fixed asset comprises all costs of owning the asset to the date it is put into operation as expected.

Principles for recording intangible fixed assets:

Land use rights

Land use rights are all actual expenses the Company has paid that are directly related to used land, including: money spent to have land use rights, costs for compensation and site clearance, site leveling, registration fees, etc. When land use rights are purchased along with houses and architectural objects on the land, the value of land use rights is determined separately and recorded as intangible fixed assets.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Unit: VND

#### 6.3 Method of depreciating and amortizing fixed assets

Depreciation is charged to write off the cost of fixed assets on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. Useful life means the duration in which the tangible fixed assets produce their effect on production and business.

The estimated useful life for assets is as follows:

Buildings and structures

6 - 50 years

Machinery and equipment

2 - 15 years

Transportation and facilities

5 - 25 years

Land use rights which are granted for an indefinite term are carried at cost and not amortised.

#### 7. Principles for recording construction in progress

Construction in progress costs reflect costs (including interest costs) directly related, in accordance with the Company's accounting policies, to assets under construction, machinery and equipment being installed to serve production, lease and management purposes as well as costs related to ongoing repairs of fixed assets. These assets are recorded at cost and are not depreciated.

These costs are capitalised as an additional cost of asset when the works have been completed. After the works have been finalized, the asset will be handed over and put into use.

#### 8. Principles for recording prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses at the Company include actual expenses that have been incurred but are related to business results of many accounting periods. Method of allocating prepaid expenses: The calculating and allocating of prepaid expenses to business operating expenses of each period are according to the straight-line method.

**Prepaid land rental:** Prepaid land rent represents the land rental paid for the land the Company is using. Prepaid land rental is allocated to expenses according to the straight-line method corresponding to the rental period 43 years.

#### 9. Operating lease assets

A lease is classified as an operating lease if the majority of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the asset belong to the lessor. Operating lease costs are reflected in expenses using the straight-line method throughout the lease term, regardless of the rental payment method.

#### 10. Principle of recording payables

Liabilities are recognized for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services received. Accrued expenses are recognized based on reasonable estimates of the amount payable.

The classification of payables as payables to sellers, payable expenses, internal payables and other payables is done according to the following principles:

- Trade payables reflect trade payables arising from purchases of goods, services, assets and the seller is an independent unit of the Company, including payables upon import through the trustee.
- Other payables reflect non-commercial payables, not related to transactions of buying, selling or providing with goods and services.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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#### 11. Principle of recording borrowings and financial lease liabilities

The value of borrowings recorded is the total amount borrowed from banks, organizations, financial companies and other entities (excluding loans by bond issuance or preferred stock issuance with provisions that require the issuer to repurchase at a certain time in the future).

Finance lease liabilities are recognized at the total amount payable, measured at the present value of the minimum lease payments or the fair value of the leased asset.

Borrowings and financial lease liabilities are tracked in detail by each loan object, debtor, each borrowing contract and each type of borrowing asset.

#### 12. Principle of recording accrued expenses

Accrued expenses reflect amounts payable for goods and services received from the seller or provided to the buyer but not yet paid due to lack of invoices or insufficient records, accounting documents and amounts payable to employees in terms of vacation wages, production and business expenses that must be deducted in advance.

#### 13. Principle of recording provision for payables

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and settlement of the obligation is likely to result in the economic benefits and value of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

If the effect of time is material, provisions will be determined by discounting future payments to settle debt obligations at a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current assessments on market in terms of the time value of money and the specific risks of that debt. The increase in provisions due to the passage of time is recognized as a financial expense.

The Company's payable provisions include:

Severance allowance provision: The Company must pay severance allowance to employees who work regularly at the Company for 12 months or more for the period of time not participating in unemployment insurance when they terminate the labor contract. Severance allowance provision is made at a level equal to 1/2 month's salary plus salary allowance (if any) of the average of the six most recent months up to the time of preparing the Financial Statements for 1 year of employment. Increases and decreases in severance allowance provision balance that need to be appropriated at the end of the fiscal year are recorded in corporate management expenses.

#### 14. Principles for recording owner's Equity

#### Principles for recording owner's Paid-in Capital

Owner's contributed capital is recorded according to the actual amount of capital contributed by shareholders and is reflected at the par value of the shares.

**Share premium:** Share premium is recorded according to the difference between the issue price and par value of shares, the difference between the re-issue price and book value of treasury shares.

#### Principles for recording undistributed earnings

Profit after corporate income tax is distributed to shareholders after setting up funds according to the Charter of the Company as well as the provisions of law and approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Dividends are recorded as liabilities when approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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#### 15. Principles and methods of recording revenue and other income

#### 15.1 Revenue from goods sold

Sales revenue is recognized when the following five (5) conditions are simultaneously met: 1. The enterprise has transferred most of the risks and benefits associated with ownership of the product or goods to the buyer; 2. The enterprise no longer holds the right to manage the goods as the owner of the goods or the right to control the goods; 3. Revenue is measured with relative certainty. When the contract stipulates that the buyer has the right to return the purchased products or goods under specific conditions, revenue is only recognized when those specific conditions no longer exist and the buyer is not entitled to return the products and goods (except in cases where customers have the right to return goods in the form of exchange for other goods or services); 4. The enterprise receives or will receive economic benefits from the sales transaction; 5. Costs related to sales transactions can be identified.

#### 15.2 Sales deductions

Sales deductions include trade discounts, sales returns and allowances. Sales deductions incurred in the same year of the related revenue from sales of products, goods and rendering of services are recorded as deduction of revenue of that year.

Sales deductions for sales of products, goods or rendering of services which are sold in the year but are incurred after the separate balance sheet date but before the issuance of the separate financial statements are recorded as deduction of revenue of the year.

#### 16. Principles and method of recording cost of goods sold

Cost of goods sold is the cost of products, goods, services; expenses related to trading the investment properties, cost of production of construction products (for construction enterprises) sold during the period and other expenses recorded in the cost of goods sold or recorded a decrease in the cost of goods sold in reporting period. The cost of goods sold is recorded at the date the transaction incurs or likely to incur in the future regardless payment has been made or not. The cost of goods sold and revenue shall be recorded simultaneously on conformity principles. Expenses exceeding normal consumption level are recorded immediately to the cost of goods sold on prudent principle.

#### 17. Principles and method of recording financial expenses

Financial expenses include: Costs or losses related to financial investment activities, lending and borrowing costs, joint venture and associate capital contribution costs, short-term securities transfer losses, transaction costs for selling securities; Provisions for financial investment devaluation, losses incurred from foreign currency sales, exchange rate losses, and other financial expenses.

Financial expenses are recorded in details by their content and determined reliably when there are sufficient evidences on these expenses.

#### 18. Principles of accounting for sales costs

Selling expenses represent expenses incurred in the process of selling products and goods.

#### 19. Principles of accounting for business management costs

General and administration expenses represent expenses incurred for administrative purposes.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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#### 20. Principles and methods of recording current taxes and deffered taxes

Corporate income tax includes current corporate income tax and deferred corporate income tax incurred in the year and set basis for determining operating result after tax in current fiscal year.

**Current income tax** is a tax calculated based on taxable income. Taxable income differs from accounting profit due to adjustment of temporary differences between tax and accounting, non-deductible expenses as well as adjustment of non-taxable income and transferred losses.

**Deferred income tax** is the corporate income tax that will be payable or refunded due to the temporary difference between the book value of assets and liabilities for the purpose of preparing financial statements and tax basis. income. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized only when it is probable that taxable profits will be available in the future against which these deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the balance sheet date and is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the benefit of part or the entire deferred tax asset is used. Previously unrecognized deferred corporate income tax assets are reassessed at the balance sheet date and are recognized when it is certainty that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which the income tax assets can be utilized.

Tax rates of deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are determined at the tax rates expected to be applied in the year the asset is recovered or the liability is settled based on the effective tax rates at the end of the financial year. Deferred income tax is recorded in the income statement and recorded directly in equity only when the tax relates to items recorded directly in equity.

#### 21. Segment reporting

A segment is a component which can be separated by the Company engaged in sales of goods ("business segment"), or sales of goods within a particular economic environment ("geographical segment"). Each segment is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other segments. A reportable segment is the Company's business segment or the Company's geographical segment.

#### 22. Related parties

According to accounting standard No. 26 - Information about related parties at the company is as follows:

- (i) Enterprises that control, or are controlled directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, or are under joint control with the reporting enterprise (including parent companies, subsidiaries, subsidiaries of the same group);
- (iii) Individuals with direct or indirect voting rights in reporting enterprises that lead to significant influence over these enterprises, including close family members of these individuals. Close family members of an individual are those who can control or be controlled by that person when dealing with a business such as: Father, mother, spouses, children, siblings:
- (iv) Key management employees have the rights and responsibilities for planning, managing and controlling the activities of the reporting enterprise, including leaders and management staff of the company and close family members of these individuals;
- (v) Enterprises where the individuals mentioned in case (iii) or case (iv) of Section 1.3 of this article directly or indirectly hold an important part of the voting rights or through this, that person can have a significant impact on the businesse. This includes businesses that are owned by the directors or major shareholders of the reporting enterprise and businesses that share a key member of management with the reporting enterprise.

In considering each relationship between related parties, it is necessary to pay attention to the nature of the relationship, not just the legal form of those relationships.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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#### V. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS SHOWN IN THE BALANCE SHEET

#### 1 CASH

	Mar.31, 2025	Jan.01, 2025
Cash on hand	755.786.832	247.299.879
Demand deposits	15.923.812.447	16.113.589.716
	16.679.599.279	16.360.889.595
2 SHORT-TERM TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE		
	Mar.31, 2025	Jan.01, 2025
Pegasus Pharmaceutical Company Limited	22.135.563.915	27.704.660.490
HB Pharma Joint Stock Company	3.588.456.226	5.538.745.424
FPT Long Chau Pharma Joint Stock Company	2.240.044.800	5.483.021.600
Windi Pharmaceutical Company Limited	6.300.000.000	6.300.000.000
Onlpharma Pharmaceutical Company Limited	4.521.975.599	5.473.917.851
Tam Hanh Pharmaceutical and Medical Equipment Company Limited	3.667.416.400	5.041.097.187
Others	39.780.069.651	52.334.014.861
Related Parties (Note 30(b))	19.344.365	-
	82.252.870.956	107.875.457.413
3 SHORT-TERM PREPAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS		
	Mar.31, 2025	Jan.01, 2025
Roshn Technology New Material (Zhengyang) Co., Ltd.	-	500.799.600
Ho Chi Minh City Drug Testing Institute	306.500.000	306.500.000
Saticus Science and Technology Company Limited	104.720.000	206.937.500
VN TND Technical Joint Stock Company		188.853.770
Inbiotech L.T.D	129.731.832	-
SBS Securities Joint Stock Company	125.000.000	125.000.000
Others	134.050.000	156.650.000
	800.001.832	1.484.740.870
4 OTHER RECEIVABLES		
(a) Short term	Mar.31, 2025	Jan.01, 2025
Advances	1.749.996.891	15.000.000
Deposits	90.375.456	83.575.456
	1.840.372.347	98.575.456
(b) Long term		2
+ Magnolia Investment Corporation (Note 30(b))	305.145.000	305.145.000
+ Others	750.000	750.000
Deposits	305.895.000	305.895.000
•	303.033.000	303.033.000

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Unit: VND

8.897.014.237

8.699.447.935

#### 5 PROVISION FOR DOUBTFUL DEBTS SHORT-TERM

	Mar.31	2025
--	--------	------

	_		War.51, 2020	
		Cost	Recoverable amount	Provision
Chau Thanh District Medical Center	r - Kien Giang	188.648.841	96.979.421	91.669.421
District 10 Medical Center	J	171.191.755	-	171.191.755
Gia Rai Town Medical Center		169.922.922	104.429.097	65.493.825
Others		1.800.706.482	1.174.650.606	626.055.876
Receivables that were past due		2.330.470.000	1.376.059.124	954.410.876
			Jan.01, 2025	
	:-	Cost	Recoverable amount	Provision
Chau Thanh District Medical Center	- Kien Giang	188.648.841	96.979.421	91.669.421
District 10 Medical Center		171.191.755	-	171.191.755
Gia Rai Town Medical Center		169.922.922	104.429.097	65.493.825
Others		1.800.706.482	1.174.650.606	626.055.876
Receivables that were past due		2.330.470.000	1.376.059.124	954.410.876
6 INVENTORIES				
	Mar.31	2025	Jan.01,	2025
	Cost	Provision	Cost	Provision
Raw materials	38.753.795.325	(70.554.275)	36.511.980.260	(423.660.958)
Works in progress	6.879.083.469	-	2.880.022.521	
Finished goods	69.203.690.303	(362.551.761)	65.427.813.210	(370.433.860)
Merchandise	323.842.300	-	425.020.300	
	115.160.411.397	( <u>433.106.036</u> )	105.244.836.291	(794.094.818)
7 PREPAID EXPENSES				
7 1 NZ. 7112 Z.N. Z.NOZO			Mar.31, 2025	Jan.01, 2025
a) Short-term prepaid expenses				
Fire insurance expenses			261.304.005	27.541.693
Software			45.169.079	112.922.690
Others			29.595.000	44.392.500
			336.068.084	184.856.883
b) Long-term prepaid expenses				
Land lease expense (*)			6.442.923.960	6.491.733.990
Renovation expense			1.410.583.293	1.591.572.762
Others			845.940.682	813.707.485

<sup>(\*)</sup> The balance represents prepaid land lease payments for plots 08 and 09, Tan My Chanh Industrial Cluster, My Tho City, Tien Giang Province. The lease term is 43 years, commencing on April 24, 2015, and expiring on April 2, 2058.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 Form B 09 - DN

Unit: VND

## 8 FIXED ASSETS (a) Tangible fixed assets

Items	Buildings & structures	Machinery & equipment	Transportation and transmission instruments	Total
Original cost				
Opening balance	52.603.724.573	97.143.087.271	52.427.327.138	202.174.138.982
New purchases	-	358.750.000	246.901.000	605.651.000
Disposal, sale	-	•		
Closing balance	52.603.724.573	97.501.837.271	52.674.228.138	202.779.789.982
		(		
Accumulated depreciation				
Opening balance	13.744.456.900	69.755.065.636	21.697.784.687	105.197.307.223
Charge for the year	358.994.595	1.511.736.320	867.643.515	2.738.374.430
Disposal, sale		-	-	-
Closing balance	14.103.451.495	71.266.801.956	22.565.428.202	107.935.681.653
Net book value				
Opening balance	38.859.267.673	27.388.021.635	30.729.542.451	96.976.831.759
Closing balance	38.500.273.078	26.235.035.315	30.108.799.936	94.844.108.329

As at 31 March 2025, tangibile fixed assets with a carrying value of VND56.921.181.252 (as at 31 December 2024: VND58.216.709.814) were pledged as collaterals or mortgaged assets for the borrowings granted to the Company (Note 14). The historical cost of fully depreciated tangible fixed assets but still in use as at 31 March 2025 was VND48.137.363.047 (as at 31 December 2024: VND48.137.363.047).

#### (b) Intangible fixed assets

As at 31 March 2025 and 31 December 2024, the balance of intangible fixed assets is the value of land use rights at Thu Khoa Huan Street, Ward 5, Go Cong Town, Tien Giang Province, which is indefinite and not amortised.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Unit: VND

#### 9 SHORT-TERM TRADE ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

	Mar.31, 2025		Jan.01, 2025	
	Value	Able-to-pay amount	Value	Able-to-pay amount
Sinopharm Weiqida Pharmaceutical Co.,Ltd	6.581.550.000	6.581.550.000	-	-
Dong Au Packaging Company Limited	1.146.620.664	1.146.620.664	1.525.376.844	1.525.376.844
Phuc Dan International Pharmaceutical Trading Joint Stock Company	2.018.154.042	2.018.154.042	3.800.767.442	3.800.767.442
Multipack Company Limited	2.170.107.855	2.170.107.855	2.081.751.705	2.081.751.705
Others	11.951.524.103	11.951.524.103	11.568.927.394	11.568.927.394
	23.867.956.664	23.867.956.664	18.976.823.385	18.976.823.385
10 SHORT-TERM ADVANCES F	ROM CUSTOMERS			
			Mar.31, 2025	Jan.01, 2025
Anpha Pharma Company Limited			1.864.429.700	1.434.219.458
Hiep Thuan Thanh Pharmaceutical C	Company Limited		624.063.856	624.063.856
Vian Pharmaceutical Joint Stock Cor	mpany		1.423.082.903	569.624.235
Gspharm Joint Stock Company			534.050.295	524.469.045
Others			2.704.643.129	2.296.246.921
			7.150.269.883	5.448.623.515

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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## 11 TAX AND OTHER RECEIVABLES FROM/PAYABLES TO THE STATE

(a) Tax receivables	As at 1.1.2025	Amount receivable/payable during the period	Amount actually paid/deducted during the period	As at 31.3.2025
VAT to be reclaimed  (b) Tax payables	-	3.346.929.768	(2.912.205.078)	434.724.690
VAT output VAT on importation Personal income tax CIT - current Others	1.733.467.186 - 130.702.279 2.982.275.031 - 4.846.444.496	2.922.759.789 1.821.939.219 517.225.304 87.097.321 7.000.000 <b>5.356.021.633</b>	(4.656.226.975) (1.821.939.219) (615.876.404) (2.982.275.031) (7.000.000) (10.083.317.629)	32.051.179 87.097.321 - 119.148.500

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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Unit: VND

#### 12 ACCRUED EXPENSES

#### (a) Payables To Employees

At March 31, 2025, the balance represents the salary payable for March 2025.

(b) Short-Term Accrued Expenses	Mar.31, 2025	Jan.01, 2025
Accrued allowance for the Board of Directors Outside services expenses Advance payment of 13th month salary 2025 Others	420.000.000 100.000.000 649.754.815 81.707.197 1.251.462.012	420.000.000 100.000.000 - 383.909.836 903.909.836
13 OTHER SHORT-TERM PAYABLES		
	Mar.31, 2025	Jan.01, 2025
Circa Pharmacy LLC	1.200.000.000	1.200.000.000
Windi Pharmaceutical Company Limited	500.000.000	-
Hoa Phat Pharmaceutical Joint Stock Company	435.000.000	-
Nam Hung Pharmaceutical Service Trading Company	400.000.000	400.000.000
Hung Thinh International Trading Development Company Limited	303.046.290	303.046.290
Other deposits	1.023.583.222	773.583.222
Other deposits Others	1.023.583.222 94.460.088	773.583.222 94.666.088

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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#### 14 BORROWINGS

Short-term

	As at 1.1.2025	New drawdown	Repayments	As at 31.3.2025
Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam (*)	111.292.692.176	48.546.799.555	(65.200.000.000)	94.639.491.731
	111.292.692.176	48.546.799.555	- 65.200.000.000	94.639.491.731

<sup>(\*)</sup> This is a loan facility under Contract No. 01/2024/4333498/HÐTD, with a total credit limit of VND 120.000.000.000, a one - year term, an interest rate determined at each disbursement, secured by a pledge on the company's plant, machinery, equipment, and vehicles, and is intended to supplement working capital requirements for production and business operations.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Unit: VND

#### 15 PROVISIONS FOR LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

As at 31 March 2025 and 31 December 2024, the balance of provisions for long-term liabilities represents the provision for severance allowance.

#### 16 OWNERS' CAPITAL

#### (a) Number of shares

	Mar.31, 2025	Jan.01, 2025
Number of shares registered	Ordinary shares 8.352.573	Ordinary shares 8.352.573
Number of shares issued	8.352.573	8.352.573
Number of existing shares in circulation	8.352.573	8.352.573
Par value per share: VND10,000.		

Number of existing shares in circula	tion		8.352.573	8.352.573
Par value per share: VND10,000.				
(b) Details of owners' shareholdi	ngs			
	Mar.31	, 2025	Jan.01	, 2025
	Cổ phiếu phổ thông	%	Cổ phiếu phổ thông	%
Mr. Nguyen Ho Nam	2.076.325	24,86	2.076.325	24,86
Ms. Dang Thi Thu Hang	2.038.568	24,41	2.038.568	24,41
Bamboo Capital Joint Stock				
Company	1.754.957	21,01	1.754.957	21,01
Ms. Nguyen Phuong Hoa	941.296	11,27	941.296	11,27
Magnolia Investment Joint Stock				
Company	431.100	5,16	431.100	5,16
Others	1.110.327	13,29	1.110.327	13,29
	8.352.573	100	8.352.573	100
(c) Movement of share capital				
			Number of shares	Ordinary shares
Opening balance			8.352.573	83.525.730.000
New shares issued				-
Closing balance			8.352.573	83.525.730.000

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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**Unit: VND** 

#### 17 MOVEMENTS IN OWNERS' EQUITY

	Owner's capital	Share premium	Investment and development fund	Undistributed earnings	Total
As at 1 January 2024	72.632.100.000	33.634.115.000	19.313.275.717	37.341.228.584	162.920.719.301
Net profit for the period	_	_	_	23.137.343.805	23.137.343.805
Dividend payment in 2023	10.893.630.000	_	_	(10.893.630.000)	_
As at 31 December 2024	83.525.730.000	33.634.115.000	19.313.275.717	49.584.942.389	186.058.063.106
Net profit for the period	_	<u>-</u>	_	348.389.284	348.389.284
As at 31 March 2025	83.525.730.000	33.634.115.000	19.313.275.717	49.933.331.673	186.406.452.390

#### (a) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to shareholders after deducting the bonus and welfare fund by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year, excluding ordinary shares repurchased by the Company and held as treasury shares:

	Mar.31, 2025	Jan.01, 2025
Net profit attributable to shareholders	348.389.284	4.311.874.759
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (shares)	8.352.573	8.352.573
Basic earnings per share (VND)	42	516

#### (b) Diluted earnings per share

The Company did not have any ordinary shares potentially diluted during the year and up to the date of this financial statements. Therefore, the diluted earnings per share is equal to the basic earnings per share.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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#### 18 OFF BALANCE SHEET

#### a) Foreign currencies

As at 31 March 2025, included in cash were balances held in foreign currencies of USD275,38 (as at 31 December 2024: USD285,28 ).

#### b) Precious metals, gems

As of 31 March 2025, the Company holds 60 mace of 24K plain gold rings, valued at VND318.590.000.

#### 19 NET REVENUE FROM SALES OF GOODS

Sales	Mar.31, 2025	Jan.01, 2025
Revenue from merchandise sales Revenue from finished goods sales Revenue from service provision	- 58.512.768.345 45.443.131	690.524.464 66.138.766.919
	58.558.211.476	71.301.000 <b>66.900.592.383</b>
Sales deductions Trade discounts		
Sales returns	256.347.200 <b>256.347.200</b>	130.722.689 20.798.400 <b>151.521.089</b>
Net revenue from sales of goods Revenue from merchandise sales		690.524.464
Revenue from finished goods sales Revenue from service provision	58.256.421.145 45.443.131 <b>58.301.864.276</b>	65.987.245.830 71.301.000 <b>66.749.071.294</b>
20 COST OF GOODS SOLD		
	Mar.31, 2025	Jan.01, 2025
Cost of goods sold Cost of finished goods sold Cost of services provided	- 46.206.540.624	608.237.164 52.380.012.507
Provision for decline in value of inventories	(360.988.782) <b>45.845.551.842</b>	(1.862.735.333) <b>51.125.514.338</b>
21 FINANCIAL INCOME		
	Mar.31, 2025	Jan.01, 2025
Interest on term deposits, loans Realised foreign exchange gains	5.055.491 140.063.459 <b>145.118.950</b>	6.047.335 9.100 <b>6.056.435</b>

Other profits/(losses)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025		Unit: VND
22 FINANCIAL EXPENSES		
	Mar.31, 2025	Jan.01, 2025
Interest expense	1.394.061.471	1.512.071.168
Realised foreign exchange losses	491.781	79.478.685
Provision for diminution in value of investments	-	154.079.910
	1.394.553.252	1.745.629.763
23 SELLING EXPENSES		
	Mar.31, 2025	Jan.01, 2025
Staff costs	1.742.424.638	1.852.754.208
Outside service expenses	411.982.358	163.881.286
Tax and other fees	41.451	-
Depreciation	51.364.386	51.364.386
Others	326.314.975	664.640.576
	2.532.127.808	2.732.640.456
24 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES		
	Mar.31, 2025	Jan.01, 2025
Staff costs	3.612.750.395	3.672.018.197
Outside service expenses	3.996.658.405	1.222.243.079
Depreciation	125.886.852	129.101.487
Others	552.717.075	1.064.461.899
	8.288.012.727	6.087.824.662
25 OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES		
Other income	Mar.31, 2025	Jan.01, 2025
Others	48.749.008	112.930.845
	48.749.008	112.930.845
Other expenses		
Others		844.976
		844.976

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48.749.008

112.085.869

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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Unit: VND

#### 26 CORPORATE INCOME TAX

The CIT on the Company's profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the applicable tax rate of 20% is as follows:

	Mar.31, 2025	Jan.01, 2025
Accounting profit before tax	435.486.605	5.175.604.379
Tax calculated at a rate of 20%  Tax calculated at a rate of 10%  Effect of:  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	87.097.321 - -	1.035.120.876 - -
Taxes are reduced/exempt (*)	-	(171.391.255)
CIT charge (*)	87.097.321	863.729.620
Charged to income statement:  CIT – current (**)  CIT– deferred (**)	87.097.321 -	863.729.620 -
	87.097.321	863.729.620

<sup>(\*)</sup> Pursuant to Decree No. 13/2019/ND-CP dated 1 February 2019 on Science and Technology Enterprises, the Company shall be entitled to CIT exemption for 4 years and 50% tax reduction for the next 9 years since 2017.

(\*\*\*) Deferred income tax assets incurred during the year are mainly as below:

	Mar.31, 2025	Jan.01, 2025
Opening balance	599.202.805	599.202.805
Income statement charge	1-1	
Closing balance	599.202.805	599.202.805

#### 27 COSTS OF OPERATION BY FACTOR

Costs of operation by factor represents all costs incurred during the period, excluding cost of merchandises for trading activities. Details are as follows:

		Mar.31, 2025	Jan.01, 2025
Raw materials		50.977.093.106	69.850.381.735
Staff costs Depreciation		10.054.001.652 2.738.374.430	10.590.579.120 2.713.841.203
Outside service		6.561.396.475	3.465.360.146
Others		879.073.501	1.729.502.475
	=	71.209.939.164	88.349.664.679

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> The CIT charge for the year was based on estimated taxable income and is subject to review and possible adjustments by the tax authorities.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Unit: VND

#### 28 SEGMENT REPORTING

Segment reporting by business segments

Pharmaceutical production and trading is the unique activity that generates revenue and profit for the Company. Therefore, the Board of Management determines that the Company operates in one business segment.

Segment reporting by geographic area

The Company operates mainly in the territory of Vietnam. Therefore, the Company does not manage segment reports on business results, fixed assets, other long-term assets or the amount of major non-cash expenses of the division by geographical area based on the customer's location.

#### 29 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON CERTAIN ITEMS OF THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	Mar.31, 2025	Jan.01, 2025	
(a) Amount of loan actually withdrawn during the period			
Proceeds from borrowings following normal borrowing contracts	48.546.799.555	53.039.741.474	
(b) Amount of loan principal actually paid during the period			
Repayments for borrowings following normal borrowing contracts	65.200.000.000	57.204.000.000	
(c) Prepayment to the suppliers for the purchase and construction of fixed as	ssets		
Prepayment to the suppliers		2.205.584.191	
(d) Non-cash transactions affect the statement of cash flows			
Purchase of fixed assets that have not yet been settled	548.334.091	74.000.000	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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Unit: VND

#### 30 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Details of the key related parties and relationship are given as below:

Magnolia Investment Joint Stoc	d Development Joint Stock Company	Under common by	Under common by key management Under common by key management Under common by key management	
(a) Related party transaction	ıs			
The primary transactions out wi	th related parties incurred in the period are:			
(i) Sales of goods		Mar.31, 2025	Jan.01, 2025	
Tam Sinh Nghia Investment and	d Development Joint Stock Company	17.911.449		
(ii) Purchases of goods and services  AAA Insurance Joint Stock Corporation  Magnolia Investment Joint Stock Company		322.244.805 511.999.675	330.987.371 488.927.500	
(iii) Expenses for key management personnel				
		Mar.31, 2025	Jan.01, 2025	
Mr. Le Thanh Tung	Vice Chairman and General Director	453.271.893	374.137.484	
Ms. Ly Thi Xuan Mai	Deputy General Director	401.587.199	340.847.922	
Ms. Le Thi My Tien	Chief Accountant	127.952.923	125.276.000	
		982.812.015	840.261.407	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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Unit: VND

(b) Closing balance with related parties

Mar.31, 2025

Jan.01, 2025

Short-term trade accounts receivable (Note 2)

Tam Sinh Nghia Investment and Development Joint Stock Company

19.344.365

Short-term trade accounts receivable (Note 4(b))

Magnolia Investment Joint Stock Company

305.145.000

305.145.000

31 COMMITMENTS

(a) Commitments under operating leases

The future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases were as follows:

Mar.31, 2025

Jan.01, 2025

Within one year

Between one and five years

1.501.175.025

2.001.566.700

Total minimum payments

1.501.175.025

2.001.566.700

(b) Capital commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for at the balance sheet date but not recognised in the financial statements was as follows:

Mar.31, 2025

Jan.01, 2025

Plant, machinery and equipment

319.444.830

Tien Giang, April 18, 2025

Prepared

**Chief Accountant** 

001005 General Director

DUOC PHÂM

Thanh Tung

Pham Thi Thu Lanh

Le Thi My Tien